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ABSTRACT

Information on state-level financing of higher education and on institutional revenues and expenditures is presented for fiscal year (FY) 1982, with trend data back to FY 1978. In addition to a narrative analysis, nearly 200 tables show state rankings on 46 factors involved in higher education finance. The state rankings cover state and local government finances, support of colleges and student financial aid, enrollment trends, and other trend data. Each eight-page state profile provides a commentary on state conditions and trends and data on: state financing of higher education; revenues and expenditures of specific types of public and private colleges; trends in state and local appropriations, revenues, tuition and fees, and enrollment; trends adjusted for inflation; faculty salaries by academic rank and institutional category; and institutional characteristics by type of college. Included is data on the state's tax structure, state and local finances per capita, and expenditures for seven basic public programs. Information on population and enrollments covers state access rates, interstate migration of students, enrollment mix by institutional sector, and student attendance patterns. Appended are a listing of institutions by classification, control, and state, and definitions and information on data sources. (SW)

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Higher Education Financing in the Fifty States

Interstate Comparisons Fiscal Year 1982

4th Edition

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HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCING IN THE FIFTY STATES
INTERSTATE COMPARISONS FISCAL YEAR 1982

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FOREWORD

William P. Gerberding
President
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

Decisionmaking of all kinds has always been dependent on the quality of the information available. It may be, for example, that most wars have occurred because of poor information or misinformation, not irreconcilable conflicts of interest which justify hostilities.

In the computer age, all of us are inundated by data. Some of it is useful, even essential, to sound decisionmaking. Much of it is of marginal or no utility. This proliferation of information makes vitally important the work of persons who can arrange and display it usefully. Marilyn McCoy and Kent Halstead have sorted through the volumes of statistics available through the HEGIS data collection system in order to provide us in higher education with information of great importance for budgetary decisions.

Comparisons among states provide institutions and state governments with a yardstick against which their own progress or decline can be measured. Changes in levels of funding implicitly or explicitly constitute changes in policy. These changes in funding levels should be known, and this study provides this information.

This fourth edition of *Higher Education Financing in the Fifty States* is much improved over previous versions in content, in format, in accuracy, and in timeliness. Nevertheless, because of the complexity and inconsistency of higher education funding systems among the states, there continues to be room for improvement. The study's focus at the state and national levels is appropriate and should be continued, but further efforts need to be made to assure data comparability and to improve data classification. The present method of classification, for example, lumps together into the category of "research universities with medical programs" all institutions which possess either a medical or a veterinary program. The organizational and financial characteristics of such programs are clearly very different and should be classified accordingly.

Anomalies of this sort are used in arguments against the publication of studies of this kind. While it is true that the lack of uniformity among the states in funding methods does undermine to some extent the utility of the data provided for comparative analysis, it is nonetheless true that if we exercise due caution the data presented here can be useful in allowing us to view our own state and institutional policies within the context of national trends.

The progress the authors have made in refining the data and providing us with a relatively clear picture of higher education funding levels throughout the nation is commendable, and the decisions we make at the state and institutional levels on the allocation of resources should be better because of it.

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PREFACE

This report was jointly sponsored by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) and the National Institute of Education (NIE). We acknowledge with thanks their financial support and professional encouragement. The data were provided primarily by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the improved quality and timeliness of the NCES data tapes were an essential building block for the study. In addition, staff at many state higher education coordinating/governing boards were extremely helpful in reporting information on the type and extent of unusual funding and operating arrangements in their states.

Credit and thanks for the programming of the analyses for this report are due primarily to Jay Atwater and Kaye Kriz.

Special thanks are due Melodie Christal at NCHEMS, who provided the internal supervision for the project in all phases. Her efforts in coordinating tasks, editing data, preparing and checking tabulations from the state surveys, and proofing copy are much appreciated. Her care and diligence in these arenas added measurably to the study.

Clara Roberts has again provided essential leadership in the printing and production of the book. The authors also wish to acknowledge the excellent editing provided at NCHEMS by Mary Hey and Rolf Norgaard.

To Paula Dressler, we extend a very special thank you for her exceptional skill and many hours of effort in once again typing and compiling this study. Her capacity to carefully transform drafts to copy is unmatched. Her cheer and good will were always appreciated. Her help in coordinating all stages of document development were key in finalizing this work.

We also want to especially thank Paul Brinkman, Dennis Jones, and William Tetlow for their help in supporting this study and insuring its completion.

This is the fourth edition of *Higher Education Financing in the Fifty States* (earlier editions were for FY81, FY79, and FY76). This work has evolved from earlier work by both authors. Kent Halstead, in *Statewide Planning in Higher Education* (1974), identified the selected indexes related to higher education financing and the socioeconomic status of states that are used in this study. His work on measures of tax capacity, tax effort, and tax revenues is now updated regularly by the Advisory Council on Intergovernmental Relations. Also, the adjustments for inflation found in this book are based on his annual Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). Marilyn McCoy, in her work with the Statewide Analysis Task Force at NCHEMS (which included Halstead) and a subsequent panel of experts, developed the basic data system and framework used in this report. The members of those groups provided invaluable suggestions and comments in the evolution of the predecessor of this study, *State and Local Financial Support of Higher Education 1973-74*, and an even earlier version for 1972-73.

It is intended that this study be updated regularly. Recommendations for improvement in format or analysis are therefore encouraged.

SPECIAL NOTE

In the development of this report, NCHEMS has constructed a specialized data base drawing upon tapes and other published material from the National Center for Education Statistics and the U.S. Census Bureau, among others. In this report, summary data for ten categories of public and independent institutions are displayed for each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia. Similar reports *by institution* can be developed from this data base. In addition, other reports, including custom-designed reports, can be generated by NCHEMS Information Services on a cost-recovery basis. The five major categories of information available include revenues and expenditures, enrollment, faculty, programs, and research and development. For further information about NCHEMS Information Services, contact Craig Short at NCHEMS, P. O. Drawer P, Boulder, Colorado 80302, or telephone 303-497-0319.

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IMPORTANT CAUTIONS TO THE READER

The following precautions and explanations are provided to give readers a perspective for their reading and to prevent any misuse of the data presented in this edition.

The data presented here are for fiscal year (FY) 1982, with trend data back to FY 1978. This information is over two years old. It is mainly useful as background for understanding the mix of factors that are important in a specific state (the relative reliance on public education, the tax structure, the mix of institutions in the state). The data should either be updated or the continuation of relative relationships verified if the data are to be used in current decisionmaking regarding appropriation levels, formula funding, or the establishment of financial profiles.

In developing this study, and through review of earlier work in the field, a number of data comparability problems were identified. These problems mandate that care be taken in making interstate comparisons of certain measurements. These comparability problems are discussed in general in section 2 of appendix B and should be studied prior to reading any individual state's profile. In an effort to identify data comparability problems or other necessary clarifications, the higher education finance officers in each state are consulted, and their comments are included in the "Data Notes" section with each state's profile.

Similarly, caution is advised for those who would compare the data in this study to the data in previous editions. In particular, while totals for the public and private sectors are compatible across editions, the data by institutional type may not be, because individual institutions may be classified differently from one edition to the next.

Variations in the way states report data in postsecondary education underlie our concern regarding comparability. For example, in some states, the vocational education system is included within higher education; in others, it is a component of elementary/secondary education. Similarly, medical schools are organized and reported as separate campuses in some states; in others, they are integrated with a university. To address this particular difference, research universities and other universities are separately categorized as medical and nonmedical to indicate the existence of programs in medicine, veterinary medicine, osteopathic medicine, and dentistry within these sectors. Different state practices for capital expenditures, retirement-system payments, student aid, and for counting enrollment also contribute to comparability problems. Such problems are noted in the Data Notes section for each state. Finally, the significance of the counts of faculty vary by sector. For instance, the reliance on full-time faculty (reported here) is relatively low in the two-year sector. The reader should take this into account when interpreting data using this factor.

Proper interpretation and assessment of financing higher education requires study of each state's *entire* data presentation. Isolation of a single measure or attention to a limited segment is likely to be misleading. For example, it is currently popular to focus on state appropriations per capita, a measure that ignores the different needs for funding represented by enrollment levels, the varying taxing ability of states, different strategies for utilizing tuition versus appropriations, and numerous other factors that determine and usually justify variations in per capita support.

There is no "ideal" funding pattern recommended or implied in this study, nor should good or bad connotations be attached to state rankings. States differ so greatly that many funding strategies can be considered sound.

Financing higher education is a difficult and complex process. Readers are urged to become thoroughly familiar with their state's entire financial picture before attempting evaluation of any specific operating level. The study (like the second and third editions) is more comprehensive than previous work of this type, as it introduces such factors as student migrations and different enrollment patterns, state and local government tax capacity and effort, the structure of the public higher education system, and institutional revenue and expenditure details. Yet there are voids that can be filled only with locally supplied data. Thus, information should be introduced into the analysis by knowledgeable state and local officials regarding geographical price differences, costly versus less costly academic programs, economies of scale, competition for state monies and traditional funding priorities, history of taxation, specialized accounting practices, and the role of the private sector.

The breadth of information required for sound funding decisions suggests that many different points of view about higher education should be taken into consideration. It is therefore recommended that in the analysis and interpretation of this study, the reader should consult and take into account the perspectives of postsecondary institutions, state commissions, the legislative and executive branches, the general public, and student clientele.

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Recognizing that important budget decisions and resource allocations may be influenced by this study, and that valid comparative procedures are critically needed, the authors request your constructive commentary on the study design and statistical detail. Please send your comments to the authors in care of NCHEMS, P. O. Drawer P, Boulder, Colorado 80302.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL TRENDS

Summary Findings

The fourth edition of this report updates the profile of higher education funding in the states to fiscal year 1982. Although much of the information in the ensuing pages describes fiscal and related conditions in the states for FY82, major funding and enrollment trends for the fiscal period 1978 to 1982 are also presented. Individual year data for FY82, FY81, and FY80 are also displayed to provide a context for conditions in FY82.

For two-thirds of the states, FY82 represented another year of retrenchment. Although state and local appropriations for public higher education were increased by 8.5 percent, after adjustments for inflation (estimated at 10.0 percent, using the Higher Education Price Index) and for a 2.3 percent increase in enrollments, there was a net 3.6 percent decrease per student in constant dollars. (The 8.5 percent increase in state appropriations for higher education in FY82 reflected an overall growth in state budgets.) Thirty-four states had losses in net funding, ranging from a nearly one-third loss (32.2 percent) in Wyoming to losses of less than 1 percent in four states (North Dakota, Kansas, Georgia, and Maryland). Seven other states besides Wyoming had losses that were 10 percent or more, including Washington (14.7 percent), Missouri (14.6 percent), the District of Columbia (12.9 percent), California (12.0 percent), Alabama (11.4 percent), South Carolina (10.5 percent), and Illinois (10.0 percent). Sixteen states showed improvements in state funding per student in constant dollars: Texas (11.7 percent), Montana (10.8 percent), Oklahoma (6.1 percent), Tennessee (4.9 percent), Utah (4.5 percent), Hawaii (3.7 percent), Minnesota (3.1 percent), Vermont (2.9 percent), New York (2.6 percent), Colorado (2.4 percent), Florida (2.4 percent), Arizona (2.2 percent), Oregon (2.0 percent), Delaware (1.6 percent), Massachusetts (1.2 percent), and New Mexico (.6 percent).

Losses in the value of state funding made FY82 the third year in a row in which some erosion in funding support occurred, after adjustments for inflation and enrollment. In FY81, there was a similar loss (3.7 percent in constant-dollar appropriations per public student), which followed an FY80 loss of 1.0 percent. Between 1978 and 1982, the average decrease in constant-dollar appropriations per student was 5.3 percent, but again losses of magnitude were widespread. Thirty-five states were unable to cover the inflation rate of 44.3 percent and enrollment gains that averaged 5.6 percent.

All categories of public institutions suffered losses except the health-professional and other professional and specialized schools. The health-professional sector showed a 7.0 percent gain in the value of state monies per student. The other professional and specialized schools fared even better, realizing a net gain in appropriations of 15.1 percent. In general, losses were most pronounced in the two-year sector, with the academic/comprehensive two-year institutions facing an 11.5 percent decline in state appropriations per student in constant dollars, and the occupational two-year schools encountering a 7.3 percent loss. Losses for the universities were generally around 5 percent; losses at comprehensive institutions were 2.4 percent, and those at baccalaureates were 4.7 percent.

Tuition revenues kept pace with inflation and enrollments in FY82, netting a 1.9 percent increase per student in constant dollars. Still, the drop in state support was decisive, and overall, the net operating budgets of public institutions (excluding government grants and contracts) shrank 2.0 percent in FY82. As these figures demonstrate, 1982 was a year of general retrenchment in the financial capacities of public higher education. The losses in net state funding in FY82, FY81, and FY80 were reflected in decreases in total operating revenues for those years of 2.0, 2.9, and .5 percent respectively. The four-year loss (FY78 to FY82) in total operating funds (excluding government grants and contracts) amounted to 2.3 percent, and all public sectors were affected except the health-professional and other professional and specialized schools.

By contrast, the fiscal capacities of the private sector improved in each of these years as well as for the four-year period (FY78 to FY82). On average there was a 3.7 percent real gain in the budgets of the independent sector, prompted in large measure by a 2.8 percent improvement in tuition funds. All but one sector (the two-year occupational schools) showed improvements in total E&G revenues.

Although there was no major realignment of funding sources during this period, some small shifts were visible. In both the public and independent sector, tuition revenues increased while income from government grants and contracts shrank proportionally. In the public sector, gains in tuition compensated for the reductions in state funding support to some degree.

Faculty salaries lost ground to inflation during the FY78 to FY82 period; although salaries increased by 36 percent in both the public and private sectors, CPI increases amounted to 50.2 percent. An increase in the average size of both public and private institutions helped in economizing, but the

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increase in the share of enrollments in both sectors at the graduate level served to increase expenses.

Appropriations Per Capita

Alaska led the nation in its support of higher education in 1982 by providing $367 per capita, a level nearly three and one-half times the U.S. average of $108 per capita. Arizona was next in its level of support at $165, followed by Hawaii at $163, North Dakota at $154, and California at $151. New Hampshire spent only $40 per capita on higher education, the least of any state; it was followed by Vermont at $64, Pennsylvania at $66, Massachusetts at $67, Maine at $68, and Ohio at $69. Other measures of need--enrollment load, expensiveness of the higher education system, contributions from other sources--must be considered in order to accurately determine the adequacy of state funding. Thus, the state rankings contained in tables 1 through 3 should be used only as indications of the amounts that states appropriated to higher education, and of how the money was allocated between student aid and institutional appropriations.

State and Local Student Aid

In 1982, 41 states supported higher education through student aid, averaging $4.20 per capita. Far above that average and leading the nation was Alaska, providing $66.60 per capita in student aid. New York was in 2nd place, with $16.80 per capita but still a level four times greater than the national average. Vermont was 3rd, with $10.50, followed by Illinois with $7.80 and Minnesota with $7.70 per capita. Thirty-four states provided support to students attending public institutions, and 33 states provided aid to students attending independent institutions; but students at public institutions received a smaller share, 38 percent, of total state student-aid funds. State student aid totaled nearly $963 million in 1982, an 11.6 percent increase over 1981 levels. Nonetheless, student aid still represented only 4 percent of the total higher education support provided by states. Traditionally, student aid has been the province of the federal government, and the figures in this study indicate that while state student aid is growing, the states still have a relatively minor role.

Appropriations to Institutions

Over 90 percent of state funds allocated to higher education went directly to institutions. On average, the states spent $99 per capita in 1982 for institutional support, and almost all of those funds went directly to public institutions. On average, states provided only $1.20 per capita to independent institutions, and only 28 states--led by New York at $6.20 per capita and Pennsylvania at $3.80 per capita--provided such funding. Surprisingly, Massachusetts, the state with the largest number of state residents enrolled in independent institutions, ranked very low in the amount of support to institutions in the independent sector. New York, with the second-largest number of residents at independent institutions, led the nation in institutional support to the independent sector (see tables 2c and 3c). When this support and the large student aid program for the independent sector are combined, New York led the nation in state support of the private sector.

State Tax Base and Budgets

There are major disparities between the states in the extent of taxable wealth. The typical rate of taxation in 1981 yielded $1,030 per capita, but Alaska, the state with the greatest capacity to tax ($3,333 per capita), had more than three times the resources of Mississippi, the poorest state (with a capacity of only $738 per capita). When a representative-tax-system measure was applied, the ten wealthiest states in tax capacity were Alaska with $3,333, Wyoming with $2,228, Nevada with $1,524, Texas with $1,360, Oklahoma with $1,311, North Dakota with $1,271, Louisiana with $1,201, California with $1,186, New Mexico with $1,170, and Montana with $1,169; the ten poorest states were Mississippi with $738, Alabama with $767, South Carolina with $774, Tennessee with $813, Maine with $816, North Carolina with $819, Rhode Island with $828, Georgia with $838, Arkansas with $840, and Kentucky with $844. In recent years, the states have become acutely aware of the value of energy-related resources in determining their economic circumstances. Since this measure of tax capacity did not include mineral reserves, only extractions, the wealth of such states as Texas, Alaska, Louisiana, North Dakota, Wyoming, and Colorado was probably understated.

Table 4 shows the relative positions of the states in tax capacity, table 5 shows their utilization of this capacity (tax effort), and table 6 shows the resulting revenues they raise. As these rankings make clear, the states vary in both their inherent wealth and their willingness to tax. Alaska, with the largest capacity (based on such things as combined economic strength in sales, property, income, and severance-related taxes), also had an extremely high tax effort (85 percent above average) and collected tax revenues that were almost six times the U.S. average. Wyoming, by contrast, is the second wealthiest in taxable capacity, but its tax rates are among the lowest (27 percent below the average)--yet because of its wealth, it still ranked 3rd in overall tax revenues collected. Mississippi, with the lowest tax capacity, taxed at a rate just 5 percent below the national average; yet it still ranks near the bottom in revenues because of its inherent lack of wealth. States highly taxed during this period included Alaska (85 percent above average), New York (71 percent above average), the District of Columbia (46

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percent above average), Massachusetts (34 percent above), Rhode Island (30 percent above), and Hawaii (26 percent above). Table 5 provides these tax rates.

States also varied substantially in how they utilized state revenues. The typical state budget in 1982 provided 26 percent for elementary/secondary education, 13 percent for welfare, 12 percent for public services, 10 percent for higher education, 9 percent for health and hospitals, 8 percent for highways, and the remaining 23 percent for a variety of other state functions. Higher education and public services increased their share of state budgets in FY82 compared to the previous year, while elementary/secondary education and highways received less. Individual states have markedly different priorities. Table 10a shows the total level of state expenditures in 1982, based on a Census Bureau report on governmental finances. These amounts include expenditures from state tax revenues, other state funds, and federal revenue-sharing monies. Alaska spent more than any other state on public functions, $8,673 per capita, while Arkansas spent the least, $1,348 per capita. Utah spent the largest share of its state budget on higher education, allocating 16 percent of its funds to this use. Arizona, North Carolina, Delaware, and Oklahoma also placed a major emphasis on higher education, providing 14 to 15 percent. The District of Columbia spent the lowest share on higher education, only 3.1 percent of its budget. Massachusetts also ranked low in this category, spending only 4.7 percent of its budget on higher education (see table 10b). There were also important differences between the states in the budget shares allocated to elementary/secondary education. Montana, Utah, South Carolina, and Indiana all allocated more than 30 percent of their funds to elementary/secondary education. At the other end of the spectrum, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Alaska, Delaware, Nevada, California, and New York assigned relatively small shares (from 15 to 23 percent).

Population and Enrollments

In the United States in 1982, the hypothetical average-size state would have had nearly 4.5 million people, approximately 174,000 of them enrolled as full-time students. In reality, neither population nor enrollments were that evenly distributed. For instance, seven states had over 10 million people: California had 24.2 million, New York had 17.5 million, Texas had 14.7 million, Pennsylvania had 11.9 million, Illinois had 11.4 million, Ohio had 10.8 million, and Florida had 10.2 million (see table 11). Thirteen states had fewer than 1 million people each, with Alaska and Wyoming having fewer than 500,000 per state.

California had the largest number of students in higher education, over 1 million FTE enrollments. New York was second largest, with 764,000 students. Texas, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Massachusetts also had very large student populations, between 321,000 and 536,000 each. By contrast, 14 states had enrollments below 50,000, a very small number given the average size of institutions (see table 12a).

Selection of Public or Private Institutions

On average, 76 percent of students attended public institutions. In 11 states--Nevada, Wyoming, Alaska, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, North Dakota, Hawaii, Montana, Delaware, and Mississippi--90 percent or more of the students were in public institutions. This high concentration of students in public institutions created a concomitant need for additional public support for higher education. In comparison, those states with greater reliance on independent institutions for the education of their populace needed less public support. (Tables 12b and 12c provide rankings of the states in public and independent enrollments.) The District of Columbia was almost entirely private in enrollment, with 88 percent of students in such institutions. Massachusetts followed closely behind, with 60 percent of the students (not all state residents) enrolled in independent institutions.

Relative Access Levels among the States

An important enrollment indicator, provided in table 13a, shows the relative access achieved by residents of the 50 states. Arizona and Massachusetts led the nation in access for residents, with the result that people in those two states were respectively 27 and 23 percent more likely to attend institutions of higher education than was the average U.S. resident. Access for Massachusetts residents is particularly noteworthy given that state's low level of financial support to higher education and its substantial reliance on independent education. Residents of the state clearly valued higher education, but they chose either to pay for it directly in the form of tuition or to attend institutions that were often inadequately supported, in comparative terms.

In Massachusetts, New York, the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Illinois, Iowa, and Connecticut, in particular, large numbers of state residents attended independent institutions within the state (see table 13c). In Connecticut, New Jersey, Alaska, and the District of Columbia, large numbers of state residents (at least twice the usual number) chose to go out of state to attend institutions of higher education (see table 13d).

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Public Sector Enrollments

Arizona had the largest number of students in its public system of higher education in relative per capita terms--52 per 1,000; it was followed by North Dakota with 44 per 1,000, California with 41 per 1,000, Delaware with 39 per 1,000, and Wisconsin with 38 per 1,000 (table 21). The reasons for these enrollment rates are charted in tables 14 through 20, which trace the number of high school graduates, college choices of first-time students (both in and out of state), the extent to which students persisted in their education, and students' relative proclivities for full- or part-time study.

Independent Enrollments

On average, the independent sector in a state enrolled 9. 4 FTE students per 1,000 individuals in the state. A number of states far exceeded this average, indicating a substantial emphasis on independent education. The District of Columbia led the nation, with 86. 0 FTE students per 1,000 individuals; Massachusetts was 2nd, with 33. 7 students per 1,000 (see table 24). In Massachusetts in particular, the extensive enrollment in the independent sector was a result of the large number of state residents in these institutions (17. 5 FTE per 1,000 out of a total of 33. 7 FTE per 1,000--over 50 percent of the total). States that drew large numbers of out-of-state students to attend their private schools included the District of Columbia, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire (see table 23).

Graduate Enrollments

States vary greatly in the size and structure of their higher education systems. One component that affects the need for funding is the amount of graduate education required in the state. On average, 9 percent of public enrollments in the United States are at the graduate level. Leading the nation, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana, New Mexico, Georgia, and Louisiana had 12 percent of their students studying at the graduate level; next were Kentucky, Minnesota, Connecticut, West Virginia, Ohio, Nebraska, and Texas, which had 11 percent of their enrollments at this level. By contrast, New Hampshire's, Alaska's, and Maine's public systems were almost entirely undergraduate, with only 5 percent of the students at the graduate level. Similarly, Massachusetts, Montana, California, the District of Columbia, Nevada, Florida, Delaware, and North Dakota were relatively low in graduate emphasis, with only 6 percent of public students at this level. Given the relative expensiveness of graduate-level study, these ratios translate into greater or lesser needs for state and other forms of financial support. Tables 25a-f chart these differences between the states, in total and by selected types of institutions.

Public Institutional Finances

At public colleges and universities, state and local appropriations are the most important source of funds, representing 59 percent of the E&G revenues received by those institutions. Tuition and fees are next in importance, accounting for 17 percent of funds, followed by government grants and contracts with 13 percent. Because of the centrality of funding from these sources, rankings of the states are provided by source and class of institution, in tables 26a-k, 27a-k, 28a-k, and 29a-e. Tables 53a-e show rankings of the states by percentage share contributed by major revenue sources.

State and Local Appropriations per Student

In 1982, the average state provided $3,327 per student for public higher education institutional support. The amount of appropriations per student is a critical measure of state effort because it measures the state's contribution relative to the number of students being educated within its public system. As is evident in tables 26a-k, the states vary considerably in their support of public students, both in total and by category of institution. Alaska led the nation, providing $10,719 per student, and was followed by the District of Columbia, $6,954; Hawaii, $4,349; Texas, $4,157; and Iowa, $4,061. New Hampshire provided the least per student, $1,753, followed by Vermont, $1,874; Ohio, $2,423; Massachusetts, $2,454; and Colorado, $2,509. More relevant indications of public-student support are provided for each category of public institution. Table 26b, for example, shows the relative support provided by states to public research universities that include medical programs in their curricula. New York led the nation in this category, providing $9,386 for each FTE student, a level almost twice the national average of $5,203 for students attending similar schools. Table 26f shows state distribution of support for comprehensive institutions. Alaska led the nation in this category, providing $14,526 per student. On average, however, states typically spent $3,116 to support students in these institutions. Rankings in state support per student for other categories of institutions are shown in tables 26a-k. In fiscal year 1982, the averages and ranges of state support levels per student by type of institution were as follows:

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Categories of Institutions	U.S. Averages	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
Public, total	$ 3,327	AK-$10,719	NH-$1,753	26a
Research univ., medical	$ 5,203	NY-$ 9,386	CO-$2,700	26b
Research univ., nonmedical	$ 4,204	CA-$12,144	CO-$1,843	26c
University, medical	$ 3,798	VA-$ 5,010	VT-$1,950	26d
University, nonmedical	$ 3,212	CA-$ 5,362	NH-$1,986	26e
Comprehensive	$ 3,116	AK-$14,526	CT-$1,988	26f
General baccalaureate	$ 2,675	AK-$13,498	NH-$1,333	26g
2-year academic & comprehensive	$ 2,130	AK-$ 7,120	KY-$1,103	26h
2-year occupational	$ 2,332	AK-$ 5,916	KY-$1,132	26i
Health professional	$31,526	CT-$64,182	PA-$5,334	26j
Other professional & specialized	$ 3,692	TX-$10,205	GA-$1,890	26k

Tuition and Fees Revenues

Tuition and fees provided a far smaller share of revenues at public institutions than at independent institutions, 17 percent versus 51 percent. However, for public institutions with tuition-setting authority, tuition and fees represent the key source of revenues for budget balancing. Typically, there is a trade-off between state appropriations and tuition, with the latter providing the residual operating capacity not covered by state appropriations. Although in 1982 the states collected, on average, $949 per student in tuition and fees, there were substantial deviations from this norm among the states. Vermont collected the largest amount from tuition, $3,206 per student. Tuitions for New Hampshire at $2,240, Pennsylvania at $1,973, Delaware at $1,687, Ohio at $1,643, Michigan at $1,479, and Colorado at $1,420 likewise provided an important source of funds, at levels 50 percent or more above national rates. By contrast, California relied less on tuition funds than any state, collecting only $440 per student in support. Other states collecting low tuition revenues per student included Hawaii at $451, Texas at $533, Oklahoma at $534, North Carolina at $568, the District of Columbia at $583, Montana at $684, and West Virginia at $696. Table 27a provides these distributions for the public sector as a whole. Tables 27b-k provide rankings of the states for specific categories of institutions. Averages, highs, and lows in tuition and fees per student in FY1982 by institutional group were as follows:

Categories of Institutions	U.S. Averages	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
Public, total	$ 949	VT-$3,206	CA-$440	27a
Research univ., medical	$1,485	PA-$3,175	OK-$643	27b
Research univ., nonmedical	$1,375	PA-$2,374	TX-$477	27c
University, medical	$1,583	VT-$3,735	NM-$791	27d
University, nonmedical	$1,258	NH-$2,803	LA-$511	27e
Comprehensive	$ 925	OH-$1,503	OK-$446	27f
General baccalaureate	$ 949	VT-$2,068	HI-$288	27g
2-year academic & comprehensive	$ 507	PA-$1,188	CA-$ 83	27h
2-year occupational	$ 661	MO-$2,021	CA-$ 91	27i
Health professional	$1,886	NJ-$5,747	TX-$376	27j
Other professional & specialized	$1,262	CO-$3,437	WV-$224	27k

Total Education and General Revenues

The foregoing rankings of state appropriations and tuitions indicate the extent to which the states and particular types of institutions within the states rely on these sources for funding. The combined effect of this funding, along with support from endowments, gifts, and other sources, is reflected in total E&G revenues. These amounts, which exclude revenues from government grants and contracts, represent institutional resources available for support of general and primary operations, including functions such as instruction, academic support, student services, and administration. On average, U.S. public institutions have $4,907 per student for such operations. Alaska leads with $12,940 per student in the public sector, followed by the District of Columbia with $7,904, Vermont with $6,668, Wyoming with $6,219, and Utah with $6,173. However, these all-inclusive summary measures for the public sector are less useful than specific values for each type of institution. By category of institution, the averages and range values for total E&G revenues per student in FY1982 were as follows:

Categories of Institutions	U.S. Averages	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
Public, total	$ 4,907	AK-$12,940	MT-$ 3,669	28a
Research univ., medical	$ 8,586	NY-$15,901	OK-$ 5,202	28b
Research univ., nonmedical	$ 6,837	CA-$15,411	CO-$ 4,881	28c
University, medical	$ 6,302	KY-$ 8,199	TN-$ 4,782	28d
University, nonmedical	$ 5,058	CA-$ 7,913	LA-$ 3,057	28e
Comprehensive	$ 4,335	AK-$17,759	OK-$ 2,890	28f
General baccalaureate	$ 3,859	AK-$15,323	WV-$ 2.551	28g
2-year academic & comprehensive	$ 2,826	AK-$ 8,463	KY-$ 2,027	28h
2-year occupational	$ 3,181	MO-$ 7,961	IL $ 1,921	28i
Health professional	$42,171	MA-$79,809	WV-$16,074	28j
Other professional & specialized	$ 5,644	TX-$13,246	GA-$ 2,667	28k

Government Grants and Contracts

Government, principally the federal government, is the major sponsor of research and other contracted activities at colleges and universities. Overall, these government revenues provided 13 percent of public institutional revenues (down from 15 percent in FY81). However at some types of public institutions, the share contributed by this source of funds was much higher, 19 to 20 percent. The level of funds provided through government grants and contracts for research and other

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universities is shown in tables 29a–e, in dollars per faculty member. These schools conduct the bulk of research and hence receive the majority of government grants and contracts. The figures use the headcount of 9- and 10-month faculty. If large numbers of faculty are on 11- and 12-month contracts, the numbers shown will be overstated, since these faculty members are not counted and hence do not appear in the denominator. The averages and ranges for government grants and contracts per faculty member in FY1982 were as follows:

Categories of Institutions	U.S. Averages	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
Public, total	$20,472	AK-$ 62,191	MO-$10,167	29a
Research univ., medical	$56,969	NY-$241,716	AL-$13,513	29b
Research univ., nonmedical	$39,474	GA-$108,490	SC-$11,154	29c
University, medical	$26,989	NV-$ 58,740	MO-$ 9,266	29d
University, nonmedical	$14,918	NH-$ 32,684	IN-$ 4,921	29e

Instruction Expenditures

The primary function at most public institutions is teaching and educating students. Hence, relative expenditures for instruction are an important measure of pedagogical emphasis among the states. National averages indicate that in 1982, public institutions spent an average of $2,410 per student for direct instruction. The range of expenditures by type of institution was substantial, with health-professional institutions spending the most, $19,673 per student, and two-year academic/comprehensive institutions spending the least, $1,495 per student. Tables 30a–k show these variations, by state, for each category of institution.

Research Expenditures

On average, public institutions spent $16,192 per faculty member for research. However, public research universities (with medical programs) spent an average of $67,149 per faculty member, with one state, New York, showing $530,826 per faculty member (this number is probably an error caused by an undercounting of faculty). Nonmedical research universities spent $50,075 per faculty member, while nonresearch universities spent on average $16,853 and $11,617 per faculty member, depending on whether their institutions did or did not have medical and related programs. Tables 31a–e provide these rankings.

Independent Institutional Finance

Tuition and fees are the primary source of funds for independent institutions, contributing 51 percent of revenues. Income from government grants and contracts was next in importance and provided 18 percent of funds, followed by gifts, providing 12 percent; endowments, providing 7 percent; state and local appropriations, providing 2 percent; and other diverse sources, providing 10 percent. (See rankings 44a–e for state variations in these patterns.) For independent institutions, tuition, gifts, and endowments are the key sources of funds that support general operations.

State and Local Appropriations

State and local appropriations are a very minor source of financial support for private institutions and usually are provided to assist specific numbers of state residents enrolled in particular programs such as medicine, veterinary medicine, and nursing. Only 28 states receive such support, and Texas led the nation at $440 per student (see table 32).

Tuition Revenues

The average U.S. private institution collected $4,271 per student in tuition and fees, but the range spanned from a high of $6,018 in Vermont to a low of $1,784 in Idaho. Table 33 shows the variations by state.

Total E&G Revenues

The key concern of all institutions is the total amount of operating funds. As indicated in the preceding tables, the average public institution functioned with $4,907 per student. The average private institution had $6,897 per student for operating support, an amount 41 percent greater than that of public institutions. However, these averages obscure differences in the numbers and types of institutions that exist in the public and independent sectors. For instance, in the public sector, two-year institutions and comprehensive institutions greatly outnumber other types of schools, and concomitant numbers of students are enrolled in them. For the independents, baccalaureate schools are more numerous and represent a substantial share of private sector enrollments. Universities are a key component of each sector. Importantly, independent institutions are substantially more graduate in their orientation (19 percent versus 9 percent at public institutions) as well as being smaller on average (1,343 students versus 4,533 students at public institutions). Both of these conditions imply higher expenses for the private sector. Tables 34a–k provide rankings of the states for different categories of independent institutions in terms of total E&G revenues per student, excluding funds from government grants and contracts. Independent institutions showed the following averages and distributions in total E&G revenues per student in FY1982:

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Categories of Institutions	U.S. Averages	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
Independent, total	$ 6,897	AK-$12,860	AR-$ 2,968	34a
Research univ., medical	$13,842	MD-$24,686	FL-$ 7,987	34b
Research univ., nonmedical	$18,080	CA-$23,293	PA-$12,566	34c
University, medical	$ 9,775	NH-$18,900	WI-$ 5,335	34d
University, nonmedical	$ 6,420	CT-$11,746	OH-$ 3,468	34e
Comprehensive	$ 5,750	DC-$31,655	NH-$ 2,860	34f
General baccalaureate	$ 5,593	ME-$ 9,100	NM-$ 3,789	34g
2-year academic & comprehensive	$ 3,797	WI-$22,116	ND-$ 2,017	34h
2-year occupational	$ 3,016	WI-$ 6,380	AZ-$ 1,252	34i
Health professional	$31,653	TX-$82,539	MO-$13,152	34j
Other professional & specialized	$ 5,558	VA-$16,605	DE-$ 2,482	34k

Government Grants and Contracts

The typical private institution received $35,193 per faculty member in government grants and contracts. The range of this support, however, varied tremendously by state, with private institutions in Maryland receiving $102,037 per faculty member and those in Utah receiving $3,311 per faculty member. There was also substantial variation among types of institutions. Research universities with medical programs received on average $138,526 per faculty member; those without medical, $123,183 per faculty member. Universities with medical programs received $46,048 per faculty member; those without medical, $19,076 per faculty member (see tables 35a-e).

Instruction Expenditures

Independent institutions, like public institutions, showed parallel variations in instructional expenditures by type of institution. On average, private institutions spent $3,018 per student on instruction. These expenditures varied from an average high of $7,717 for research universities with medical programs to an average low of $1,068 per student for two-year occupational institutions. Tables 36a-k show these distributions by type of institution.

Research Expenditures

On average, independent institutions spent $21,277 per faculty member in research, ranging from $62,110 in Maryland to $6 in Montana. In most states, the independent institutions spent less than $20,000 per faculty for research. (See tables 37a-e for state differences.)

Recent Trends

State and Local Appropriations

Percentage Change between 1981 and 1982. In absolute dollars, unadjusted for shifts in inflation and enrollment, states increased their support for public higher education in FY82 by an average of 8.5 percent. Actual circumstances, however, varied substantially from state to state. At one end of the spectrum, there are states such as Montana, Texas, Alaska, and Oklahoma, with funding boosts in excess of 20 percent. At the other extreme, Wyoming experienced a 21.4 percent decline in public funding for higher education. Missouri, Washington, Idaho, South Carolina, and Alabama also experienced funding declines but not of that severity (tables 38a-l).

Percentage Change between 1980 and 1981. State funding increases in FY81 were stronger than in FY82. On average, states boosted their support of public higher education by 10 percent, with only two states showing a decrease of funding support, Michigan and Minnesota. Oil-producing states again showed the greatest improvements, led by Wyoming with a 35.9 percent surge in appropriations for public higher education. Following were Louisiana, with a 24.9 percent increase, North Dakota (19.8 percent), and Oklahoma (19.0 percent) (tables 39a-l).

Percentage Change between 1978 and 1982. Between FY78 and FY82, average state and local appropriations increased 44.2 percent for public institutions and 38.0 percent for independent institutions. During this period, appropriations for public institutions increased in all states, ranging from an 86.4 percent increase in Oklahoma to a 15.0 percent gain in Wyoming. Increases in state and local appropriations by type of institution were as follows:

Categories of Institutions	Percent Change in State & Local Appropriations 1978-1982	Ranking Table
Public, total	44.2%	40a
Research univ., medical	44.4	40b
Research univ., nonmedical	45.7	40c
University, medical	43.1	40d
University, nonmedical	38.3	40e
Comprehensive	43.7	40f
General baccalaureate	46.9	40g
2-year academic & comprehensive	37.7	40h
2-year occupational	51.5	40i
Health professional	67.0	40j
Other professional & specialized	52.4	40k
Independent, total	38.0	40l

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Enrollments

Percentage Change between 1981 and 1982. Across the U.S., enrollments at public institutions gained an average of 2.3 percent between FY81 and FY82. Alaska led the nation with a 16.1 percent increase in students, followed by Louisiana and Mississippi (with gains of 6.5 percent) and Virginia (6.4 percent). Enrollments decreased in nine states, with Nevada showing the greatest loss (4.4 percent). Increases were strongest in the two-year sectors as well as the other professional and specialized institutions. Enrollments decreased only in the health-professional sector, dropping 1.4 percent.

In the independent sector, the gains in enrollment were slightly larger, enrollment growing by 2.6 percent. Alaska ranked 1st with an increase of 23.7 percent, which even outstripped growth in the public sector in that state. Eleven states saw enrollments shrink in the independent sector (tables 41a-l).

Percentage Change between 1980 and 1981. Enrollment in the public sector between FY80 and FY81 increased by 3.2 percent. Nevada and Alaska both had increases in excess of 10 percent, but in most states the gains were between 2 and 5 percent. Five states had enrollment losses; in Washington enrollment fell by of 8.9 percent, and in the District of Columbia it fell by 7.0 percent. In the private sector, enrollment expanded by 4.1 percent (tables 42a-l).

Percentage Change between 1978 and 1982. Public enrollments from FY78 to FY82 increased by 5.6 percent on average. The largest rates of growth were in Nevada, at 16.5 percent; Iowa, at 15.0 percent; Virginia, at 14.5 percent; South Dakota, at 12.9 percent; and Indiana, at 12.2 percent. Three states experienced declines in public FTE enrollment: the District of Columbia (11.0 percent), Hawaii (.9 percent), and Connecticut (.7 percent). Enrollment gains in the public sector were greatest in the two-year occupational schools (13.3 percent) and the health-professional institutions (8.1 percent). The other professional and specialized institutions were the only category of public institutions with losses, enrollments dropping by 8.2 percent. Enrollments at independent institutions increased during this period at a faster rate than enrollments at public institutions, 10.6 percent versus 5.6 percent. Only nine states didn't share in these gains. Enrollment decreased in the private sector in New Mexico and Hawaii by 13.4 percent, in Alaska by 6.7 percent, in South Dakota by 6.0 percent, in Utah by 5.4 percent, in Delaware by 3.0 percent, in Alabama by 1.4 percent, in Vermont by 1.3 percent, and in Idaho by 1.0 percent. Again, changes in enrollment varied by type of institution:

Categories of Institutions	Percent Change in Enrollments 1978-1982	Ranking Table
Public, total	5.6%	43a
Research univ., medical	5.1	43b
Research univ., nonmedical	6.2	43c
University, medical	1.3	43d
University, nonmedical	4.4	43e
Comprehensive	2.1	43f
General baccalaureate	6.9	43g
2-year academic & comprehensive	7.9	43h
2-year occupational	13.3	43i
Health professional	8.1	43j
Other professional & specialized	– 8.2	43k
Independent, total	10.6	43l

Constant-Dollar Revenues per Student: Appropriations

Percentage Change between 1981 and 1982. State appropriations diminished by 3.6 percent in FY82 in comparison to the prior year, when inflation and a 2.3 percent increase in enrollments are taken into account. The majority of states experienced some loss in this regard: 14 with losses of 5 percent or less, 13 with losses between 5 and 10 percent, and 7 with losses greater than 10 percent. Clearly, FY82 was a year of significant retrenchment in state funding for public higher education. Wyoming had the greatest decline, as the purchasing power of state funding fell by approximately one-third. These state-by-state rankings are shown in tables 44a and b.

Percentage Change between 1980 and 1981. FY81 was similar to FY82 in the degree of retrenchment in state funding, with state funds shrinking by 3.7 percent. More states were impacted than in FY82, though, as 37 states faced some degree of funding loss. Eleven states had losses greater than 10 percent (tables 47a and b).

Percentage Change between 1978 and 1982. Overall, between 1978 and 1982, public institutions experienced a 5.3 percent loss in the real-dollar value of their appropriations, after adjustment for inflation and enrollment gains. For two-thirds of the states this was a belt-tightening period, and purchasing power declines ranged from 26.6 percent in Wyoming to less than 1 percent in North Carolina. Eight states had losses greater than 15 percent: Wyoming (26.6), New Hampshire (24.1), Idaho (21.8), Michigan (20.0), Missouri (16.9), Ohio (16.3), Pennsylvania (15.6), and Rhode Island (15.4). Three states had losses between 10 and 15 percent, including South Dakota (14.7), Iowa (14.1), Massachusetts (13.8), Minnesota (13.7), Washington (13.0), Wisconsin and Vermont (12.9), Alabama

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(12.6), California (12.2), Indiana (11.7), Nevada (10.8), and Connecticut (10.1). Six more states had losses between 5 and 10 percent. States in this category included New Jersey (9.0), Illinois and Arkansas (8.9), Oregon (8.6), Nebraska (8.5), and Montana (7.6). Twenty-six states had losses exceeding 5 percent.

Among the states that did well in this period were Oklahoma, with constant-dollar gains per student of 28.8 percent, Texas with 16.3 percent, North Dakota with 15.2 percent, West Virginia with 13.9 percent, Louisiana with 13.6 percent, and Alaska with 13.0 percent.

State funding to the independent sector declined by 13.5 percent during this period in constant dollars, with decreases in 20 states. Substantial decreases were evident in Idaho, Maine, California, Iowa, Tennessee, Minnesota, North Carolina, Indiana, Connecticut, Ohio, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. Other states had significant though lesser losses (see tables 50a and b).

Constant Dollars per Student: Tuition and Fees

Percentage Change between 1981 and 1982. Tuition increases in FY82 were sufficient to cover both inflation and enrollment growth, netting a 1.9 percent improvement in tuition revenues per student. All sectors except the health-professional sector produced some real-dollar growth in revenues from tuition. Most states participated in these improvements, with public institutions in 34 states and independent institutions in 35 states showing some net gain. Seventeen states, however, experienced net losses in the public sector in funds from tuition, Oklahoma losing 10.8 percent of the purchasing power of tuition revenues. The District of Columbia had the greatest gains, totaling nearly 50 percent. Nevada was next with a gain of 21.1 percent (tables 45a and b).

Percentage Change between 1980 and 1981. Small net gains in tuition funds occurred in the public sector in FY81, amounting to .3 percent. However, only 22 states showed any improvement in funding from tuition. Twenty-eight states, by contrast, found the value of their tuition revenues diminished. The overall pattern for the independent sector was similar (a gain of .6 percent), but many more states (32) had some gains (tables 48a and b).

Percentage Change between 1978 and 1982. Between 1978 and 1982, the real value of tuition and fees per student increased by 1.4 percent in the public sector and by 2.8 percent in the independent sector. Given the heavy reliance of independent institutions on tuition, these gains were particularly important. As indicated in table 51b, the independent sector made real-dollar gains in tuition in 37 states and experienced declines in 12 states. For public institutions, real-dollar losses in tuition were much more prevalent. Only 26 states obtained tuition improvements, led by West Virginia, which had real-dollar gains per student of 65.8 percent. By contrast, Hawaii had a loss of 20.8 percent. These figures are shown in full in tables 51a and b.

Constant Dollars per Student: E&G Revenues

Percentage Change between 1981 and 1982. FY82 was a year of general retrenchment in funding support in the public sector (excluding government grants and contracts), once revenues were adjusted for inflation and enrollment shifts. On average, public higher education saw its revenue base eroded by 2.0 percent. Two-thirds of the states were affected by these losses, and in 23 states the losses exceeded the average, with decreases ranging as high as 24.1 percent in Wyoming. In the independent sector the profile was more encouraging. On average, there was a small but real gain of .7 percent in total funding, after adjustment for inflation and enrollment. Thirty-one, or nearly two-thirds, of the states had some net gain. Still, in 18 states the independent sector had to operate with fewer funds (in constant-dollar terms) than the year before (tables 46a and b).

Percentage Change between 1980 and 1981. FY81 was also a year of general retrenchment in total funding support for the public sector, even more so than in FY82. Net revenues decreased by 2.9 percent in FY81, and in three-quarters of the states the public sector had to function with less funding than a year earlier. Losses in purchasing power per student ranged from less than 1 percent in eight states to 15.7 percent in Nevada. Again in the independent sector, there were small gains (.4 percent). Still, in 20 states the independent sector was not able to keep pace with inflation and enrollment shifts (tables 49a and b).

Percentage Change between 1978 and 1982. Between 1978 and 1982, the net effect of revenue changes for higher education was an overall decline in the funds available in the public sector (average of 2.3 percent) and a 3.7 percent improvement in the independent sector, even after adjustments for enrollment changes and inflation. Public-sector losses were tied to reductions in state appropriations, and the small real-dollar increase in tuition was not able to fully compensate. Gains in the independent sector were largely tuition based. Gains in total funds in the public sector were evident in only 20 states, and in the independent sector they were evident in 38 states. Losses in one or both sectors were experienced in more than 30 states. Wyoming in particular suffered a serious loss in its public-sector purchasing power, which fell 20.0 percent per student.

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Other states whose public sectors faced hard times due to losses included: Montana, 14. 4 percent; Michigan, 12. 1 percent; Iowa, 11. 3 percent; Wisconsin, 10. 1 percent; South Dakota, 9. 7 percent; New Hampshire, 9. 7 percent; Missouri, 8. 6 percent; Rhode Island, 7. 8 percent; Idaho, 7. 6 percent; Illinois, 7. 3 percent; and Indiana, 7. 2 percent (tables 52a and 52b).

Importance of Different Revenue Sources

In 1982, there were major differences between the states and between the public and private sectors in the means of financing higher education. For public institutions, state and local appropriations provided the lion's share of funds, representing 58. 8 percent of all revenues. Tuition was next in importance, accounting for 16. 8 percent of revenues, followed by government grants and contracts at 13. 3 percent. In FY82, tuition increased its share of total support (from 15. 9 to 16. 8 percent) while government grants and contracts became a less important contributor (dropping from 14. 8 to 13. 3 percent). These three sources furnished nearly 90 percent of the E&G funds allocated to public higher education. For the independent sector, tuition carried the major load, 51. 1 percent; government grants and contracts contributed 17. 5 percent; gifts, 12. 3 percent; and endowment income, 7. 4 percent. And as was the case in the public sector, tuition became a more important source of revenues while government grants and contracts became less important.

There were major variations among the states in their reliance on these sources. For example, the public sector in the District of Columbia received 77. 3 percent of its funds from local sources (in its case, federal), followed by Oklahoma, 69. 7 percent; Hawaii, 67. 7 percent; Alaska, 67. 1 percent; California, 66. 7 percent; and Louisiana, 66. 1 percent. These states/localities assumed an unusually large role in the financing of public higher education. At the other end of the spectrum were states like Vermont, whose state and local sources provided only 22. 3 percent; New Hampshire, 32. 8 percent; Delaware, 41. 0 percent; Colorado, 41. 6 percent; Delaware, 41. 0 percent; and Pennsylvania, 44. 9 percent (table 53a). These states carried far smaller shares than the nearly 60 percent load that was typical of the other states. To compensate to some degree, each of these states collected large shares of their revenues from tuition (generally more than 20 percent) and ranked among the top 10 in the country in their reliance on tuition as a source of funds.

Independent institutions showed an even greater degree of variability in reliance on tuition, ranging from a high in Vermont of 76. 9 percent to a low in Alaska of 22. 0 percent (table 54b).

Tables 53a-e provide rankings of the states for public institutional reliance on various funding sources. Comparable data for private institutions appear in tables 54a-f.

Faculty Salaries

At every rank, faculty at public institutions in Alaska were the best paid, and Alaska had the highest overall average salary in 1982. However, the well-known high cost of living for Alaskans was not factored into these salary levels. Alaska was followed by California, Arizona, New York, and New Jersey. Faculty at public institutions in South Carolina showed the greatest rates of increase in salaries between 1978 and 1982, gaining 52 percent. Faculty in public institutions in Georgia were next, with salary gains of 48 percent for the period. Other states that showed major gains included Oklahoma with 47 percent, Arizona with 44 percent, and Louisiana and North Dakota with 43 percent. At the other end of the spectrum, faculty in Hawaii's public sector gained only 24 percent; the District of Columbia, 25 percent, Tennessee and Oregon, 27 percent; and New Hampshire, 29 percent. Tables 55a-e provide public-sector rankings by state for average salaries and percentage changes in salaries.

In the independent sector, California faculty led the nation in average salary for all ranks (17 percent above average). Between 1978 and 1982, private faculty salaries improved by 44 percent in California, by 42 percent in Rhode Island, by 41 percent in Texas, and by 40 percent in Vermont and New Hampshire. Tables 56a-e provide these figures for independent institutions by state.

The remainder of this chapter presents state rankings for the key measures used in this study (a listing of the tables begins on page vii).

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

STATE AND LOCAL SUPPORT OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER CAPITA

Total State and Local Support

1a

Total

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$367.4	341
2	Arizona	165.4	153
3	Hawaii	163.1	151
4	North Dakota	153.5	142
5	California	150.9	140
6	Wisconsin	$148.9	138
7	Kansas	140.2	130
8	Texas	140.1	130
9	Nebraska	129.1	120
10	Minnesota	127.8	119
11	Wyoming	$127.1	118
12	Iowa	124.0	115
13	Louisiana	120.6	112
14	New York	120.2	112
15	New Mexico	117.6	109
16	Maryland	$117.1	109
17	Utah	116.8	108
18	Oregon	116.1	108
19	North Carolina	116.1	108
20	Washington	115.2	107
21	Delaware	$112.5	104
22	Alabama	112.1	104
23	South Carolina	109.4	102
24	Mississippi	108.6	101
25	Oklahoma	103.2	96
26	Virginia	$102.7	95
27	Georgia	101.7	94
28	Colorado	101.4	94
29	Kentucky	99.6	92
30	Illinois	99.5	92
31	Idaho	$98.6	91
32	D.C.	98.3	91
33	Michigan	95.4	89
34	Montana	94.1	87
35	West Virginia	93.1	86
36	Rhode Island	$90.0	84
37	Indiana	89.3	83
38	New Jersey	88.2	82
39	South Dakota	87.6	81
40	Florida	85.3	79
41	Nevada	$78.1	72
42	Arkansas	77.5	72
43	Tennessee	74.1	69
44	Connecticut	73.2	68
45	Missouri	72.0	67
46	Ohio	$68.8	64
47	Maine	67.8	63
48	Massachusetts	66.6	62
49	Pennsylvania	66.1	61
50	Vermont	64.1	60
51	New Hampshire	40.0	37
	U.S. Average	$107.7	100

1b

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$295.7	285
2	Arizona	165.3	160
3	Hawaii	163.1	157
4	North Dakota	153.2	148
5	California	148.2	143
6	Wisconsin	$145.2	140
7	Kansas	138.2	133
8	Texas	136.6	132
9	Nebraska	129.0	125
10	Wyoming	127.1	123
11	Minnesota	$123.5	119
12	Louisiana	119.0	115
13	Iowa	118.6	115
14	New Mexico	117.6	114
15	Utah	116.2	112
16	North Carolina	$115.7	112
17	Washington	114.3	110
18	Maryland	113.3	109
19	Oregon	112.6	109
20	Alabama	110.4	107
21	Delaware	$109.5	106
22	Mississippi	107.9	104
23	South Carolina	105.4	102
24	Oklahoma	103.2	100
25	New York	102.7	99
26	Georgia	$100.9	97
27	Colorado	100.7	97
28	Virginia	99.8	96
29	Kentucky	98.2	95
30	Idaho	98.0	95
31	D.C.	$96.5	93
32	Montana	94.1	91
33	Illinois	93.3	90
34	West Virginia	91.9	89
35	Michigan	91.5	88
36	Indiana	$87.0	84
37	South Dakota	86.9	84
38	Rhode Island	83.7	81
39	New Jersey	83.7	81
40	Florida	83.2	80
41	Nevada	$78.1	75
42	Arkansas	76.6	74
43	Tennessee	72.5	70
44	Connecticut	71.6	69
45	Missouri	70.3	68
46	Maine	$66.4	64
47	Ohio	66.4	64
48	Massachusetts	64.1	62
49	Pennsylvania	57.9	56
50	Vermont	55.9	54
51	New Hampshire	39.7	38
	U.S. Average	$103.6	100

1c

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$13.2	401
2	Pennsylvania	6.8	207
3	Illinois	6.0	181
4	Iowa	5.0	153
5	Michigan	4.0	121
6	South Carolina	$3.8	116
7	Vermont	3.8	116
8	New Jersey	3.8	114
9	Wisconsin	3.7	112
10	Minnesota	3.6	110
11	Texas	$3.5	106
12	Rhode Island	3.0	91
13	Maryland	2.7	83
14	Delaware	2.5	77
15	California	2.5	75
16	Virginia	$2.5	75
17	Florida	2.1	65
18	Massachusetts	2.0	60
19	Ohio	2.0	60
20	Indiana	2.0	60
21	D.C.	$1.7	52
22	Louisiana	1.6	50
23	Kansas	1.6	48
24	Missouri	1.5	45
25	Alabama	1.3	41
26	West Virginia	$1.1	35
27	Kentucky	.9	27
28	Connecticut	.8	24
29	Tennessee	.7	23
30	Washington	.6	20
31	North Carolina	$.4	13
32	Oregon	.4	11
33	North Dakota	.3	10
34	South Dakota	.1	4
35	New Hampshire	.1	4
36	Utah	$.0	0
37	Arizona	.0	0
38	Colorado	.0	0
39	Georgia	.0	0
	U.S. Average	$3.3	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Hawaii
Idaho
Maine
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

STATE AND LOCAL SUPPORT OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER CAPITA

State and Local Student Aid

2a

Total

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	[illegible]	1587
2	New York	[illegible]	400
3	Vermont	[illegible]	250
4	Illinois	7.8	187
5	Minnesota	7.7	182
6	Pennsylvania	$6.4	152
7	Rhode Island	5.8	139
8	New Jersey	5.6	133
9	Colorado	5.2	124
10	Iowa	5.1	121
11	Wisconsin	$4.5	107
12	Michigan	4.3	103
13	California	4.1	99
14	Indiana	3.8	91
15	South Carolina	3.7	89
16	Ohio	$3.6	85
17	Massachusetts	2.5	60
18	Washington	2.2	53
19	Virginia	2.2	51
20	Kansas	1.9	45
21	Missouri	$1.8	43
22	Florida	1.8	42
23	Kentucky	1.5	37
24	West Virginia	1.4	33
25	Mississippi	1.4	33
26	Maine	$1.4	33
27	Maryland	1.4	33
28	Texas	1.3	32
29	Tennessee	1.1	27
30	Connecticut	1.1	26
31	Georgia	$1.0	23
32	D.C.	.9	21
33	Alabama	.8	19
34	North Dakota	.7	17
35	Arkansas	.7	16
36	Delaware	$.5	12
37	New Hampshire	.3	7
38	Idaho	.3	7
39	Louisiana	.2	5
40	South Dakota	.1	3
41	Arizona	$.1	2
	U.S. Average	$4.2	100

Not Applicable:
Hawaii
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Utah
Wyoming

2b

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$6.3	400
2	Colorado	5.2	329
3	Minnesota	4.4	275
4	Vermont	4.0	249
5	New Jersey	3.5	222
6	Illinois	$3.2	200
7	Pennsylvania	2.4	150
8	Ohio	2.2	140
9	Wisconsin	2.1	131
10	Indiana	1.9	122
11	Washington	$1.6	98
12	California	1.5	98
13	Rhode Island	1.5	92
14	Michigan	.9	58
15	Maryland	.7	46
16	Mississippi	$.6	40
17	Kentucky	.6	40
18	West Virginia	.6	37
19	Massachusetts	.6	36
20	Tennessee	.4	28
21	Florida	$.4	27
22	North Dakota	.4	24
23	Connecticut	.4	23
24	Virginia	.3	20
25	Missouri	.3	18
26	Iowa	$.2	13
27	Louisiana	.2	13
28	D.C.	.2	11
29	Texas	.2	11
30	Kansas	.2	11
31	New Hampshire	$.2	10
32	Georgia	.1	7
33	Delaware	.1	7
34	Arizona	.1	6
	U.S. Average	$1.6	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arkansas
Hawaii
Idaho
Maine
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Wyoming

2c

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$7.0	339
2	Iowa	4.9	236
3	Illinois	4.7	226
4	South Carolina	3.7	180
5	Vermont	3.5	170
6	Michigan	$3.4	166
7	Minnesota	3.3	160
8	Pennsylvania	3.0	143
9	California	2.5	120
10	Wisconsin	2.4	118
11	Indiana	$1.9	92
12	New Jersey	1.9	92
13	Rhode Island	1.7	85
14	Virginia	1.7	81
15	Kansas	1.6	77
16	Massachusetts	$1.5	75
17	Missouri	1.5	72
18	Florida	1.3	65
19	Ohio	1.3	63
20	Texas	1.2	57
21	Kentucky	$.9	44
22	West Virginia	.8	38
23	Alabama	.8	36
24	Tennessee	.7	33
25	Washington	.6	31
26	D.C.	$.6	27
27	Connecticut	.4	19
28	Maryland	.4	18
29	North Dakota	.3	16
30	South Dakota	.1	7
31	New Hampshire	$.1	6
32	Delaware	.1	6
33	Arizona	.0	0
	U.S. Average	$2.1	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Colorado
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Louisiana
Maine
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Utah
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

STATE AND LOCAL SUPPORT OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER CAPITA

State and Local Institutional Appropriations

3a

Total

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$288.1	293
2	Arizona	163.6	166
3	Hawaii	152.6	155
4	North Dakota	150.3	153
5	California	143.3	146
6	Wisconsin	$137.0	139
7	Kansas	136.3	138
8	Texas	131.7	134
9	Nebraska	126.6	129
10	Wyoming	126.3	128
11	Iowa	$118.4	120
12	New Mexico	117.6	119
13	North Carolina	116.1	118
14	Utah	115.5	117
15	Oregon	112.6	114
16	Delaware	$109.4	111
17	Washington	107.4	109
18	Mississippi	106.5	108
19	South Carolina	105.3	107
20	Louisiana	105.2	107
21	Oklahoma	$103.2	105
22	New York	102.5	104
23	Virginia	99.0	101
24	Alabama	96.6	98
25	Idaho	96.3	98
26	Kentucky	$95.2	97
27	Maryland	94.4	96
28	Montana	94.1	96
29	Colorado	93.2	95
30	Minnesota	93.0	94
31	Michigan	$91.1	92
32	Illinois	88.1	89
33	D.C.	84.6	86
34	Rhode Island	83.4	85
35	West Virginia	82.3	84
36	Florida	$82.3	84
37	Georgia	81.5	83
38	Indiana	80.0	81
39	South Dakota	79.6	81
40	Arkansas	76.6	78
41	Nevada	$74.6	76
42	New Jersey	71.5	73
43	Missouri	70.0	71
44	Tennessee	69.1	70
45	Ohio	64.8	66
46	Connecticut	$61.4	62
47	Maine	57.5	58
48	Massachusetts	54.4	55
49	Pennsylvania	54.4	55
50	Vermont	48.7	49
51	New Hampshire	39.5	40
	U.S. Average	$98.5	100

3b

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$288.1	296
2	Arizona	163.6	168
3	Hawaii	152.6	157
4	North Dakota	150.3	154
5	California	143.3	147
6	Kansas	$136.3	140
7	Wisconsin	135.8	140
8	Texas	129.3	133
9	Nebraska	126.6	130
10	Wyoming	126.3	130
11	Iowa	$118.3	122
12	New Mexico	117.6	121
13	North Carolina	115.7	119
14	Utah	115.5	119
15	Oregon	112.2	115
16	Delaware	$109.4	112
17	Washington	107.4	110
18	Mississippi	106.5	109
19	South Carolina	105.2	108
20	Louisiana	104.4	107
21	Oklahoma	$103.2	106
22	Virginia	98.2	101
23	New York	96.3	99
24	Idaho	96.3	99
25	Alabama	96.0	99
26	Kentucky	$95.2	98
27	Montana	94.1	97
28	Colorado	93.2	96
29	Minnesota	92.7	95
30	Maryland	92.1	95
31	Michigan	$90.5	93
32	Illinois	86.8	89
33	D.C.	83.5	86
34	West Virginia	82.3	85
35	Rhode Island	82.2	84
36	Florida	$81.5	84
37	Georgia	81.5	84
38	Indiana	79.9	82
39	South Dakota	79.6	82
40	Arkansas	76.6	79
41	Nevada	$74.6	77
42	Missouri	70.0	72
43	New Jersey	69.6	72
44	Tennessee	69.0	71
45	Ohio	64.1	66
46	Connecticut	$61.0	63
47	Maine	57.5	59
48	Massachusetts	54.3	56
49	Pennsylvania	50.6	52
50	Vermont	48.7	50
51	New Hampshire	39.5	41
	U.S. Average	$97.3	100

3c

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$6.2	519
2	Pennsylvania	3.8	322
3	Maryland	2.4	199
4	Texas	2.3	196
5	New Jersey	1.9	157
6	Illinois	$1.3	108
7	Wisconsin	1.2	104
8	Rhode Island	1.2	104
9	D.C.	1.1	96
10	Virginia	.8	66
11	Florida	$.8	65
12	Louisiana	.8	65
13	Ohio	.7	56
14	Alabama	.6	50
15	Michigan	.5	46
16	North Carolina	$.4	37
17	Connecticut	.4	33
18	Oregon	.4	32
19	Minnesota	.3	26
20	Iowa	.2	13
21	Massachusetts	$.1	11
22	Tennessee	.1	7
23	Indiana	.1	6
24	South Carolina	.0	4
25	Utah	.0	1
26	Colorado	$.0	0
27	Georgia	.0	0
28	California	.0	0
	U.S. Average	$1.2	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Delaware
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

STATE FINANCES AND ALLOCATION TO HIGHER EDUCATION

4

Tax Capacity

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$3,333.4	324
2	Wyoming	2,227.5	217
3	Nevada	1,523.8	148
4	Texas	1,359.9	132
5	Oklahoma	1,311.0	127
6	North Dakota	$1,271.1	123
7	Louisiana	1,200.5	117
8	California	1,186.1	115
9	New Mexico	1,170.0	114
10	Montana	1,168.9	114
11	Colorado	$1,161.0	113
12	Delaware	1,143.4	111
13	D.C.	1,142.8	111
14	Connecticut	1,131.9	110
15	Kansas	1,125.1	109
16	New Jersey	$1,077.8	105
17	Hawaii	1,076.5	105
18	Illinois	1,070.1	104
19	Iowa	1,053.6	102
20	Florida	1,040.6	101
21	Minnesota	$1,030.9	100
22	Washington	1,020.7	99
23	Oregon	1,019.4	99
24	Maryland	1,009.4	98
25	Nebraska	996.9	97
26	Michigan	$990.5	96
27	Massachusetts	988.6	96
28	New Hampshire	982.7	95
29	Ohio	971.9	94
30	Virginia	969.1	94
31	Missouri	$947.7	92
32	Wisconsin	936.0	91
33	Indiana	932.4	91
34	Pennsylvania	931.1	90
35	West Virginia	926.4	90
36	New York	$916.4	89
37	Arizona	913.4	89
38	Idaho	891.2	87
39	Utah	890.4	86
40	South Dakota	889.0	86
41	Vermont	$864.8	84
42	Kentucky	844.0	82
43	Arkansas	839.7	82
44	Georgia	838.2	81
45	Rhode Island	827.5	80
46	North Carolina	$818.8	80
47	Maine	815.8	79
48	Tennessee	812.8	79
49	South Carolina	774.2	75
50	Alabama	766.7	74
51	Mississippi	737.8	72
	U.S. Average	$1,029.5	100

5

Tax Effort

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	184.5%	185
2	New York	171.0	171
3	D.C.	145.5	146
4	Massachusetts	134.0	134
5	Rhode Island	129.9	130
6	Hawaii	125.7%	126
7	Wisconsin	120.3	120
8	Michigan	116.1	116
9	Maine	113.3	113
10	New Jersey	111.7	112
11	Minnesota	108.8%	109
12	Maryland	107.4	107
13	Arizona	105.9	106
14	Vermont	105.1	105
15	Illinois	105.0	105
16	Pennsylvania	104.8%	105
17	Connecticut	102.7	103
18	Oregon	101.2	101
19	California	100.3	100
20	Iowa	98.2	98
21	Georgia	97.3%	97
22	Utah	97.0	97
23	North Carolina	95.3	95
24	South Carolina	95.3	95
25	Nebraska	94.8	95
26	Mississippi	94.6%	95
27	South Dakota	92.9	93
28	Montana	92.4	92
29	Washington	92.1	92
30	Alabama	90.6	91
31	Virginia	89.5%	90
32	New Mexico	89.1	89
33	Ohio	88.7	89
34	Indiana	88.5	89
35	Kentucky	88.4	88
36	Idaho	87.0%	87
37	Kansas	87.0	87
38	Tennessee	87.0	87
39	Delaware	86.8	87
40	Colorado	83.6	84
41	West Virginia	83.1%	83
42	Missouri	81.2	81
43	Arkansas	78.9	79
44	Louisiana	76.7	77
45	North Dakota	74.0	74
46	New Hampshire	73.9%	74
47	Florida	73.3	73
48	Wyoming	73.0	73
49	Oklahoma	72.6	73
50	Texas	64.6	65
51	Nevada	61.6	62
	U.S. Average	100.0%	100

6

Tax Revenues

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$6,148.8	597
2	D.C.	1,662.6	161
3	Wyoming	1,615.4	157
4	New York	1,567.2	152
5	Hawaii	1,353.2	131
6	Massachusetts	$1,325.0	129
7	New Jersey	1,203.8	117
8	California	1,190.1	116
9	Connecticut	1,162.7	113
10	Michigan	1,150.0	112
11	Wisconsin	$1,125.7	109
12	Illinois	1,124.0	109
13	Minnesota	1,121.4	109
14	Maryland	1,084.0	105
15	Montana	1,080.1	105
16	Rhode Island	$1,074.7	104
17	New Mexico	1,042.2	101
18	Iowa	1,034.8	101
19	Oregon	1,031.8	100
20	Delaware	992.6	96
21	Kansas	$978.9	95
22	Pennsylvania	975.6	95
23	Colorado	970.4	94
24	Arizona	967.3	94
25	Oklahoma	951.8	92
26	Nebraska	$945.3	92
27	North Dakota	940.9	91
28	Washington	939.6	91
29	Nevada	939.2	91
30	Maine	924.0	90
31	Louisiana	$921.3	89
32	Vermont	909.2	88
33	Texas	878.3	85
34	Virginia	867.3	84
35	Utah	863.6	84
36	Ohio	$862.0	84
37	South Dakota	826.0	80
38	Indiana	824.8	80
39	Georgia	815.5	79
40	North Carolina	780.2	76
41	Idaho	$775.0	75
42	West Virginia	770.0	75
43	Missouri	769.8	75
44	Florida	762.3	74
45	Kentucky	746.3	72
46	South Carolina	$737.5	72
47	New Hampshire	726.3	71
48	Tennessee	707.4	69
49	Mississippi	697.9	68
50	Alabama	694.4	67
51	Arkansas	662.9	64
	U.S. Average	$1,029.5	100

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

STATE FINANCES AND ALLOCATION TO HIGHER EDUCATION

7

Allocation to Higher Education

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$367.4	341
2	Arizona	165.4	153
3	Hawaii	163.1	151
4	North Dakota	153.5	142
5	California	150.9	140
6	Wisconsin	$148.9	138
7	Kansas	140.2	130
8	Texas	140.1	130
9	Nebraska	129.1	120
10	Minnesota	127.8	119
11	Wyoming	$127.1	118
12	Iowa	124.0	115
13	Louisiana	120.6	112
14	New York	120.2	112
15	New Mexico	117.6	109
16	Maryland	$117.1	109
17	Utah	116.8	108
18	Oregon	116.1	108
19	North Carolina	116.1	108
20	Washington	115.2	107
21	Delaware	$112.5	104
22	Alabama	112.1	104
23	South Carolina	109.4	102
24	Mississippi	108.6	101
25	Oklahoma	103.2	96
26	Virginia	$102.7	95
27	Georgia	101.7	94
28	Colorado	101.4	94
29	Kentucky	99.6	92
30	Illinois	99.5	92
31	Idaho	$98.6	91
32	D.C.	98.3	91
33	Michigan	95.4	89
34	Montana	94.1	87
35	West Virginia	93.1	86
36	Rhode Island	$90.0	84
37	Indiana	89.3	83
38	New Jersey	88.2	82
39	South Dakota	87.6	81
40	Florida	85.3	79
41	Nevada	$78.1	72
42	Arkansas	77.5	72
43	Tennessee	74.1	69
44	Connecticut	73.2	68
45	Missouri	72.0	67
46	Ohio	$68.8	64
47	Maine	67.8	63
48	Massachusetts	66.6	62
49	Pennsylvania	66.1	61
50	Vermont	64.1	60
51	New Hampshire	40.0	37
	U.S. Average	$107.7	100

8

Percent Allocated to Higher Education

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Arizona	17.1%	163
2	North Dakota	16.3	156
3	Alabama	16.1	154
4	Texas	16.0	152
5	Mississippi	15.6	149
6	North Carolina	14.9%	142
7	South Carolina	14.8	142
8	Kansas	14.3	137
9	Nebraska	13.7	130
10	Utah	13.5	129
11	Kentucky	13.3%	128
12	Wisconsin	13.2	126
13	Louisiana	13.1	125
14	Idaho	12.7	122
15	California	12.7	121
16	Georgia	12.5%	119
17	Washington	12.3	117
18	West Virginia	12.1	116
19	Hawaii	12.1	115
20	Iowa	12.0	115
21	Virginia	11.8%	113
22	Arkansas	11.7	112
23	Minnesota	11.4	109
24	Delaware	11.3	108
25	New Mexico	11.3	108
26	Oregon	11.3%	108
27	Florida	11.2	107
28	Oklahoma	10.8	104
29	Indiana	10.8	103
30	Maryland	10.8	103
31	South Dakota	10.6%	101
32	Tennessee	10.5	100
33	Colorado	10.4	100
34	Missouri	9.4	89
35	Illinois	8.9	85
36	Montana	8.7%	83
37	Rhode Island	8.4	80
38	Nevada	8.3	79
39	Michigan	8.3	79
40	Ohio	8.0	76
41	Wyoming	7.9%	75
42	New York	7.7	73
43	Maine	7.3	70
44	New Jersey	7.3	70
45	Vermont	7.1	67
46	Pennsylvania	6.8%	65
47	Connecticut	6.3	60
48	Alaska	6.0	57
49	D.C.	5.9	56
50	New Hampshire	5.5	53
51	Massachusetts	5.0	48
	U.S. Average	10.5%	100

9

Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Pennsylvania	5.8%	525
2	New York	5.2	465
3	New Jersey	2.2	191
4	Maryland	2.1	183
5	Texas	1.7	150
6	Rhode Island	1.4%	124
7	Illinois	1.3	117
8	D.C.	1.2	106
9	Ohio	1.0	88
10	Florida	1.0	82
11	Wisconsin	.9%	76
12	Virginia	.8	69
13	Louisiana	.7	58
14	Michigan	.6	52
15	Connecticut	.6	49
16	Alabama	.6%	48
17	North Carolina	.4	34
18	Oregon	.4	29
19	Minnesota	.3	22
20	Massachusetts	.2	18
21	Iowa	.2%	11
22	Tennessee	.2	10
23	Indiana	.1	7
24	South Carolina	.1	4
25	Utah	.1	1
26	Colorado	.1%	0
27	Georgia	.1	0
28	California	.1	0
	U.S. Average	1.2%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Delaware
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

10a

Total Expenditures

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$8,673	453
2	D.C.	3,392	177
3	Wyoming	3,373	176
4	New York	2,640	138
5	Minnesota	2,373	124
6	Hawaii	$2,336	122
7	Nevada	2,251	118
8	California	2,243	117
9	Oregon	2,230	117
10	North Dakota	2,191	114
11	New Mexico	$2,182	114
12	Delaware	2,180	114
13	Wisconsin	2,153	112
14	Rhode Island	2,079	109
15	Washington	2,063	108
16	Michigan	$2,059	108
17	Maryland	2,047	107
18	Louisiana	2,044	107
19	Colorado	1,985	104
20	New Jersey	1,970	103
21	Massachusetts	$1,969	103
22	Montana	1,955	102
23	Vermont	1,954	102
24	Arizona	1,893	99
25	Iowa	1,877	98
26	Connecticut	$1,845	96
27	Kansas	1,841	96
28	Utah	1,823	95
29	Nebraska	1,798	94
30	Illinois	1,796	94
31	South Dakota	$1,738	91
32	Georgia	1,730	90
33	Oklahoma	1,729	90
34	Texas	1,691	88
35	Pennsylvania	1,678	88
36	Ohio	$1,673	87
37	Florida	1,665	87
38	Maine	1,661	87
39	Virginia	1,660	87
40	West Virginia	1,650	86
41	New Hampshire	$1,615	84
42	Mississippi	1,577	82
43	Idaho	1,546	81
44	Alabama	1,537	80
45	North Carolina	1,480	77
46	South Carolina	$1,474	77
47	Kentucky	1,459	76
48	Indiana	1,456	76
49	Missouri	1,414	74
50	Tennessee	1,369	72
51	Arkansas	1,348	70
	U.S. Average	$1,914	100

10b

Percent Allocated to Higher Education

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Utah	16.1%	168
2	Arizona	15.0	157
3	North Carolina	14.4	151
4	Delaware	14.3	149
5	Oklahoma	13.6	143
6	Iowa	13.1%	137
7	Alabama	13.0	136
8	Vermont	12.9	135
9	Idaho	12.9	135
10	Indiana	12.9	134
11	South Carolina	12.7%	133
12	Mississippi	12.4	130
13	North Dakota	12.4	129
14	Texas	12.3	129
15	Colorado	12.3	129
16	Kansas	12.2%	128
17	Nebraska	12.1	126
18	Wisconsin	12.0	125
19	New Mexico	11.8	124
20	Washington	11.3	118
21	California	11.1%	116
22	Kentucky	11.0	115
23	Hawaii	10.8	113
24	Arkansas	10.8	113
25	Virginia	10.5	110
26	Michigan	10.3%	108
27	Wyoming	10.3	108
28	Oregon	10.3	107
29	South Dakota	10.0	104
30	Missouri	9.5	99
31	Tennessee	9.4%	98
32	Ohio	9.2	96
33	Maryland	9.2	96
34	Illinois	9.1	95
35	Minnesota	8.9	93
36	New Hampshire	8.9%	93
37	Florida	8.8	92
38	Louisiana	8.6	90
39	Maine	8.3	87
40	Montana	8.2	86
41	Nevada	8.2%	86
42	Georgia	8.2	86
43	Rhode Island	8.1	85
44	West Virginia	7.5	78
45	Alaska	6.4	67
46	New Jersey	6.4%	67
47	New York	5.9	61
48	Connecticut	5.8	61
49	Pennsylvania	5.2	54
50	Massachusetts	4.7	49
51	D.C.	3.1	33
	U.S. Average	9.6%	100

10c

Percent Allocated to Elementary and Secondary Education

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Montana	32.1%	123
2	Utah	31.4	121
3	South Carolina	31.4	120
4	Indiana	31.3	120
5	Arkansas	29.5	113
6	West Virginia	29.5%	113
7	Texas	29.3	112
8	Colorado	29.1	111
9	New Mexico	29.1	111
10	North Carolina	28.9	111
11	New Jersey	28.6%	110
12	Pennsylvania	28.5	109
13	Nebraska	28.5	109
14	Oklahoma	28.5	109
15	Connecticut	28.3	109
16	Virginia	28.3%	108
17	Wyoming	28.2	108
18	Missouri	28.1	108
19	Washington	27.6	106
20	Ohio	27.3	106
21	Michigan	27.1%	104
22	Oregon	27.1	104
23	Iowa	27.1	104
24	Wisconsin	27.1	104
25	Arizona	27.0	104
26	Alabama	26.9%	103
27	Idaho	26.8	103
28	Kansas	26.5	101
29	Maine	26.4	101
30	New Hampshire	26.3	101
31	Maryland	26.2%	101
32	North Dakota	26.2	100
33	Vermont	26.1	100
34	South Dakota	25.8	99
35	Florida	25.8	99
36	Louisiana	25.7%	99
37	Illinois	25.6	98
38	Tennessee	25.3	97
39	Minnesota	25.3	97
40	Rhode Island	24.7	95
41	Kentucky	24.7%	95
42	Massachusetts	24.5	94
43	Georgia	24.5	94
44	Mississippi	23.7	91
45	New York	23.1	89
46	California	22.6%	87
47	Nevada	22.5	86
48	Delaware	22.0	84
49	Alaska	18.8	72
50	Hawaii	17.8	68
51	D.C.	15.0	58
	U.S. Average	26.1%	100

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT

11

Population

Rank	State	Total Population
1	California	24,180,000
2	New York	17,519,000
3	Texas	14,731,000
4	Pennsylvania	11,871,000
5	Illinois	11,437,000
6	Ohio	10,790,000
7	Florida	10,222,000
8	Michigan	9,189,000
9	New Jersey	7,398,000
10	North Carolina	5,954,000
11	Massachusetts	5,756,000
12	Georgia	5,567,000
13	Indiana	5,481,000
14	Virginia	5,431,000
15	Missouri	4,938,000
16	Wisconsin	4,735,000
17	Tennessee	4,625,000
18	Louisiana	4,296,000
19	Maryland	4,255,000
20	Washington	4,239,000
21	Minnesota	4,114,000
22	Alabama	3,922,000
23	Kentucky	3,670,000
24	South Carolina	3,177,000
25	Connecticut	3,129,000
26	Oklahoma	3,106,000
27	Colorado	2,983,000
28	Iowa	2,916,000
29	Oregon	2,672,000
30	Mississippi	2,543,000
31	Kansas	2,389,000
32	Arizona	2,310,000
33	Arkansas	2,296,000
34	West Virginia	1,954,000
35	Nebraska	1,581,000
36	Utah	1,520,000
37	New Mexico	1,335,000
38	Maine	1,132,000
39	Hawaii	981,000
40	Idaho	962,000
41	Rhode Island	952,000
42	New Hampshire	938,000
43	Nevada	848,000
44	Montana	796,000
45	South Dakota	691,000
46	North Dakota	661,000
47	D.C.	635,000
48	Delaware	596,000
49	Vermont	515,000
50	Wyoming	493,000
51	Alaska	416,000
	U.S. Average	229,348,000

12a

Total FTE Enrollment

Rank	State	Total FTE Enrollment
1	California	1,129,364
2	New York	764,147
3	Texas	536,283
4	Illinois	441,266
5	Pennsylvania	412,117
6	Ohio	385,732
7	Michigan	366,674
8	Massachusetts	321,202
9	Florida	292,758
10	North Carolina	240,527
11	New Jersey	216,207
12	Virginia	210,811
13	Wisconsin	208,527
14	Indiana	195,830
15	Missouri	184,744
16	Washington	181,334
17	Minnesota	167,627
18	Tennessee	159,103
19	Georgia	158,410
20	Maryland	146,634
21	Alabama	142,240
22	Louisiana	140,975
23	Arizona	126,957
24	Colorado	126,814
25	Iowa	121,244
26	Oklahoma	117,998
27	Kentucky	112,017
28	Connecticut	111,103
29	Oregon	110,591
30	South Carolina	107,871
31	Kansas	101,373
32	Mississippi	90,732
33	Nebraska	70,426
34	Arkansas	63,022
35	D.C.	62,243
36	West Virginia	60,981
37	Rhode Island	51,861
38	Utah	49,391
39	New Mexico	45,113
40	New Hampshire	39,764
41	Hawaii	36,667
42	Maine	34,598
43	Idaho	33,573
44	North Dakota	30,973
45	Montana	29,965
46	South Dakota	28,750
47	Delaware	25,505
48	Vermont	24,293
49	Nevada	21,328
50	Wyoming	15,491
51	Alaska	11,349
	U.S. Average	8,864,505

12b

Percent Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Nevada	100%	132
2	Wyoming	100	132
3	Alaska	99	130
4	Utah	96	126
5	Arizona	95	126
6	New Mexico	95%	125
7	North Dakota	94	124
8	Hawaii	94	124
9	Montana	91	120
10	Delaware	90	119
11	Mississippi	90%	119
12	Kansas	88	116
13	Colorado	87	115
14	Washington	87	115
15	California	87	115
16	Oregon	86%	114
17	Alabama	86	114
18	Wisconsin	86	114
19	Louisiana	86	113
20	Texas	85	113
21	Michigan	85%	113
22	West Virginia	85	113
23	Virginia	85	112
24	Maryland	84	111
25	Oklahoma	84	111
26	Arkansas	83%	110
27	South Carolina	81	107
28	Kentucky	80	106
29	Nebraska	79	104
30	Florida	79	104
31	Idaho	78%	103
32	North Carolina	77	102
33	New Jersey	75	99
34	Minnesota	75	99
35	Indiana	75	99
36	South Dakota	74%	98
37	Georgia	74	98
38	Ohio	74	98
39	Illinois	73	97
40	Tennessee	73	96
41	Maine	72%	94
42	Iowa	70	93
43	Missouri	69	92
44	Connecticut	59	79
45	Pennsylvania	56	74
46	Vermont	55%	73
47	New York	55	73
48	New Hampshire	53	70
49	Rhode Island	48	64
50	Massachusetts	40	52
51	D.C.	12	16
	U.S. Average	76	100

12c

Percent Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	D.C.	88%	361
2	Massachusetts	60	248
3	Rhode Island	52	212
4	New Hampshire	47	192
5	New York	45	185
6	Vermont	45%	184
7	Pennsylvania	44	182
8	Connecticut	41	167
9	Missouri	31	126
10	Iowa	30	123
11	Maine	28%	117
12	Tennessee	27	112
13	Illinois	27	111
14	Ohio	26	107
15	Georgia	26	107
16	South Dakota	26%	105
17	Indiana	25	104
18	Minnesota	25	103
19	New Jersey	25	102
20	North Carolina	23	95
21	Idaho	22%	91
22	Florida	21	87
23	Nebraska	21	86
24	Kentucky	20	81
25	South Carolina	19	78
26	Arkansas	17%	68
27	Oklahoma	16	64
28	Maryland	16	64
29	Virginia	15	62
30	West Virginia	15	61
31	Michigan	15%	61
32	Texas	15	60
33	Louisiana	14	59
34	Wisconsin	14	58
35	Alabama	14	56
36	Oregon	14%	56
37	California	13	54
38	Washington	13	53
39	Colorado	13	52
40	Kansas	12	50
41	Mississippi	10%	42
42	Delaware	10	39
43	Montana	9	38
44	Hawaii	6	25
45	North Dakota	6	25
46	New Mexico	5%	22
47	Arizona	5	20
48	Utah	4	18
49	Alaska	1	6
	U.S. Average	24	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT
Enrollment of State Residents

13a

Total Enrollment

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Arizona	43	127
2	Massachusetts	41	123
3	New York	40	119
4	North Dakota	40	119
5	California	40	119
6	Wisconsin	40	118
7	Washington	40	118
8	Nebraska	39	115
9	Oregon	38	113
10	Minnesota	37	109
11	Illinois	37	109
12	South Dakota	36	107
13	Michigan	36	107
14	Hawaii	36	106
15	Texas	35	105
16	Kansas	35	104
17	Iowa	35	102
18	Virginia	34	102
19	North Carolina	34	102
20	Rhode Island	34	100
21	Maryland	33	98
22	Connecticut	33	98
23	Colorado	33	98
24	Montana	33	97
25	Oklahoma	33	96
26	Ohio	32	96
27	Wyoming	32	95
28	New Jersey	32	94
29	Mississippi	31	92
30	Missouri	30	90
31	Alaska	30	89
32	Delaware	30	89
33	South Carolina	30	89
34	Pennsylvania	29	87
35	Alabama	29	87
36	New Mexico	29	86
37	Utah	29	86
38	D.C.	29	86
39	Louisiana	28	84
40	Vermont	28	84
41	Idaho	28	84
42	Tennessee	28	83
43	Indiana	27	81
44	Kentucky	27	81
45	Nevada	26	78
46	Maine	26	77
47	West Virginia	26	77
48	New Hampshire	25	75
49	Arkansas	25	74
50	Georgia	24	72
51	Florida	24	72
	U.S. Average	34	100

13b

Public In-State

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Arizona	39	154
2	Washington	35	138
3	California	34	135
4	North Dakota	34	135
5	Wisconsin	34	134
6	Oregon	33	131
7	Nebraska	32	126
8	Hawaii	31	120
9	Michigan	30	119
10	Kansas	30	119
11	Texas	30	117
12	Wyoming	29	114
13	Virginia	29	113
14	Colorado	28	111
15	Oklahoma	28	111
16	Utah	27	108
17	North Carolina	27	107
18	Montana	27	107
19	South Dakota	27	107
20	Mississippi	27	107
21	Minnesota	27	106
22	Maryland	27	105
23	Illinois	26	104
24	Alabama	25	98
25	New Mexico	25	98
26	Louisiana	25	97
27	South Carolina	24	96
28	Iowa	24	96
29	Alaska	24	96
30	Ohio	24	96
31	Delaware	24	93
32	Nevada	23	92
33	Tennessee	23	90
34	New York	23	90
35	Missouri	23	89
36	Idaho	22	87
37	Kentucky	22	85
38	Indiana	21	84
39	Rhode Island	21	84
40	West Virginia	21	83
41	New Jersey	21	82
42	Arkansas	21	82
43	Massachusetts	21	81
44	Maine	19	76
45	Connecticut	19	76
46	Florida	19	74
47	Georgia	19	73
48	Pennsylvania	17	68
49	Vermont	17	66
50	New Hampshire	15	59
51	D.C.	11	42
	U.S. Average	25	100

13c

Independent In-State

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Massachusetts	18	305
2	New York	15	253
3	D.C.	13	225
4	Pennsylvania	10	169
5	Rhode Island	8	147
6	Illinois	8	134
7	Iowa	8	132
8	Connecticut	7	131
9	Minnesota	7	128
10	Vermont	7	122
11	Ohio	6	108
12	New Hampshire	6	104
13	Missouri	6	104
14	South Dakota	6	104
15	North Carolina	6	103
16	New Jersey	5	96
17	Texas	5	86
18	California	5	81
19	Nebraska	5	80
20	Michigan	5	79
21	Indiana	5	79
22	Kentucky	4	78
23	South Carolina	4	73
24	Wisconsin	4	72
25	Georgia	4	71
26	Tennessee	4	70
27	Florida	4	62
28	West Virginia	4	61
29	Maine	3	61
30	Washington	3	57
31	Virginia	3	55
32	Oklahoma	3	54
33	Alabama	3	53
34	Maryland	3	52
35	Oregon	3	51
36	Mississippi	3	50
37	Kansas	3	50
38	Idaho	3	47
39	Arkansas	3	45
40	Louisiana	3	45
41	Colorado	2	43
42	Montana	2	42
43	North Dakota	2	40
44	Hawaii	2	34
45	Delaware	2	34
46	Arizona	2	29
47	New Mexico	1	20
48	Utah	*	
49	Alaska	*	
	U.S. Average	6	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

13d

Out-of-State

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Connecticut	6	238
2	New Jersey	5	212
3	Alaska	5	210
4	D.C.	5	201
5	Delaware	5	176
6	Vermont	4	169
7	New Hampshire	4	160
8	Rhode Island	4	151
9	Maryland	4	137
10	North Dakota	3	132
11	Massachusetts	3	128
12	Idaho	3	125
13	Hawaii	3	125
14	Wyoming	3	122
15	Maine	3	120
16	Montana	3	117
17	South Dakota	3	116
18	New Mexico	3	116
19	Nevada	3	115
20	New York	3	110
21	Minnesota	3	101
22	Illinois	3	99
23	Virginia	2	96
24	Iowa	2	95
25	Colorado	2	87
26	Nebraska	2	85
27	Kansas	2	85
28	Pennsylvania	2	83
29	Arizona	2	80
30	Oregon	2	73
31	Missouri	2	72
32	Wisconsin	2	69
33	Florida	2	67
34	Ohio	2	66
35	Georgia	2	66
36	Washington	2	61
37	Indiana	1	57
38	Arkansas	1	54
39	South Carolina	1	54
40	West Virginia	1	53
41	Michigan	1	50
42	Tennessee	1	49
43	Kentucky	1	48
44	Oklahoma	1	47
45	Utah	1	46
46	Alabama	1	44
47	Mississippi	1	43
48	North Carolina	1	41
49	California	*	
50	Louisiana	*	
51	Texas	*	
	U.S. Average	3	100

* Less than 1.

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS ENROLLMENT

14

State High School Graduates

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Minnesota	16.5	125
2	North Dakota	16.1	122
3	South Dakota	16.0	121
4	Iowa	15.9	121
5	Wisconsin	15.8	120
6	Nebraska	15.4	117
7	Maine	15.4	117
8	Massachusetts	15.2	116
9	Montana	15.2	115
10	Connecticut	15.0	114
11	Michigan	15.0	114
12	Delaware	14.8	112
13	Ohio	14.8	112
14	New Hampshire	14.6	111
15	New Jersey	14.6	110
16	Pennsylvania	14.4	110
17	Hawaii	14.4	109
18	Indiana	14.4	109
19	Maryland	14.4	109
20	Vermont	14.3	108
21	New Mexico	14.1	107
22	Illinois	13.8	105
23	Missouri	13.7	104
24	Idaho	13.5	102
25	Rhode Island	13.5	102
26	Utah	13.4	102
27	Arkansas	13.4	101
28	Alaska	13.3	101
29	Virginia	13.2	100
30	New York	13.2	100
31	Kansas	13.1	99
32	Louisiana	13.1	99
33	South Carolina	12.9	98
34	Oklahoma	12.8	97
35	Wyoming	12.8	97
36	Colorado	12.6	96
37	Kentucky	12.6	96
38	Washington	12.5	95
39	Mississippi	12.5	95
40	West Virginia	12.5	95
41	Alabama	12.4	94
42	North Carolina	12.4	94
43	Georgia	12.3	93
44	Arizona	12.2	92
45	Tennessee	12.1	92
46	Texas	12.1	92
47	Oregon	11.4	86
48	California	11.0	84
49	Nevada	11.0	84
50	D.C.	10.2	77
51	Florida	9.7	74
	U.S. Average	13.2	100

15

Entrance Rate to Public Institutions

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Arizona	207.3%	332
2	California	115.8	185
3	Oregon	103.1	165
4	Illinois	84.2	135
5	Nebraska	83.4	133
6	Mississippi	78.9%	126
7	Wisconsin	78.4	126
8	Texas	74.3	119
9	Rhode Island	70.4	113
10	D.C.	70.2	112
11	North Carolina	69.2%	111
12	Kansas	68.8	110
13	North Dakota	68.0	109
14	Oklahoma	67.3	108
15	Wyoming	67.2	107
16	Florida	63.6%	102
17	Michigan	62.7	100
18	Maryland	61.6	99
19	Utah	60.5	97
20	Iowa	57.7	92
21	Missouri	56.5%	90
22	Colorado	55.9	89
23	Alabama	54.9	88
24	South Carolina	54.9	88
25	Hawaii	54.3	87
26	Connecticut	51.6%	83
27	Indiana	51.1	82
28	Louisiana	49.8	80
29	Ohio	48.5	78
30	New Jersey	48.2	77
31	New York	48.1%	77
32	Delaware	47.8	76
33	Tennessee	47.6	76
34	Massachusetts	46.3	74
35	Montana	46.1	74
36	Minnesota	43.8%	70
37	Arkansas	43.8	70
38	West Virginia	43.7	70
39	Idaho	43.6	70
40	New Mexico	41.2	66
41	Kentucky	40.1%	64
42	South Dakota	39.0	62
43	Nevada	38.8	62
44	Virginia	38.4	62
45	Pennsylvania	35.7	57
46	Georgia	33.8%	54
47	Maine	33.3	53
48	Washington	32.2	52
49	New Hampshire	27.0	43
50	Vermont	21.7	35
51	Alaska	14.7	23
	U.S. Average	62.5%	100

16

First-Time Resident Enrollment

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Arizona	25.3	307
2	Nebraska	12.9	156
3	California	12.8	155
4	Wisconsin	12.4	150
5	Oregon	11.7	142
6	Illinois	11.6	141
7	North Dakota	10.9	133
8	Mississippi	9.9	120
9	Rhode Island	9.5	115
10	Michigan	9.4	114
11	Iowa	9.2	112
12	Texas	9.0	110
13	Kansas	9.0	109
14	Maryland	8.8	107
15	Oklahoma	8.6	105
16	Wyoming	8.6	105
17	North Carolina	8.6	104
18	Utah	8.1	98
19	Hawaii	7.8	95
20	Missouri	7.8	94
21	Connecticut	7.8	94
22	Indiana	7.3	89
23	Minnesota	7.2	88
24	Ohio	7.2	87
25	D.C.	7.1	87
26	South Carolina	7.1	86
27	Colorado	7.1	86
28	Delaware	7.1	86
29	Massachusetts	7.0	86
30	New Jersey	7.0	85
31	Montana	7.0	85
32	Alabama	6.8	83
33	Louisiana	6.5	79
34	New York	6.3	77
35	South Dakota	6.2	76
36	Florida	6.2	75
37	Idaho	5.9	71
38	Arkansas	5.9	71
39	New Mexico	5.8	71
40	Tennessee	5.8	70
41	West Virginia	5.5	66
42	Pennsylvania	5.2	63
43	Maine	5.1	62
44	Virginia	5.1	62
45	Kentucky	5.1	61
46	Nevada	4.3	52
47	Georgia	4.1	50
48	Washington	4.0	49
49	New Hampshire	3.9	48
50	Vermont	3.1	38
51	Alaska	1.9	24
	U.S. Average	8.2	100

17

In-Migration to Public Institutions

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Arizona	6.7	937
2	Delaware	3.5	486
3	Vermont	2.4	340
4	North Dakota	2.4	336
5	Wyoming	1.9	264
6	West Virginia	1.7	241
7	New Hampshire	1.6	225
8	Colorado	1.6	217
9	Kansas	1.5	204
10	Utah	1.4	200
11	Rhode Island	1.4	198
12	South Dakota	1.4	191
13	Idaho	1.2	168
14	Alabama	1.2	168
15	New Mexico	1.1	155
16	Iowa	1.0	143
17	Oregon	1.0	142
18	Indiana	1.0	140
19	Maine	1.0	136
20	Mississippi	1.0	136
21	Montana	1.0	133
22	Wisconsin	.9	130
23	Florida	.9	129
24	Virginia	.9	125
25	Maryland	.9	122
26	Oklahoma	.9	119
27	California	.8	114
28	South Carolina	.8	110
29	Texas	.8	110
30	Missouri	.8	107
31	Alaska	.8	106
32	Kentucky	.8	106
33	North Carolina	.7	104
34	Nebraska	.7	95
35	Arkansas	.7	91
36	Minnesota	.6	88
37	Washington	.6	84
38	Georgia	.6	79
39	Nevada	.5	74
40	Tennessee	.5	70
41	Michigan	.5	69
42	Connecticut	.5	69
43	Louisiana	.5	68
44	Ohio	.5	64
45	Hawaii	.4	57
46	Massachusetts	.4	52
47	Pennsylvania	.3	46
48	Illinois	.2	33
49	D.C.	.2	31
50	New York	.2	27
51	New Jersey	.1	20
	U.S. Average	.7	100

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS ENROLLMENT

18

First-Time Enrollment

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Arizona	32.0	357
2	California	13.6	152
3	Nebraska	13.5	151
4	North Dakota	13.4	149
5	Wisconsin	13.3	149
6	Oregon	12.7	142
7	Illinois	11.8	132
8	Rhode Island	10.9	122
9	Mississippi	10.8	121
10	Delaware	10.5	118
11	Wyoming	10.5	117
12	Kansas	10.5	117
13	Iowa	10.2	114
14	Michigan	9.9	111
15	Texas	9.8	110
16	Maryland	9.7	109
17	Utah	9.5	106
18	Oklahoma	9.5	106
19	North Carolina	9.3	104
20	Colorado	8.6	96
21	Missouri	8.5	95
22	Indiana	8.3	93
23	Connecticut	8.2	92
24	Hawaii	8.2	92
25	Alabama	8.0	90
26	Montana	8.0	89
27	South Carolina	7.9	88
28	Minnesota	7.8	88
29	Ohio	7.6	85
30	South Dakota	7.6	85
31	Massachusetts	7.4	83
32	D.C.	7.4	82
33	West Virginia	7.2	80
34	New Jersey	7.2	80
35	Florida	7.1	79
36	Idaho	7.1	79
37	Louisiana	7.0	78
38	New Mexico	6.9	77
39	New York	6.5	73
40	Arkansas	6.5	73
41	Tennessee	6.3	70
42	Maine	6.1	68
43	Virginia	6.0	67
44	Kentucky	5.8	65
45	New Hampshire	5.5	62
46	Vermont	5.5	62
47	Pennsylvania	5.5	61
48	Nevada	4.8	54
49	Georgia	4.7	53
50	Washington	4.6	52
51	Alaska	2.7	30
	U.S. Average	9.0	100

19

Retention Factor (First-Time to Total Enrollment)

Rank	State	Ratio	Index
1	Alaska	21.2	457
2	Washington	12.7	273
3	Nevada	9.7	210
4	Virginia	7.7	167
5	New Mexico	6.2	133
6	Colorado	5.8	125
7	Vermont	5.7	122
8	Hawaii	5.6	121
9	Georgia	5.6	120
10	Kentucky	5.4	117
11	Tennessee	5.3	113
12	Minnesota	5.1	110
13	West Virginia	5.1	110
14	California	5.1	109
15	Montana	5.0	108
16	Louisiana	5.0	108
17	Kansas	5.0	107
18	Idaho	5.0	107
19	New Hampshire	4.9	106
20	Michigan	4.9	106
21	South Dakota	4.9	105
22	New York	4.8	104
23	Florida	4.8	103
24	Oklahoma	4.7	102
25	Maine	4.7	101
26	Ohio	4.7	101
27	Alabama	4.6	99
28	New Jersey	4.6	98
29	Pennsylvania	4.5	97
30	Maryland	4.5	97
31	Delaware	4.5	97
32	South Carolina	4.4	94
33	Texas	4.3	93
34	Arkansas	4.3	93
35	North Carolina	4.3	92
36	Utah	4.3	92
37	Indiana	4.2	91
38	Massachusetts	4.2	90
39	Missouri	4.1	89
40	Wyoming	4.1	88
41	Oregon	3.9	84
42	Wisconsin	3.8	82
43	Connecticut	3.8	82
44	Illinois	3.7	80
45	North Dakota	3.7	80
46	Nebraska	3.6	77
47	Mississippi	3.4	74
48	Rhode Island	3.4	73
49	Iowa	3.4	72
50	D.C.	3.0	65
51	Arizona	2.6	57
	U.S. Average	4.6	100

20

Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)

Rank	State	Ratio	Index
1	North Dakota	.9	126
2	Mississippi	.9	122
3	Montana	.9	121
4	Iowa	.9	121
5	Alabama	.8	120
6	South Dakota	.8	119
7	New Hampshire	.8	118
8	Vermont	.8	118
9	Delaware	.8	116
10	Arkansas	.8	116
11	South Carolina	.8	114
12	Georgia	.8	114
13	Louisiana	.8	114
14	North Carolina	.8	111
15	Pennsylvania	.8	111
16	Kentucky	.8	111
17	Idaho	.8	110
18	Utah	.8	109
19	Maine	.8	109
20	Hawaii	.8	108
21	New York	.8	108
22	Minnesota	.8	108
23	Indiana	.8	108
24	Tennessee	.8	108
25	New Mexico	.7	106
26	Wisconsin	.7	106
27	Ohio	.7	105
28	Missouri	.7	105
29	Colorado	.7	105
30	Texas	.7	104
31	Wyoming	.7	104
32	West Virginia	.7	103
33	Nebraska	.7	103
34	Oregon	.7	102
35	Kansas	.7	102
36	Massachusetts	.7	101
37	Virginia	.7	101
38	Oklahoma	.7	101
39	Rhode Island	.7	101
40	Michigan	.7	100
41	New Jersey	.7	95
42	Connecticut	.7	95
43	Florida	.7	95
44	Maryland	.7	94
45	Illinois	.6	91
46	Washington	.6	90
47	Arizona	.6	88
48	California	.6	84
49	D.C.	.5	77
50	Nevada	.5	76
51	Alaska	.5	67
	U.S. Average	.7	100

21

FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Arizona	52.3	179
2	North Dakota	44.1	151
3	California	40.5	139
4	Delaware	38.7	132
5	Wisconsin	37.8	129
6	Washington	37.3	128
7	Kansas	37.3	127
8	Colorado	37.1	127
9	Oregon	35.7	122
10	Nebraska	35.2	120
11	Hawaii	35.1	120
12	Montana	34.1	117
13	Michigan	34.0	116
14	Virginia	33.0	113
15	Oklahoma	32.0	110
16	New Mexico	32.0	109
17	Mississippi	32.0	109
18	Wyoming	31.4	107
19	Alabama	31.3	107
20	Texas	31.1	106
21	Utah	31.1	106
22	North Carolina	31.1	106
23	South Dakota	31.0	106
24	Minnesota	30.5	104
25	Iowa	29.1	100
26	Maryland	29.1	99
27	Illinois	28.2	96
28	Louisiana	28.1	96
29	South Carolina	27.5	94
30	Idaho	27.1	93
31	Alaska	26.9	92
32	Indiana	26.7	91
33	West Virginia	26.6	91
34	Ohio	26.5	91
35	Rhode Island	26.3	90
36	Vermont	26.0	89
37	Missouri	26.0	89
38	Nevada	25.2	86
39	Tennessee	25.0	86
40	Kentucky	24.5	84
41	New York	24.0	82
42	Arkansas	22.9	78
43	New Hampshire	22.6	77
44	Florida	22.6	77
45	Massachusetts	22.1	76
46	New Jersey	22.0	75
47	Maine	21.9	75
48	Connecticut	21.1	72
49	Georgia	21.1	72
50	Pennsylvania	19.3	66
51	D.C.	12.0	41
	U.S. Average	29.2	100

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS ENROLLMENT

22

State Residents Enrolled at Independent Institutions

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Massachusetts	17.5	305
2	New York	14.5	253
3	D.C.	12.9	225
4	Pennsylvania	9.7	169
5	Rhode Island	8.4	147
6	Illinois	7.7	134
7	Iowa	7.6	132
8	Connecticut	7.5	131
9	Minnesota	7.4	128
10	Vermont	7.0	122
11	Ohio	6.2	108
12	New Hampshire	5.9	104
13	Missouri	5.9	104
14	South Dakota	5.9	104
15	North Carolina	5.9	103
16	New Jersey	5.5	96
17	Texas	4.9	86
18	California	4.6	81
19	Nebraska	4.6	80
20	Michigan	4.5	79
21	Indiana	4.5	79
22	Kentucky	4.4	78
23	South Carolina	4.2	73
24	Wisconsin	4.2	72
25	Georgia	4.1	71
26	Tennessee	4.0	70
27	Florida	3.5	62
28	West Virginia	3.5	61
29	Maine	3.5	61
30	Washington	3.3	57
31	Virginia	3.1	55
32	Oklahoma	3.1	54
33	Alabama	3.0	53
34	Maryland	3.0	52
35	Oregon	2.9	51
36	Mississippi	2.9	50
37	Kansas	2.8	50
38	Idaho	2.7	47
39	Arkansas	2.6	45
40	Louisiana	2.6	45
41	Colorado	2.5	43
42	Montana	2.4	42
43	North Dakota	2.3	40
44	Hawaii	2.0	34
45	Delaware	1.9	34
46	Arizona	1.6	29
47	New Mexico	1.1	20
48	Utah	.4	7
49	Alaska	.3	6
	U.S. Average	5.7	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

23

Non-Residents Enrolled at Independent Institutions

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	D.C.	73.1	1994
2	Rhode Island	19.7	537
3	Massachusetts	16.2	441
4	Vermont	14.2	387
5	New Hampshire	13.9	379
6	Connecticut	6.9	189
7	Pennsylvania	5.7	155
8	Missouri	5.5	150
9	Tennessee	5.3	145
10	Maine	5.2	143
11	New York	5.1	139
12	Idaho	5.0	137
13	Iowa	4.9	132
14	Nebraska	4.8	130
15	South Dakota	4.7	127
16	Indiana	4.5	123
17	North Carolina	3.5	94
18	Georgia	3.3	91
19	Ohio	3.1	83
20	Colorado	2.9	79
21	Minnesota	2.9	78
22	Oklahoma	2.9	78
23	Oregon	2.7	74
24	Illinois	2.7	74
25	Virginia	2.7	73
26	Florida	2.6	70
27	Maryland	2.4	66
28	Kansas	2.3	64
29	South Carolina	2.3	61
30	Washington	2.2	60
31	Delaware	2.2	59
32	Louisiana	2.1	58
33	Wisconsin	2.0	56
34	Arkansas	2.0	53
35	Alabama	1.9	53
36	New Jersey	1.7	47
37	Kentucky	1.6	43
38	California	1.5	42
39	Michigan	1.4	37
40	Montana	1.1	31
41	West Virginia	1.1	30
42	Arizona	1.0	27
43	Utah	1.0	27
44	Mississippi	.8	22
45	New Mexico	.6	17
46	North Dakota	.5	14
47	Texas	.4	10
48	Hawaii	.3	9
49	Alaska	.1	2
	U.S. Average	3.7	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

24

FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	D.C.	86.0	915
2	Massachusetts	33.7	358
3	Rhode Island	28.2	299
4	Vermont	21.2	225
5	New Hampshire	19.8	211
6	New York	19.6	209
7	Pennsylvania	15.4	164
8	Connecticut	14.4	153
9	Iowa	12.5	132
10	Missouri	11.4	122
11	South Dakota	10.6	113
12	Illinois	10.4	111
13	Minnesota	10.2	109
14	Tennessee	9.4	99
15	Nebraska	9.3	99
16	North Carolina	9.3	99
17	Ohio	9.3	99
18	Indiana	9.0	96
19	Maine	8.7	93
20	Idaho	7.8	82
21	Georgia	7.4	78
22	New Jersey	7.2	77
23	South Carolina	6.4	68
24	Wisconsin	6.2	66
25	California	6.2	66
26	Florida	6.1	65
27	Kentucky	6.0	64
28	Oklahoma	6.0	63
29	Michigan	5.9	63
30	Virginia	5.8	62
31	Oregon	5.6	60
32	Washington	5.5	58
33	Maryland	5.4	57
34	Colorado	5.4	57
35	Texas	5.3	56
36	Kansas	5.2	55
37	Alabama	5.0	53
38	Louisiana	4.7	50
39	West Virginia	4.6	49
40	Arkansas	4.6	48
41	Delaware	4.1	44
42	Mississippi	3.7	39
43	Montana	3.5	37
44	North Dakota	2.8	30
45	Arizona	2.7	28
46	Hawaii	2.3	24
47	New Mexico	1.8	19
48	Utah	1.4	15
49	Alaska	.4	4
	U.S. Average	9.4	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

BEST COPY

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

GRADUATE ENROLLMENT, PERCENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT

25a

All Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Iowa	12%	147
2	Kansas	12	146
3	Indiana	12	142
4	New Mexico	12	139
5	Georgia	12	138
6	Louisiana	12%	136
7	Kentucky	11	135
8	Minnesota	11	133
9	Connecticut	11	131
10	West Virginia	11	130
11	Ohio	11%	128
12	Nebraska	11	127
13	Texas	11	126
14	Michigan	10	123
15	Virginia	10	115
16	Pennsylvania	10%	115
17	Oklahoma	10	113
18	Colorado	10	111
19	Arizona	9	109
20	Alabama	9	108
21	Maryland	9%	108
22	Tennessee	9	105
23	Hawaii	9	102
24	Utah	9	100
25	Vermont	9	99
26	Wisconsin	8%	97
27	Missouri	8	97
28	Arkansas	8	96
29	South Carolina	8	93
30	Illinois	8	89
31	Oregon	8%	89
32	Rhode Island	8	89
33	Idaho	8	88
34	South Dakota	8	87
35	North Carolina	8	86
36	New Jersey	7%	86
37	Wyoming	7	85
38	Mississippi	7	85
39	Washington	7	83
40	New York	7	77
41	North Dakota	6%	74
42	Delaware	6	72
43	Florida	6	72
44	Nevada	6	68
45	D.C.	6	67
46	California	6%	66
47	Montana	6	64
48	Massachusetts	6	62
49	Maine	5	60
50	Alaska	5	56
51	New Hampshire	5	53
	U.S. Average	9%	100

25b

Public Research
Universities,Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Pennsylvania	33%	161
2	Virginia	32	152
3	California	27	129
4	Wisconsin	26	125
5	North Carolina	26	124
6	Michigan	25%	122
7	New York	25	121
8	Minnesota	24	114
9	Illinois	23	108
10	Arizona	22	104
11	Iowa	21%	101
12	Washington	21	101
13	Ohio	20	95
14	Florida	19	92
15	Georgia	18	85
16	Missouri	18%	84
17	Hawaii	17	82
18	West Virginia	17	82
19	Louisiana	16	76
20	Kentucky	16	75
21	Utah	16%	75
22	Kansas	15	72
23	Colorado	15	71
24	Indiana	14	65
25	Texas	13	61
26	Oklahoma	11%	51
27	Mississippi	11	51
28	Alabama	9	40
	U.S. Average	21%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

25c

Public Research
Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	index
1	California	31%	208
2	Texas	21	140
3	New York	18	118
4	Colorado	17	112
5	Arkansas	16	104
6	Virginia	16%	103
7	Maryland	15	102
8	New Jersey	15	96
9	Georgia	14	94
10	Nebraska	14	92
11	Pennsylvania	13%	83
12	Rhode Island	12	78
13	North Carolina	12	77
14	Utah	12	77
15	Oregon	11	73
16	South Carolina	10%	67
17	New Mexico	10	63
	U.S. Average	15%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

GRADUATE ENROLLMENT, PERCENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT

25d

Public Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Missouri	34%	187
2	Michigan	25	134
3	Pennsylvania	25	133
4	Texas	24	131
5	Kentucky	24	129
6	Virginia	21%	113
7	Indiana	19	102
8	South Carolina	18	98
9	New Mexico	18	94
10	Tennessee	15	80
11	Ohio	14%	75
12	North Dakota	12	65
13	Illinois	12	65
14	Florida	12	62
15	Nevada	11	57
16	Vermont	11%	57
	U.S. Average	19%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

25e

Public Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Georgia	27%	193
2	New Jersey	26	183
3	New York	24	166
4	Connecticut	21	148
5	Virginia	21	145
6	Kansas	20%	141
7	Idaho	19	136
8	Texas	18	125
9	Florida	17	120
10	Arizona	16	111
11	North Carolina	16%	110
12	Alabama	16	109
13	Oregon	16	109
14	Oklahoma	14	101
15	Massachusetts	14	94
16	Mississippi	13%	92
17	Tennessee	13	91
18	Wyoming	13	89
19	California	12	85
20	Ohio	12	82
21	Wisconsin	12%	82
22	Illinois	11	73
23	Michigan	10	69
24	Delaware	9	60
25	Colorado	9	60
26	Indiana	8%	56
27	New Hampshire	8	52
28	Maine	7	46
	U.S. Average	14%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

25f

All Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	D.C.	39%	211
2	California	35	192
3	Louisiana	27	148
4	Illinois	25	134
5	Maryland	24	132
6	Missouri	24%	128
7	Oregon	22	120
8	Connecticut	22	117
9	Colorado	21	114
10	Massachusetts	21	114
11	Texas	20%	109
12	New York	20	109
13	Florida	19	102
14	Georgia	18	94
15	New Jersey	17	93
16	Arizona	17%	92
17	Pennsylvania	16	83
18	Kentucky	15	81
19	Ohio	14	77
20	Oklahoma	14	73
21	Washington	13%	71
22	Tennessee	12	65
23	Minnesota	12	65
24	North Carolina	12	63
25	New Hampshire	11	59
26	Iowa	11%	58
27	Wisconsin	11	57
28	Michigan	11	56
29	Nebraska	10	55
30	Indiana	10	52
31	Vermont	10%	51
32	Rhode Island	10	50
33	Mississippi	9	46
34	Virginia	8	41
35	Alabama	7	36
36	Delaware	4%	19
37	South Carolina	4	15
38	Maine	4	19
39	Arkansas	3	14
40	South Dakota	2	10
41	Kansas	2%	6
42	West Virginia	2	6
43	Utah	1	4
44	Montana	1	2
45	Idaho	1	2
46	Hawaii	1%	0
	U.S. Average	19%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

26a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$10,719	322
2	D.C.	6,954	209
3	Hawaii	4,349	131
4	Texas	4,157	125
5	Iowa	4,061	122
6	Wyoming	$4,021	121
7	New York	4,017	121
8	Kentucky	3,885	117
9	Georgia	3,867	116
10	South Carolina	3,825	115
11	North Carolina	$3,725	112
12	Utah	3,716	112
13	Louisiana	3,715	112
14	New Mexico	3,674	110
15	Kansas	3,659	110
16	Florida	$3,616	109
17	Nebraska	3,597	108
18	Wisconsin	3,588	108
19	Idaho	3,547	107
20	California	3,537	106
21	North Dakota	$3,412	103
22	Arkansas	3,344	101
23	Mississippi	3,329	100
24	Oklahoma	3,222	97
25	Maryland	3,168	95
26	New Jersey	$3,167	95
27	Oregon	3,140	94
28	Arizona	3,129	94
29	Rhode Island	3,124	94
30	West Virginia	3,098	93
31	Illinois	$3,080	93
32	Alabama	3,068	92
33	Minnesota	3,037	91
34	Indiana	2,995	90
35	Virginia	2,977	89
36	Nevada	$2,966	89
37	Connecticut	2,893	87
38	Washington	2,880	87
39	Delaware	2,829	85
40	Tennessee	2,757	83
41	Montana	$2,756	83
42	Missouri	2,697	81
43	Michigan	2,663	80
44	Maine	2,630	79
45	Pennsylvania	2,617	79
46	South Dakota	$2,567	77
47	Colorado	2,509	75
48	Massachusetts	2,454	74
49	Ohio	2,423	73
50	Vermont	1,874	56
51	New Hampshire	1,753	53
	U.S. Average	$3,327	100

26b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$9,386	180
2	California	7,925	152
3	Florida	7,668	147
4	North Carolina	6,897	133
5	Kentucky	6,426	123
6	Georgia	$6,287	121
7	Texas	6,252	120
8	Hawaii	6,216	119
9	Virginia	5,644	108
10	Illinois	5,581	107
11	Mississippi	$5,336	103
12	Arizona	5,312	102
13	Iowa	5,238	101
14	Wisconsin	5,014	96
15	Louisiana	4,856	93
16	West Virginia	$4,810	92
17	Minnesota	4,525	87
18	Missouri	4,517	87
19	Washington	4,397	84
20	Utah	4,193	81
21	Alabama	$4,055	78
22	Michigan	3,934	76
23	Oklahoma	3,741	72
24	Kansas	3,672	71
25	Ohio	3,578	69
26	Pennsylvania	$3,556	68
27	Indiana	3,511	67
28	Colorado	2,700	52
	U.S. Average	$5,203	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

26c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$12,144	289
2	New York	9,026	215
3	North Carolina	6,107	145
4	South Carolina	6,077	145
5	Utah	5,696	136
6	Virginia	$4,761	113
7	Georgia	4,154	99
8	New Jersey	4,133	98
9	Arkansas	4,111	98
10	New Mexico	4,110	98
11	Texas	$3,952	94
12	Nebraska	3,686	88
13	Rhode Island	3,598	86
14	Oregon	3,547	84
15	Maryland	3,033	72
16	Pennsylvania	$2,998	71
17	Colorado	1,843	44
	U.S. Average	$4,204	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

26d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Virginia	$5,010	132
2	Kentucky	4,996	132
3	Florida	4,993	131
4	Missouri	4,475	118
5	Nevada	4,444	117
6	Michigan	$4,351	115
7	Texas	4,137	109
8	Illinois	4,122	109
9	North Dakota	3,994	105
10	Pennsylvania	3,577	94
11	South Carolina	$3,551	93
12	New Mexico	3,377	89
13	Indiana	3,103	82
14	Tennessee	3,032	80
15	Ohio	2,450	64
16	Vermont	$1,950	51
	U.S. Average	$3,798	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

26e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$5,362	167
2	New York	5,340	166
3	New Jersey	4,869	152
4	Idaho	4,860	151
5	Florida	4,274	133
6	Connecticut	$3,956	123
7	Georgia	3,680	115
8	Texas	3,487	109
9	Kansas	3,341	104
10	Virginia	3,308	103
11	Wyoming	$3,294	103
12	Arizona	3,267	102
13	Alabama	3,242	101
14	Massachusetts	3,217	100
15	Oklahoma	3,207	100
16	Wisconsin	$3,166	99
17	North Carolina	3,133	98
18	Indiana	3,043	95
19	Illinois	2,991	93
20	Mississippi	2,841	88
21	Delaware	$2,710	84
22	Tennessee	2,642	82
23	Michigan	2,576	80
24	Colorado	2,404	75
25	Oregon	2,241	70
26	Maine	$2,157	67
27	Ohio	2,048	64
28	New Hampshire	1,986	62
	U.S. Average	$3,212	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

26f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$14,526	466
2	D.C.	6,954	223
3	Florida	4,800	154
4	New Mexico	4,214	135
5	North Dakota	4,038	130
6	New York	$3,985	128
7	California	3,827	123
8	Alabama	3,733	120
9	Illinois	3,597	115
10	Indiana	3,583	115
11	Iowa	$3,473	111
12	Arizona	3,466	111
13	North Carolina	3,406	109
14	Kentucky	3,184	102
15	Rhode Island	3,138	101
16	Pennsylvania	$3,068	98
17	Idaho	3,061	98
18	Mississippi	3,030	97
19	Texas	2,984	96
20	South Dakota	2,967	95
21	South Carolina	$2,934	94
22	Washington	2,910	93
23	Nevada	2,810	90
24	Maryland	2,795	90
25	Maine	2,754	88
26	Montana	$2,722	87
27	Wisconsin	2,633	84
28	Kansas	2,621	84
29	Louisiana	2,557	82
30	Arkansas	2,522	81
31	Oregon	$2,484	80
32	Tennessee	2,468	79
33	Georgia	2,420	78
34	Oklahoma	2,379	76
35	Michigan	2,345	75
36	Massachusetts	$2,342	75
37	New Jersey	2,320	74
38	Ohio	2,262	73
39	Virginia	2,248	72
40	Missouri	2,204	71
41	West Virginia	$2,164	69
42	Minnesota	2,153	69
43	Nebraska	2,079	67
44	Colorado	1,992	64
45	Connecticut	1,988	64
	U.S. Average	$3,116	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
Hawaii
New Hampshire
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

26g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$13,498	505
2	Texas	7,838	293
3	Delaware	4,505	168
4	New York	4,475	167
5	Washington	4,215	158
6	Maryland	$4,082	153
7	[illegible]	3,849	144
8	Nebraska	3,705	139
9	Hawaii	3,658	137
10	Wisconsin	3,612	135
11	Kentucky	$3,293	123
12	Oregon	3,272	122
13	North Carolina	3,261	122
14	Mississippi	3,242	121
15	Minnesota	3,055	114
16	North Dakota	$2,905	109
17	Oklahoma	2,857	107
18	Utah	2,801	105
19	Louisiana	2,794	104
20	South Carolina	2,763	103
21	Montana	$2,735	102
22	Maine	2,729	102
23	Idaho	2,716	102
24	Virginia	2,581	96
25	Arkansas	2,516	94
26	New Jersey	$2,408	90
27	Pennsylvania	2,395	90
28	Massachusetts	2,220	83
29	Michigan	2,195	82
30	West Virginia	2,094	78
31	Ohio	$2,007	75
32	Alabama	2,000	75
33	Indiana	1,927	72
34	Missouri	1,855	69
35	South Dakota	1,761	66
36	Vermont	$1,563	58
37	Colorado	1,527	57
38	New Hampshire	1,333	50
	U.S. Average	$2,675	100

Not Applicable:
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Tennessee
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

26h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$7,120	334
2	Wyoming	5,138	241
3	Louisiana	4,025	189
4	Nebraska	3,207	151
5	New Mexico	3,11[illegible]	146
6	Oregon	$3,009	141
7	Utah	2,954	139
8	Idaho	2,938	138
9	Kansas	2,687	126
10	West Virginia	2,638	124
11	Hawaii	$2,621	123
12	North Carolina	2,535	119
13	Montana	2,504	118
14	Texas	2,465	116
15	Maryland	2,381	112
16	California	$2,363	111
17	Rhode Island	2,342	110
18	Oklahoma	2,332	109
19	Iowa	2,321	109
20	New York	2,202	103
21	Wisconsin	$2,177	102
22	Colorado	2,107	99
23	Florida	2,096	98
24	South Carolina	2,076	97
25	Tennessee	2,054	96
26	Arkansas	$1,994	94
27	Indiana	1,955	92
28	Washington	1,949	91
29	Massachusetts	1,935	91
30	Mississippi	1,894	89
31	Arizona	$1,889	89
32	Ohio	1,801	85
33	Missouri	1,789	84
34	Georgia	1,759	83
35	Michigan	1,757	82
36	North Dakota	$1,754	82
37	New Jersey	1,737	82
38	Illinois	1,688	79
39	Nevada	1,688	79
40	Minnesota	1,663	78
41	Virginia	$1,604	75
42	Connecticut	1,577	74
43	Alabama	1,502	7[illegible]
44	Pennsylvania	1,429	[illegible]
45	New Hampshire	1,180	55
46	Kentucky	$1,103	52
	U.S. Average	$2,130	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
D.C.
Maine
South Dakota
Vermont

26i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$5,916	254
2	Florida	5,128	220
3	Missouri	4,976	213
4	Wyoming	4,314	185
5	Wisconsin	4,188	180
6	Minnesota	$3,540	152
7	Kansas	3,499	150
8	Texas	3,201	137
9	Arizona	3,132	134
10	Maine	3,105	133
11	Nebraska	$2,892	124
12	New Mexico	2,864	123
13	South Dakota	2,810	120
14	Oklahoma	2,748	118
15	North Carolina	2,691	115
16	New York	$2,611	112
17	Delaware	2,606	112
18	Arkansas	2,601	112
19	Oregon	2,538	109
20	North Dakota	2,532	109
21	California	$2,524	108
22	Iowa	2,505	107
23	Maryland	2,431	104
24	Georgia	2,424	104
25	Louisiana	2,362	101
26	Vermont	$2,348	101
27	Washington	2,278	98
28	Mississippi	2,138	92
29	Utah	2,110	90
30	Colorado	1,990	85
31	West Virginia	$1,984	85
32	Michigan	1,960	84
33	South Carolina	1,957	84
34	Hawaii	1,896	81
35	New Hampshire	1,784	76
36	Virginia	$1,761	75
37	Alabama	1,713	73
38	New Jersey	1,687	72
39	Illinois	1,563	67
40	Pennsylvania	1,506	65
41	Tennessee	$1,485	64
42	Massachusetts	1,432	61
43	Ohio	1,431	61
44	Connecticut	1,418	61
45	Indiana	1,199	51
46	Kentucky	$1,138	49
	U.S. Average	$2,332	100

Not Applicable: D.C.
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island

26j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Connecticut	$64,182	204
2	New Jersey	57,706	183
3	Texas	49,883	158
4	South Carolina	41,563	132
5	Massachusetts	40,657	129
6	Colorado	$40,157	127
7	Kansas	39,912	127
8	Louisiana	33,261	106
9	Oregon	32,290	102
10	Georgia	32,262	102
11	New York	$30,436	97
12	Illinois	27,684	88
13	Ohio	26,540	84
14	Mississippi	25,504	81
15	California	25,084	80
16	Arkansas	$21,581	68
17	Oklahoma	18,641	59
18	Tennessee	18,124	57
19	Nebraska	16,441	52
20	Maryland	15,206	48
21	West Virginia	$14,323	45
22	Pennsylvania	5,334	17
	U.S. Average	$31,526	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

26k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Texas	$10,205	276
2	North Carolina	8,119	220
3	California	5,471	148
4	Pennsylvania	5,356	145
5	New Jersey	4,347	118
6	New York	$3,700	100
7	Massachusetts	3,429	93
8	West Virginia	3,411	92
9	Missouri	3,214	87
10	Maine	3,208	87
11	Colorado	$3,084	84
12	Montana	3,076	83
13	Michigan	2,669	72
14	Oregon	2,613	71
15	Oklahoma	2,594	70
16	South Dakota	$2,209	60
17	Georgia	1,890	51
	U.S. Average	$3,692	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

TUITION AND FEES REVENUES PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

27a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Vermont	$3,206	338
2	New Hampshire	2,240	236
3	Pennsylvania	1,973	208
4	Delaware	1,687	178
5	Ohio	1,643	173
6	Michigan	$1,479	156
7	Colorado	1,420	150
8	Maine	1,374	145
9	Indiana	1,300	137
10	Rhode Island	1,286	136
11	Maryland	$1,228	129
12	Oregon	1,161	122
13	New Jersey	1,160	122
14	Wisconsin	1,156	122
15	Iowa	1,146	121
16	New York	$1,136	120
17	South Dakota	1,136	120
18	Alabama	1,030	109
19	Virginia	1,007	106
20	South Carolina	992	105
21	Utah	$992	104
22	Minnesota	987	104
23	Nebraska	963	101
24	Arizona	962	101
25	Massachusetts	945	100
26	Tennessee	$942	99
27	Kentucky	918	97
28	Missouri	914	96
29	Kansas	909	96
30	Mississippi	890	94
31	Arkansas	$883	93
32	Connecticut	877	92
33	Georgia	870	92
34	Alaska	846	89
35	Illinois	802	84
36	Nevada	$785	83
37	North Dakota	784	83
38	Idaho	776	82
39	Florida	769	81
40	New Mexico	757	80
41	Louisiana	$725	76
42	Washington	724	76
43	Wyoming	720	76
44	West Virginia	696	73
45	Montana	684	72
46	D.C.	$583	61
47	North Carolina	568	60
48	Oklahoma	534	56
49	Texas	533	56
50	Hawaii	451	47
51	California	440	46
	U.S. Average	$949	100

27b

Research Universities,
Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Pennsylvania	$3,175	214
2	Michigan	2,420	163
3	Ohio	1,964	132
4	Virginia	1,889	127
5	Colorado	1,873	126
6	California	$1,774	119
7	Wisconsin	1,755	118
8	Indiana	1,719	116
9	New York	1,616	109
10	Alabama	1,406	95
11	Missouri	$1,385	93
12	Arizona	1,334	90
13	Minnesota	1,304	88
14	Iowa	1,271	86
15	West Virginia	1,217	82
16	Mississippi	$1,184	80
17	Kentucky	1,144	77
18	Washington	1,123	76
19	Utah	1,063	72
20	North Carolina	1,057	71
21	Georgia	$1,043	70
22	Louisiana	950	64
23	Texas	944	64
24	Kansas	919	62
25	Illinois	895	60
26	Hawaii	$739	50
27	Florida	712	48
28	Oklahoma	643	43
	U.S. Average	$1,485	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

27c

Research Universities,
Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Pennsylvania	$2,374	173
2	Colorado	1,953	142
3	Rhode Island	1,772	129
4	California	1,712	124
5	Georgia	1,677	122
6	Utah	$1,527	111
7	Maryland	1,515	110
8	Oregon	1,509	110
9	New Jersey	1,500	109
10	South Carolina	1,495	109
11	Virginia	$1,351	98
12	New York	1,289	94
13	Nebraska	1,133	82
14	Arkansas	1,013	74
15	North Carolina	894	65
16	New Mexico	$825	60
17	Texas	477	35
	U.S. Average	$1,375	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

TUITION AND FEES REVENUES PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

27d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Vermont	$3,735	236
2	Pennsylvania	3,657	231
3	Ohio	2,151	136
4	Michigan	1,895	120
5	Missouri	1,715	108
6	Indiana	$1 659	105
7	Illinois	1,318	83
8	Virginia	1,313	83
9	South Carolina	1,231	78
10	Florida	1,186	75
11	Tennessee	$1,178	74
12	Kentucky	1,048	66
13	Nevada	1,013	64
14	North Dakota	884	56
15	Texas	792	50
16	New Mexico	$791	50
	U.S. Average	$1,583	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

27e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New Hampshire	$2,803	223
2	Delaware	2,223	177
3	Ohio	1,805	144
4	New Jersey	1,767	140
5	Oregon	1,641	130
6	Maine	$1,578	126
7	California	1,539	122
8	Michigan	1,463	116
9	Colorado	1,460	116
10	Arizona	1,383	110
11	New York	$1,295	103
12	Mississippi	1,281	102
13	Virginia	1,275	101
14	Massachusetts	1,272	101
15	Connecticut	1,263	100
16	Wisconsin	$1,261	100
17	Alabama	1,254	100
18	Indiana	1,247	99
19	Kansas	1,137	90
20	Tennessee	974	77
21	Illinois	$972	77
22	Wyoming	924	73
23	Idaho	918	73
24	Georgia	911	72
25	North Carolina	903	72
26	Oklahoma	$776	62
27	Texas	629	50
28	Florida	608	48
	U.S. Average	$1,258	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

27f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Ohio	$1,503	162
2	Pennsylvania	1,479	160
3	Michigan	1,458	158
4	Maine	1,343	145
5	South Carolina	1,291	140
6	Maryland	$1,258	136
7	Alabama	1,205	130
8	South Dakota	1,187	128
9	Wisconsin	1,184	128
10	New York	1,179	127
11	Oregon	$1,168	126
12	New Jersey	1,112	120
13	Colorado	1,094	118
14	Arizona	1,083	117
15	Indiana	1,063	115
16	Rhode Island	$1,042	113
17	Virginia	1,038	112
18	Washington	1,030	111
19	Illinois	1,022	110
20	Mississippi	996	108
21	Tennessee	$985	106
22	Alaska	984	106
23	Kansas	978	106
24	Nebraska	975	105
25	Massachusetts	944	102
26	Iowa	$919	99
27	Nevada	918	99
28	Florida	916	99
29	Connecticut	912	99
30	Kentucky	875	95
31	Arkansas	$858	93
32	Minnesota	801	87
33	Idaho	755	82
34	North Carolina	753	81
35	North Dakota	746	81
36	New Mexico	$743	80
37	Missouri	732	79
38	Georgia	732	79
39	Montana	702	76
40	Louisiana	682	74
41	West Virginia	$649	70
42	California	583	63
43	D.C.	583	63
44	Texas	447	48
45	Oklahoma	446	48
	U.S. Average	$925	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
Hawaii
New Hampshire
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

27g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Vermont	$2,068	218
2	New Hampshire	2,002	211
3	Pennsylvania	1,898	200
4	Maine	1,375	145
5	Maryland	1,307	138
6	Michigan	$1,292	136
7	Ohio	1,239	131
8	Alaska	1,160	122
9	Massachusetts	1,159	122
10	Virginia	1,145	121
11	New York	$1,116	118
12	Oregon	1,081	114
13	Delaware	1,063	112
14	South Dakota	1,059	112
15	Colorado	1,003	106
16	New Jersey	$992	104
17	Kentucky	974	103
18	Indiana	939	99
19	Washington	938	99
20	Wisconsin	902	95
21	Mississippi	$899	95
22	Alabama	891	94
23	Arkansas	878	92
24	Nebraska	874	92
25	Minnesota	874	92
26	South Carolina	$861	91
27	Utah	846	89
28	Montana	803	85
29	Idaho	759	80
30	North Dakota	730	77
31	Georgia	$722	76
32	Missouri	634	67
33	North Carolina	604	64
34	Louisiana	578	61
35	Oklahoma	462	49
36	Texas	$451	48
37	West Virginia	349	37
38	Hawaii	288	30
	U.S. Average	$949	100

Not Applicable:
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Tennessee
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

TUITION AND FEES REVENUES PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

27h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Pennsylvania	$1,188	234
2	New Hampshire	1,073	212
3	South Carolina	1,015	200
4	New York	994	196
5	Iowa	988	195
6	Ohio	$987	195
7	Indiana	926	183
8	Maryland	900	177
9	New Jersey	889	175
10	Wisconsin	860	170
11	Michigan	$858	169
12	West Virginia	821	162
13	Colorado	776	153
14	Massachusetts	750	148
15	Minnesota	724	143
16	Florida	$713	141
17	Rhode Island	709	140
18	Alaska	693	137
19	North Dakota	677	134
20	Arkansas	651	128
21	Utah	$619	122
22	Missouri	605	119
23	Virginia	603	119
24	Oregon	591	116
25	New Mexico	590	116
26	Illinois	$584	115
27	Georgia	565	111
28	Idaho	562	111
29	Tennessee	556	110
30	Nebraska	550	108
31	Arizona	$536	106
32	Mississippi	533	105
33	Kentucky	531	105
34	Kansas	480	95
35	Wyoming	469	92
36	Alabama	$460	91
37	Connecticut	456	90
38	Texas	446	88
39	Nevada	440	87
40	Washington	414	81
41	Louisiana	$413	81
42	Montana	347	68
43	Oklahoma	309	61
44	North Carolina	179	35
45	Hawaii	128	25
46	California	$83	16
	U.S. Average	$507	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
D.C.
Maine
South Dakota
Vermont

27i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Missouri	$2,021	306
2	Vermont	1,860	282
3	Pennsylvania	1,590	241
4	Ohio	1,194	181
5	New Hampshire	1,093	165
6	South Dakota	$1,068	162
7	Iowa	1,060	161
8	New York	1,007	152
9	Colorado	964	146
10	Minnesota	943	143
11	Maryland	$915	138
12	Michigan	872	132
13	Indiana	850	129
14	North Dakota	775	117
15	Massachusetts	765	116
16	Florida	$760	115
17	New Jersey	757	115
18	Oregon	719	109
19	Wisconsin	653	99
20	Utah	652	99
21	Nebraska	$650	98
22	Alaska	649	98
23	Maine	630	95
24	Georgia	623	94
25	South Carolina	610	92
26	Kentucky	$545	82
27	Texas	532	80
28	Oklahoma	520	79
29	New Mexico	512	77
30	Kansas	510	77
31	Louisiana	$484	73
32	Alabama	474	72
33	Connecticut	469	71
34	Virginia	466	70
35	Tennessee	448	68
36	Arkansas	$445	67
37	Mississippi	443	67
38	Washington	433	65
39	Wyoming	413	62
40	West Virginia	365	55
41	Delaware	$363	55
42	Arizona	359	54
43	Illinois	239	36
44	North Carolina	205	31
45	Hawaii	149	22
46	California	$91	14
	U.S. Average	$661	100

Not Applicable: D.C.
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island

27j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New Jersey	$5,747	305
2	Pennsylvania	5,329	283
3	Ohio	4,036	214
4	Connecticut	3,843	204
5	Colorado	3,261	173
6	Oregon	$2,708	144
7	Maryland	2,605	138
8	Tennessee	2,593	137
9	Kansas	2,523	134
10	New York	2,146	114
11	Illinois	$1,887	100
12	California	1,699	90
13	Arkansas	1,562	83
14	Oklahoma	1,419	75
15	Massachusetts	1,376	73
16	Georgia	$1,360	72
17	Louisiana	1,272	67
18	Nebraska	1,220	65
19	Mississippi	1,212	64
20	West Virginia	775	41
21	South Carolina	$610	32
22	Texas	376	20
	U.S. Average	$1,886	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

27k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Colorado	$3,437	272
2	Pennsylvania	2,891	229
3	North Carolina	2,307	183
4	New Jersey	1,688	134
5	California	1,665	132
6	Michigan	$1,534	122
7	Maine	1,502	119
8	Missouri	1,398	111
9	New York	1,311	104
10	Oregon	1,178	93
11	South Dakota	$1,058	84
12	Texas	818	65
13	Georgia	730	58
14	Massachusetts	716	57
15	Montana	650	51
16	Oklahoma	$413	33
17	West Virginia	224	18
	U.S. Average	$1,262	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

TOTAL E&G REVENUES (EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS) PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

28a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$12,940	264
2	D.C.	7,904	161
3	Vermont	6,668	136
4	Wyoming	6,219	127
5	Utah	6,173	126
6	Delaware	$6,164	126
7	Iowa	6,080	124
8	Texas	5,701	116
9	Kentucky	5,683	116
10	New Mexico	5,648	115
11	New York	$5,594	114
12	Idaho	5,465	111
13	South Carolina	5,332	109
14	Nebraska	5,293	108
15	Georgia	5,272	107
16	Kansas	$5,259	107
17	North Dakota	5,223	106
18	Minnesota	5,193	106
19	Wisconsin	5,164	105
20	Pennsylvania	5,137	105
21	Arkansas	$5,114	104
22	Indiana	5,080	104
23	North Carolina	5,065	103
24	Hawaii	5,057	103
25	Louisiana	5,056	103
26	Oregon	$4,893	100
27	South Dakota	4,881	99
28	Maine	4,841	99
29	Florida	4,839	99
30	Alabama	4,818	98
31	Mississippi	$4,787	98
32	Ohio	4,785	98
33	Michigan	4,782	97
34	Maryland	4,744	97
35	New Jersey	4,687	96
36	Colorado	$4,678	95
37	Rhode Island	4,672	95
38	Arizona	4,629	94
39	Nevada	4,556	93
40	California	4,522	92
41	Virginia	$4,521	92
42	New Hampshire	4,492	92
43	Missouri	4,346	89
44	Illinois	4,343	89
45	Tennessee	4,221	86
46	Washington	$4,204	86
47	West Virginia	4,204	86
48	Oklahoma	4,137	84
49	Connecticut	4,123	84
50	Massachusetts	3,804	78
51	Montana	3,669	75
	U.S. Average	$4,907	100

28b

Research Universities,
Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$15,901	185
2	California	12,644	147
3	North Carolina	11,681	136
4	Florida	10,527	123
5	Texas	10,024	117
6	Virginia	$9,273	108
7	Kentucky	9,180	107
8	Pennsylvania	8,652	101
9	Minnesota	8,525	99
10	Mississippi	8,522	99
11	Georgia	$8,486	99
12	Missouri	8,123	95
13	Illinois	8,099	94
14	Wisconsin	8,060	94
15	Michigan	7,943	93
16	Arizona	$7,758	90
17	Iowa	7,742	90
18	Utah	7,671	89
19	Hawaii	7,408	86
20	Alabama	7,358	86
21	Ohio	$7,334	85
22	Washington	7,098	83
23	West Virginia	6,989	81
24	Indiana	6,897	80
25	Louisiana	6,796	79
26	Colorado	$6,243	73
27	Kansas	5,858	68
28	Oklahoma	5,202	61
	U.S. Average	$8,586	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

28c

Research Universities,
Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$15,411	225
2	New York	11,315	166
3	South Carolina	9,602	140
4	Utah	9,056	132
5	North Carolina	8,695	127
6	Georgia	$7,565	111
7	Virginia	7,293	107
8	Pennsylvania	6,776	99
9	New Mexico	6,730	98
10	Arkansas	6,571	96
11	New Jersey	$6,412	94
12	Oregon	6,235	91
13	Texas	6,155	90
14	Nebraska	6,028	88
15	Rhode Island	5,820	85
16	Maryland	$4,927	72
17	Colorado	4,881	71
	U.S. Average	$6,837	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

BEST COPY

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

TOTAL E&G REVENUES (EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS) PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

28d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Kentucky	$8,199	130
2	Virginia	8,065	128
3	Vermont	7,862	125
4	Pennsylvania	7,790	124
5	Missouri	7,322	116
6	Michigan	$7,251	115
7	Nevada	6,749	107
8	Florida	6,526	104
9	Illinois	6,329	100
10	North Dakota	6,232	99
11	Indiana	$5,701	90
12	Texas	5,502	87
13	South Carolina	5,131	81
14	Ohio	5,110	81
15	New Mexico	5,100	81
16	Tennessee	$4,782	76
	U.S. Average	$6,302	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

28e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Idaho	$8,313	164
2	California	7,913	156
3	New Jersey	7,554	149
4	Delaware	7,309	145
5	New York	7,243	143
6	Wyoming	$6,480	128
7	Connecticut	6,174	122
8	New Hampshire	5,546	110
9	Massachusetts	5,386	106
10	Florida	5,234	103
11	Arizona	$5,218	103
12	Alabama	5,151	102
13	Virginia	5,098	101
14	Kansas	5,025	99
15	Maine	5,005	99
16	Texas	$4,812	95
17	Georgia	4,791	95
18	Indiana	4,669	92
19	Wisconsin	4,620	91
20	Oklahoma	4,536	90
21	Michigan	$4,520	89
22	Mississippi	4,500	89
23	North Carolina	4,328	86
24	Colorado	4,284	85
25	Oregon	4,189	83
26	Ohio	$4,178	83
27	Illinois	4,147	82
28	Tennessee	4,093	81
	U.S. Average	$5,058	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

28f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$17,759	410
2	D.C.	7,904	182
3	North Dakota	6,371	147
4	Florida	5,974	138
5	New Mexico	5,886	136
6	Alabama	$5,700	131
7	South Dakota	5,562	128
8	New York	5,395	124
9	Indiana	5,311	123
10	Arizona	4,888	113
11	Illinois	$4,880	113
12	Nevada	4,768	110
13	Maine	4,642	107
14	Pennsylvania	4,621	107
15	North Carolina	4,615	106
16	California	$4,603	106
17	Iowa	4,528	104
18	South Carolina	4,453	103
19	Idaho	4,368	101
20	Ohio	4,333	100
21	Kentucky	$4,316	100
22	Rhode Island	4,280	99
23	Mississippi	4,250	98
24	Michigan	4,187	97
25	Maryland	4,151	96
26	Washington	$4,146	96
27	Kansas	4,002	92
28	Wisconsin	3,951	91
29	Texas	3,884	90
30	Oregon	3,857	89
31	Tennessee	$3,790	87
32	Montana	3,690	85
33	Arkansas	3,602	83
34	New Jersey	3,527	81
35	Louisiana	3,448	80
36	Massachusetts	$3,447	80
37	Virginia	3,415	79
38	Colorado	3,402	78
39	Georgia	3,268	75
40	Missouri	3,259	75
41	Nebraska	$3,255	75
42	Minnesota	3,110	72
43	Connecticut	2,930	68
44	West Virginia	2,919	67
45	Oklahoma	2,890	67
	U.S. Average	$4,335	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
Hawaii
New Hampshire
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

28g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$15,323	397
2	Texas	9,676	251
3	Delaware	5,917	153
4	New York	5,895	153
5	Maryland	5,778	150
6	Washington	$5,542	144
7	Georgia	4,773	124
8	Oregon	4,726	122
9	Nebraska	4,635	120
10	Mississippi	4,610	119
11	Wisconsin	$4,585	119
12	Idaho	4,517	117
13	Maine	4,478	116
14	Pennsylvania	4,426	115
15	Kentucky	4,424	115
16	Utah	$4,249	110
17	Minnesota	4,192	109
18	North Carolina	4,143	107
19	Virginia	4,084	106
20	Hawaii	4,031	104
21	North Dakota	$4,011	104
22	Michigan	3,833	99
23	Vermont	3,823	99
24	South Carolina	3,765	98
25	New Hampshire	3,699	96
26	Montana	$3,673	95
27	Arkansas	3,622	94
28	Louisiana	3,526	91
29	South Dakota	3,504	91
30	Massachusetts	3,404	88
31	New Jersey	$3,399	88
32	Oklahoma	3,383	88
33	Ohio	3,372	87
34	Alabama	3,140	81
35	Indiana	3,092	80
36	Missouri	$2,625	68
37	Colorado	2,597	67
38	West Virginia	2,551	66
	U.S. Average	$3,859	100

Not Applicable:
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Tennessee
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

TOTAL E&G REVENUES (EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS) PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

28h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$8,463	299
2	Wyoming	6,031	213
3	New Mexico	5,261	186
4	Louisiana	4,508	160
5	Oregon	4,005	142
6	Nebraska	$3,999	142
7	Idaho	3,988	141
8	Utah	3,964	140
9	Iowa	3,887	138
10	West Virginia	3,747	133
11	Kansas	$3,642	129
12	New York	3,425	121
13	Maryland	3,407	121
14	Texas	3,245	115
15	South Carolina	3,176	112
16	Rhode Island	$3,148	111
17	Indiana	3,092	109
18	Wisconsin	3,047	108
19	Montana	3,028	107
20	Colorado	2,962	105
21	Florida	$2,946	104
22	Ohio	2,900	103
23	North Dakota	2,895	102
24	North Carolina	2,856	101
25	Massachusetts	2,828	100
26	Hawaii	$2,798	99
27	New Jersey	2,792	99
28	Tennessee	2,777	98
29	Pennsylvania	2,773	98
30	Michigan	2,770	98
31	Arkansas	$2,758	98
32	Missouri	2,746	97
33	Arizona	2,706	96
34	Oklahoma	2,700	96
35	Mississippi	2,655	94
36	Minnesota	$2,626	93
37	California	2,587	92
38	Washington	2,554	90
39	Illinois	2,448	87
40	Georgia	2,443	86
41	New Hampshire	$2,336	83
42	Nevada	2,241	79
43	Virginia	2,221	79
44	Alabama	2,130	75
45	Connecticut	2,101	74
46	Kentucky	$2,027	72
	U.S. Average	$2,826	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
D.C.
Maine
South Dakota
Vermont

28i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Missouri	$7,961	250
2	Alaska	7,157	225
3	Florida	6,176	194
4	Wyoming	5,358	168
5	Wisconsin	5,143	162
6	Vermont	$4,877	153
7	Minnesota	4,785	150
8	South Dakota	4,605	145
9	Maine	4,507	142
10	Kansas	4,286	135
11	New Mexico	$4,223	133
12	Iowa	4,081	128
13	Texas	4,054	127
14	New York	3,953	124
15	Arizona	3,748	118
16	Nebraska	$3,663	115
17	North Dakota	3,581	113
18	Oregon	3,540	111
19	Maryland	3,538	111
20	Oklahoma	3,485	110
21	Arkansas	$3,241	102
22	Pennsylvania	3,194	100
23	Georgia	3,088	97
24	Utah	3,017	95
25	North Carolina	3,016	95
26	Colorado	$2,993	94
27	Michigan	2,991	94
28	Delaware	2,968	93
29	New Hampshire	2,885	91
30	Louisiana	2,868	90
31	Washington	$2,832	89
32	Ohio	2,828	89
33	California	2,758	87
34	Mississippi	2,749	86
35	South Carolina	2,685	84
36	New Jersey	$2,555	80
37	West Virginia	2,548	80
38	Massachusetts	2,246	71
39	Virginia	2,244	71
40	Alabama	2,243	71
41	Tennessee	$2,177	68
42	Indiana	2,122	67
43	Hawaii	2,115	67
44	Kentucky	2,080	65
45	Connecticut	1,979	62
46	Illinois	$1,921	60
	U.S. Average	$3,181	100

Not Applicable:
D.C.
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island

28j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Massachusetts	$79,809	189
2	Connecticut	73,319	174
3	New Jersey	71,634	170
4	Texas	65,736	156
5	Colorado	53,710	127
6	Kansas	$47,472	113
7	Louisiana	47,387	112
8	Ohio	47,253	112
9	South Carolina	47,087	112
10	California	44,726	106
11	Oregon	$44,723	106
12	Arkansas	37,900	90
13	Georgia	37,638	89
14	Illinois	35,711	85
15	New York	35,594	84
16	Mississippi	$29,570	70
17	Tennessee	28,541	68
18	Pennsylvania	23,493	56
19	Oklahoma	23,306	55
20	Maryland	22,264	53
21	Nebraska	$21,419	51
22	West Virginia	16,074	38
	U.S. Average	$42,171	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

28k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Texas	$13,246	235
2	North Carolina	11,797	209
3	Colorado	9,008	160
4	Pennsylvania	8,290	147
5	California	7,827	139
6	New Jersey	$6,614	117
7	New York	5,481	97
8	Missouri	5,378	95
9	Michigan	5,188	92
10	Maine	5,143	91
11	South Dakota	$4,496	80
12	Massachusetts	4,206	75
13	Oregon	3,939	70
14	Montana	3,875	69
15	West Virginia	3,857	68
16	Oklahoma	$3,044	54
17	Georgia	2,667	47
	U.S. Average	$5,644	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS PER FACULTY MEMBER, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

29a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$62,191	304
2	Utah	44,856	219
3	Washington	42,172	206
4	New Mexico	41,763	204
5	Vermont	35,058	171
6	Colorado	$34,101	167
7	Nevada	31,758	155
8	Hawaii	31,642	155
9	Minnesota	29,966	146
10	Iowa	28,734	140
11	Oregon	$28,066	137
12	Arizona	26,558	130
13	Alabama	24,348	119
14	California	24,282	119
15	Rhode Island	24,279	119
16	Mississippi	$24,003	117
17	Georgia	23,320	114
18	North Carolina	22,221	109
19	Wisconsin	21,901	107
20	Maine	20,817	102
21	Florida	$20,675	101
22	Maryland	20,316	99
23	Indiana	19,874	97
24	Texas	19,825	97
25	Nebraska	19,306	94
26	New Hampshire	$19,183	94
27	Kentucky	18,796	92
28	West Virginia	18,233	89
29	Delaware	18,124	89
30	Virginia	18,028	88
31	Tennessee	$17,877	87
32	Idaho	17,737	87
33	Pennsylvania	17,632	86
34	Michigan	17,229	84
35	North Dakota	17,066	83
36	Ohio	$16,989	83
37	Arkansas	16,374	80
38	South Carolina	16,006	78
39	South Dakota	15,929	78
40	Montana	15,842	77
41	Illinois	$15,822	77
42	Wyoming	15,470	76
43	Connecticut	14,971	73
44	Louisiana	14,905	73
45	D.C.	14,332	70
46	Kansas	$13,972	68
47	Oklahoma	13,615	67
48	New York	13,284	65
49	New Jersey	12,848	63
50	Massachusetts	11,792	58
51	Missouri	10,167	50
	U.S. Average	$20,472	100

29b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$241,716	410
2	California	102,078	173
3	Washington	100,277	170
4	Wisconsin	93,562	159
5	Pennsylvania	91,000	154
6	Minnesota	$80,356	136
7	North Carolina	74,453	126
8	Utah	60,428	102
9	Arizona	60,078	102
10	Florida	55,950	95
11	Indiana	$54,723	93
12	Mississippi	52,065	88
13	Colorado	50,206	85
14	Hawaii	49,346	84
15	Illinois	45,982	78
16	West Virginia	$44,421	75
17	Virginia	44,006	75
18	Kentucky	43,026	73
19	Iowa	42,917	73
20	Ohio	41,880	71
21	Michigan	$37,202	63
22	Georgia	35,828	61
23	Missouri	35,748	61
24	Texas	27,316	46
25	Kansas	23,377	40
26	Louisiana	$20,954	36
27	Oklahoma	19,434	33
28	Alabama	13,513	23
	U.S. Average	$58,969	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

29c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Georgia	$108,490	275
2	New Mexico	83,347	211
3	Oregon	73,303	186
4	Utah	72,038	182
5	California	58,046	147
6	Rhode Island	$44,865	114
7	New York	43,727	111
8	Colorado	40,609	103
9	Pennsylvania	39,983	101
10	Maryland	36,528	93
11	Texas	$34,165	87
12	Virginia	32,707	83
13	North Carolina	29,100	74
14	Nebraska	27,895	71
15	Arkansas	22,034	56
16	New Jersey	$15,666	40
17	South Carolina	11,154	28
	U.S. Average	$39,474	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

29d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Nevada	$58,740	218
2	Virginia	53,576	199
3	Vermont	49,433	183
4	New Mexico	38,002	141
5	Pennsylvania	37,780	140
6	North Dakota	$34,119	126
7	Kentucky	32,613	121
8	Indiana	25,635	95
9	Michigan	24,791	92
10	Tennessee	22,036	82
11	Illinois	$18,671	69
12	South Carolina	16,932	63
13	Florida	16,047	59
14	Texas	15,123	56
15	Ohio	13,716	51
16	Missouri	$9,266	34
	U.S. Average	$26,989	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

29e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Idaho	$36,338	243
2	New Hampshire	32,684	219
3	California	30,852	207
4	Maine	29,856	200
5	Oklahoma	26,127	175
6	Wyoming	$25,540	171
7	New York	25,281	169
8	Oregon	23,217	156
9	Florida	22,394	150
10	Massachusetts	19,995	134
11	Delaware	$18,422	123
12	Mississippi	16,745	112
13	Kansas	16,285	109
14	Alabama	15,610	105
15	Arizona	15,237	102
16	Connecticut	$15,071	101
17	New Jersey	14,992	100
18	Texas	12,613	85
19	Colorado	12,041	81
20	Wisconsin	11,107	74
21	Illinois	$8,544	57
22	Virginia	7,698	52
23	Georgia	7,265	49
24	Ohio	6,137	41
25	Tennessee	6,025	40
26	Michigan	$5,755	39
27	North Carolina	5,703	38
28	Indiana	4,921	33
	U.S. Average	$14,918	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

INSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

30a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$5,124	213
2	D.C.	4,011	166
3	Wyoming	3,641	151
4	Delaware	3,290	137
5	Vermont	3,031	126
6	Iowa	$2,860	119
7	Utah	2,782	115
8	New York	2,755	114
9	Wisconsin	2,685	111
10	Indiana	2,680	111
11	North Carolina	$2,644	110
12	Texas	2,642	110
13	North Dakota	2,622	109
14	Hawaii	2,619	109
15	Pennsylvania	2,591	108
16	Minnesota	$2,510	104
17	Oregon	2,503	104
18	Tennessee	2,490	103
19	Idaho	2,480	103
20	Kentucky	2,472	103
21	Georgia	$2,455	102
22	Ohio	2,421	100
23	Michigan	2,420	100
24	Florida	2,417	100
25	South Carolina	2,414	100
26	Nebraska	$2,398	99
27	Colorado	2,389	99
28	California	2,381	99
29	Arkansas	2,380	99
30	Kansas	2,365	98
31	Alabama	$2,362	98
32	Mississippi	2,352	98
33	Washington	2,320	96
34	Arizona	2,283	95
35	Maryland	2,258	94
36	New Mexico	$2,249	93
37	Oklahoma	2,229	92
38	Rhode Island	2,203	91
39	New Jersey	2,184	91
40	Virginia	2,146	89
41	Louisiana	$2,079	86
42	Montana	2,069	86
43	Illinois	2,035	84
44	Missouri	1,996	83
45	Nevada	1,983	82
46	West Virginia	$1,937	80
47	New Hampshire	1,918	80
48	Maine	1,888	78
49	Connecticut	1,882	78
50	South Dakota	1,860	77
51	Massachusetts	1,646	68
	U.S. Average	$2,410	100

30b

Research Universities,
Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	North Carolina	$6,025	158
2	California	5,802	152
3	Florida	4,971	131
4	Pennsylvania	4,327	114
5	New York	4,128	108
6	Washington	$4,069	107
7	Michigan	4,003	105
8	Minnesota	3,916	103
9	Virginia	3,862	101
10	Kentucky	3,821	100
11	Hawaii	$3,666	96
12	Ohio	3,543	93
13	Wisconsin	3,498	92
14	Arizona	3,487	92
15	Iowa	3,406	89
16	Missouri	$3,361	88
17	Indiana	3,320	87
18	Georgia	3,301	87
19	Texas	3,240	85
20	Utah	3,197	84
21	Illinois	$3,023	79
22	West Virginia	2,929	77
23	Colorado	2,799	74
24	Alabama	2,562	67
25	Mississippi	2,348	62
26	Kansas	$2,275	60
27	Oklahoma	2,068	54
28	Louisiana	2,063	54
	U.S. Average	$3,807	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

30c

Research Universities,
Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$5,667	201
2	New York	5,087	180
3	Utah	3,450	122
4	South Carolina	3,194	113
5	North Carolina	3,152	112
6	Virginia	$3,087	109
7	Pennsylvania	2,921	103
8	New Jersey	2,889	102
9	Rhode Island	2,699	95
10	Texas	2,649	94
11	Georgia	$2,629	93
12	Oregon	2,569	91
13	Colorado	2,505	89
14	Maryland	2,407	85
15	Nebraska	2,306	82
16	New Mexico	$2,239	79
17	Arkansas	2,003	71
	U.S. Average	$2,826	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

BEST COPY

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

INSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

30d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Pennsylvania	$4,295	133
2	North Dakota	3,959	123
3	Missouri	3,790	117
4	Michigan	3,687	114
5	Virginia	3,525	109
6	Florida	$3,498	108
7	Vermont	3,457	107
8	Kentucky	3,438	106
9	Illinois	3,364	104
10	Indiana	3,001	93
11	Ohio	$2,884	89
12	Nevada	2,874	89
13	Tennessee	2,846	88
14	South Carolina	2,785	86
15	Texas	2,669	83
16	New Mexico	$2,242	69
	U.S. Average	$3,230	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

30e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wyoming	$4,294	169
2	New York	3,876	152
3	Delaware	3,870	152
4	California	3,460	136
5	New Jersey	3,404	134
6	Florida	$2,989	117
7	Idaho	2,952	116
8	Alabama	2,775	109
9	Georgia	2,690	106
10	Virginia	2,668	105
11	Wisconsin	$2,611	103
12	North Carolina	2,597	102
13	Connecticut	2,580	101
14	Arizona	2,530	99
15	Oklahoma	2,475	97
16	Kansas	$2,458	97
17	Oregon	2,436	96
18	Massachusetts	2,424	95
19	Mississippi	2,403	94
20	Tennessee	2,283	90
21	Texas	$2,271	89
22	Indiana	2,236	88
23	Michigan	2,229	88
24	Ohio	2,189	86
25	New Hampshire	2,106	83
26	Colorado	$2,097	82
27	Illinois	1,958	77
28	Maine	1,868	73
	U.S. Average	$2,545	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

30f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$5,246	235
2	D.C.	4,011	179
3	Indiana	3,104	139
4	Alabama	2,939	131
5	New York	2,912	130
6	Florida	$2,858	128
7	North Carolina	2,728	122
8	California	2,676	120
9	Mississippi	2,477	111
10	New Mexico	2,427	109
11	Arizona	$2,339	105
12	Idaho	2,311	103
13	Pennsylvania	2,304	103
14	Illinois	2,274	102
15	Oregon	2,208	99
16	Ohio	$2,196	98
17	Washington	2,179	97
18	South Carolina	2,144	96
19	Montana	2,112	95
20	Wisconsin	2,095	94
21	Maryland	$2,061	92
22	Iowa	2,044	91
23	Michigan	2,041	91
24	South Dakota	2,038	91
25	Kentucky	2,013	90
26	North Dakota	$1,979	88
27	Tennessee	1,957	88
28	Kansas	1,946	87
29	Arkansas	1,937	87
30	Oklahoma	1,929	86
31	New Jersey	$1,883	84
32	Rhode Island	1,877	84
33	Texas	1,855	83
34	Nevada	1,829	82
35	Colorado	1,820	81
36	Virginia	$1,793	80
37	Georgia	1,790	80
38	Minnesota	1,774	79
39	Louisiana	1,694	76
40	Nebraska	1,686	75
41	Maine	$1,656	74
42	Missouri	1,565	70
43	Massachusetts	1,442	64
44	Connecticut	1,429	64
45	West Virginia	1,398	63
	U.S. Average	$2,236	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Hawaii
New Hampshire
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

30g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$9,540	505
2	New York	2,711	144
3	Idaho	2,546	135
4	Texas	2,467	131
5	Utah	2,453	130
6	Washington	$2,433	129
7	Georgia	2,426	129
8	Maryland	2,413	128
9	Hawaii	2,293	121
10	Pennsylvania	2,288	121
11	North Dakota	$2,201	117
12	North Carolina	2,161	114
13	Mississippi	2 132	113
14	Oregon	116	112
15	Nebraska	2,109	112
16	Delaware	$2,060	109
17	Wisconsin	2,035	108
18	Oklahoma	2,027	107
19	Vermont	2,006	106
20	South Carolina	1,999	106
21	Minnesota	$1,962	104
22	Maine	1,935	102
23	Michigan	1,886	100
24	Virginia	1,816	96
25	Montana	1,780	94
26	Kentucky	$1,709	90
27	Louisiana	1,701	90
28	New Hampshire	1,627	86
29	Arkansas	1,613	85
30	Colorado	1,513	80
31	Alabama	$1,484	79
32	New Jersey	1,476	78
33	Ohio	1,474	78
34	Indiana	1,462	77
35	South Dakota	1,430	76
36	Missouri	$1,382	73
37	West Virginia	1,347	71
38	Massachusetts	1,276	68
	U.S. Average	$1,888	100

Not Applicable: Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Tennessee
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

INSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

30h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$4,729	316
2	Wyoming	2,882	193
3	Iowa	2,201	147
4	Oregon	2,120	142
5	Idaho	2,096	140
6	New Mexico	$2,077	139
7	Louisiana	2,060	138
8	Nebraska	2,004	134
9	Wisconsin	1,888	126
10	Utah	1,872	125
11	New York	$1,829	122
12	Colorado	1,728	116
13	Kansas	1,704	114
14	Rhode Island	1,680	112
15	North Dakota	1,676	112
16	Maryland	$1,676	112
17	Mississippi	1,631	109
18	West Virginia	1,607	107
19	South Carolina	1,568	105
20	Oklahoma	1,560	104
21	Tennessee	$1,555	104
22	Arizona	1,539	103
23	Indiana	1,534	103
24	Hawaii	1,529	102
25	North Carolina	1,523	102
26	Texas	$1,496	100
27	Michigan	1,495	100
28	Florida	1,483	99
29	Pennsylvania	1,476	99
30	California	1,472	98
31	Montana	$1,465	98
32	Washington	1,372	92
33	Ohio	1,360	91
34	Arkansas	1,304	87
35	Illinois	1,301	87
36	Missouri	$1,300	87
37	Nevada	1,272	85
38	New Jersey	1,242	83
39	Virginia	1,232	82
40	Georgia	1,230	82
41	Alabama	$1,227	82
42	Massachusetts	1,221	82
43	Minnesota	1,215	81
44	Kentucky	1,054	71
45	New Hampshire	1,007	67
46	Connecticut	$887	59
	U.S. Average	$1,495	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
D.C.
Maine
South Dakota
Vermont

30i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$3,782	214
2	Missouri	3,307	187
3	Wisconsin	3,078	174
4	Florida	2,938	167
5	Wyoming	2,521	143
6	Vermont	$2,447	139
7	Maine	2,391	136
8	Iowa	2,339	133
9	South Dakota	2,237	127
10	Maryland	2,173	123
11	North Dakota	$2,114	120
12	Oklahoma	2,105	119
13	Delaware	2,043	116
14	Oregon	2,034	115
15	Texas	2,034	115
16	New Mexico	$2,027	115
17	New York	2,003	114
18	Arizona	2,001	113
19	Minnesota	1,995	113
20	New Hampshire	1,914	108
21	Utah	$1,907	108
22	Kansas	1,822	103
23	Georgia	1,819	103
24	Nebraska	1,812	103
25	Pennsylvania	1,789	101
26	Colorado	$1,782	101
27	Tennessee	1,720	[illegible]
28	North Carolina	1,717	97
29	Mississippi	1,702	96
30	California	1,690	96
31	Arkansas	$1,649	93
32	Michigan	1,561	88
33	Washington	1,535	87
34	Ohio	1,508	85
35	Louisiana	1,419	80
36	West Virginia	$1,405	80
37	Alabama	1,375	78
38	South Carolina	1,343	76
39	Hawaii	1,328	75
40	New Jersey	1,301	74
41	Virginia	$1,295	73
42	Indiana	1,276	72
43	Connecticut	1,099	62
44	Kentucky	1,082	61
45	Massachusetts	1,021	58
46	Illinois	$915	52
	U.S. Average	$1,764	100

Not Applicable: D.C.
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island

30j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Connecticut	$37,664	191
2	Massachusetts	36,752	187
3	Texas	35,083	178
4	New Jersey	28,440	145
5	Ohio	27,742	141
6	Colorado	$25,909	132
7	Arkansas	25,423	129
8	Tennessee	20,035	102
9	Georgia	19,963	101
10	California	19,525	99
11	Kansas	$19,517	99
12	Oregon	18,403	94
13	South Carolina	17,732	90
14	Louisiana	17,333	88
15	Pennsylvania	16,315	83
16	Mississippi	$15,720	80
17	Illinois	15,139	77
18	Oklahoma	13,373	68
19	New York	11,586	59
20	Nebraska	11,175	57
21	Maryland	$9,012	46
22	West Virginia	6,000	30
	U.S. Average	$19,673	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

30k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Texas	$7,237	264
2	North Carolina	5,526	202
3	Colorado	4,138	151
4	Pennsylvania	3,593	131
5	New Jersey	3,082	113
6	New York	$2,912	106
7	California	2,545	93
8	Montana	2,400	88
9	West Virginia	2,381	87
10	Missouri	2,349	86
11	Michigan	$2,245	82
12	Oregon	2,196	80
13	Oklahoma	1,922	70
14	Maine	1,842	67
15	South Dakota	1,791	65
16	Massachusetts	$1,563	57
17	Georgia	1,350	49
	U.S. Average	$2,738	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

RESEARCH EXPENDITURES PER FACULTY MEMBER, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

31a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$79,979	494
2	New Mexico	34,806	215
3	Hawaii	33,561	207
4	Utah	32,830	203
5	Washington	30,414	188
6	Iowa	$26,647	165
7	Minnesota	25,749	159
8	Georgia	24,166	149
9	New Hampshire	22,923	142
10	Colorado	22,212	137
11	Arizona	$21,403	132
12	Wisconsin	21,141	131
13	Vermont	20,912	129
14	North Dakota	20,584	127
15	Nebraska	20,147	124
16	North Carolina	$19,318	119
17	Florida	18,674	115
18	Oregon	18,615	115
19	Idaho	18,382	114
20	California	18,139	112
21	Texas	$17,851	110
22	Michigan	17,444	108
23	Rhode Island	17,171	106
24	Alabama	17,137	106
25	Kansas	17,010	105
26	Indiana	$16,875	104
27	Wyoming	16,805	104
28	Nevada	16,789	104
29	Arkansas	16,765	104
30	Maryland	16,417	101
31	Mississippi	$16,393	101
32	Kentucky	14,983	93
33	South Dakota	14,646	90
34	Louisiana	14,597	90
35	Oklahoma	14,577	90
36	Delaware	$14,298	88
37	South Carolina	14,036	87
38	Virginia	12,319	76
39	Maine	12,085	75
40	Pennsylvania	11,730	72
41	Illinois	$11,124	69
42	Connecticut	10,931	68
43	West Virginia	10,174	63
44	Ohio	9,836	61
45	Missouri	9,444	58
46	New York	$8,406	52
47	Tennessee	8,275	51
48	New Jersey	8,240	51
49	Montana	7,379	46
50	Massachusetts	6,331	39
51	D.C.	1,237	8
	U.S. Average	$16,192	100

31b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$530,826	791
2	Wisconsin	115,513	172
3	Texas	112,762	168
4	California	99,575	148
5	Florida	88,802	132
6	Washington	$82,384	123
7	Mississippi	82,085	122
8	Minnesota	81,142	121
9	Indiana	71,781	107
10	North Carolina	66,194	99
11	Arizona	$65,200	97
12	Pennsylvania	64,114	95
13	Michigan	59,106	88
14	Hawaii	57,925	86
15	Illinois	55,737	83
16	Kentucky	$54,777	82
17	Kansas	54,022	80
18	Georgia	53,902	80
19	Louisiana	51,479	77
20	Missouri	50,797	76
21	Colorado	$49,131	73
22	Iowa	47,062	70
23	Oklahoma	44,355	66
24	Utah	44,200	66
25	Alabama	35,504	53
26	West Virginia	$35,043	52
27	Virginia	32,797	49
28	Ohio	29,921	45
	U.S. Average	$67,149	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

31c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Georgia	$141,876	283
2	New Mexico	104,044	208
3	California	102,505	205
4	Oregon	85,379	171
5	Utah	76,901	154
6	North Carolina	$66,276	132
7	Arkansas	58,793	117
8	Pennsylvania	50,720	101
9	Nebraska	43,373	87
10	Virginia	41,410	83
11	Texas	$41,016	82
12	Maryland	38,508	77
13	South Carolina	36,173	72
14	New York	35,898	72
15	Rhode Island	35,512	71
16	Colorado	$31,609	63
17	New Jersey	19,221	38
	U.S. Average	$50,075	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

31d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Nevada	$37,006	220
2	Vermont	32,911	195
3	Virginia	30,390	180
4	Kentucky	20,386	121
5	Michigan	18,522	110
6	North Dakota	$17,992	107
7	Indiana	17,160	102
8	New Mexico	16,421	97
9	Florida	15,301	91
10	Texas	15,258	91
11	South Carolina	$15,169	90
12	Tennessee	15,124	90
13	Pennsylvania	14,146	84
14	Illinois	12,971	77
15	Ohio	5,716	34
16	Missouri	$5,216	31
	U.S. Average	$16,853	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

31e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Idaho	$69,158	595
2	New Hampshire	36,992	318
3	California	30,551	263
4	Wyoming	28,808	248
5	Maine	27,818	239
6	Oklahoma	$23,156	199
7	Kansas	19,419	167
8	Florida	19,113	165
9	New Jersey	18,394	158
10	Delaware	18,280	157
11	Massachusetts	$17,854	154
12	New York	16,567	143
13	Connecticut	16,174	139
14	Arizona	12,121	104
15	Wisconsin	10,463	90
16	Oregon	$10,426	90
17	Texas	9,275	80
18	Mississippi	7,534	65
19	Virginia	6,046	52
20	Illinois	5,977	51
21	Alabama	$4,774	41
22	Georgia	3,959	34
23	Tennessee	2,876	25
24	Ohio	2,657	23
25	Michigan	1,266	11
26	Indiana	$480	4
27	North Carolina	442	4
28	Colorado	144	1
	U.S. Average	$11,617	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

APPROPRIATIONS AND TUITION PER FTE STUDENT AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

32

Total State and Local Appropriations

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Texas	$440	346
2	Maryland	439	347
3	New York	315	249
4	New Jersey	258	204
5	Pennsylvania	249	197
6	Wisconsin	$200	158
7	Louisiana	164	129
8	Virginia	135	106
9	Florida	128	101
10	Illinois	124	98
11	Alabama	$121	96
12	Michigan	93	73
13	Ohio	72	57
14	Oregon	67	53
15	North Carolina	48	37
16	Rhode Island	$44	35
17	Minnesota	31	24
18	Connecticut	28	22
19	D.C.	14	11
20	Iowa	13	10
21	Tennessee	$9	7
22	Indiana	9	6
23	Utah	8	6
24	South Carolina	8	6
25	Massachusetts	4	3
26	Colorado	$1	1
27	Georgia	1	1
28	California	1	0
	U.S. Average	$127	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Delaware
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

33

Tuition and Fees Revenues

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Vermont	$6,018	141
2	Maine	5,326	125
3	Massachusetts	5,178	121
4	California	5,162	121
5	Connecticut	5,130	120
6	New York	$4,882	114
7	D.C.	4,836	113
8	New Hampshire	4,697	110
9	Illinois	4,632	108
10	Colorado	4,614	108
11	Washington	$4,547	106
12	Pennsylvania	4,532	106
13	Oregon	4,441	104
14	Rhode Island	4,411	103
15	Maryland	4,402	103
16	New Jersey	$4,339	102
17	Wisconsin	4,185	98
18	Iowa	4,047	95
19	Louisiana	4,009	94
20	Florida	3,940	92
21	Indiana	$3,876	91
22	Minnesota	3,799	89
23	Missouri	3,726	87
24	Ohio	3,685	86
25	Virginia	3,659	86
26	Michigan	$3,506	82
27	Alaska	3,436	80
28	Hawaii	3,351	78
29	Nebraska	3,326	78
30	Tennessee	3,288	77
31	North Carolina	$3,217	75
32	West Virginia	3,209	75
33	Georgia	3,140	74
34	New Mexico	3,137	73
35	South Dakota	3,018	71
36	Delaware	$3,013	71
37	Texas	2,962	69
38	Oklahoma	2,960	69
39	South Carolina	2,852	67
40	Kansas	2,846	67
41	North Dakota	$2,809	66
42	Alabama	2,640	62
43	Kentucky	2,395	56
44	Mississippi	2,374	56
45	Arkansas	2,332	55
46	Montana	$2,295	54
47	Arizona	2,249	53
48	Utah	2,245	53
49	Idaho	1,784	42
	U.S. Average	$4,271	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

TOTAL E&G REVENUES (EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS) PER FTE STUDENT, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

34a

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$12,860	186
2	Maryland	11,072	161
3	D.C.	9,628	140
4	Connecticut	9,150	133
5	Massachusetts	8,065	117
6	California	$7,913	115
7	Missouri	7,759	112
8	Illinois	7,579	110
9	New York	7,525	109
10	New Hampshire	7,477	108
11	Vermont	$7,412	107
12	Texas	7,383	107
13	Wisconsin	7,240	105
14	Maine	7,200	104
15	New Jersey	6,987	101
16	Louisiana	$6,687	97
17	Minnesota	6,668	97
18	Pennsylvania	6,626	96
19	Oregon	6,363	92
20	Virginia	6,350	92
21	Colorado	$6,270	91
22	Nebraska	6,259	91
23	Tennessee	6,113	89
24	North Carolina	6,086	88
25	Indiana	5,945	86
26	Oklahoma	$5,932	86
27	Georgia	5,824	84
28	Rhode Island	5,801	84
29	Washington	5,767	84
30	Iowa	5,458	79
31	Ohio	$5,309	77
32	Kansas	5,102	74
33	Florida	5,023	73
34	Michigan	5,001	73
35	West Virginia	4,646	67
36	Kentucky	$4,497	65
37	Alabama	4,472	65
38	North Dakota	4,363	63
39	South Carolina	4,305	62
40	Hawaii	4,172	60
41	Mississippi	$4,128	60
42	Idaho	4,017	58
43	South Dakota	4,006	58
44	Delaware	3,953	57
45	Arkansas	3,862	56
46	Montana	$3,860	56
47	New Mexico	3,789	55
48	Utah	3,226	47
49	Arizona	2,968	43
	U.S. Average	$6,897	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

34b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$24,686	178
2	Missouri	21,213	153
3	Connecticut	20,122	145
4	Illinois	14,952	108
5	New York	13,937	101
6	California	$13,144	95
7	Massachusetts	13,095	95
8	Pennsylvania	12,319	89
9	Tennessee	12,222	88
10	Ohio	11,883	86
11	North Carolina	$9,663	70
12	Florida	7,987	58
	U.S. Average	$13,842	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

34c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$23,293	129
2	Massachusetts	19,792	109
3	New Jersey	19,465	108
4	New York	17,768	98
5	Pennsylvania	12,566	69
	U.S. Average	$18,080	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

TOTAL E&G REVENUES (EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS) PER FTE STUDENT, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

34d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New Hampshire	$18,900	193
2	Georgia	13,242	135
3	Massachusetts	11,838	121
4	D.C.	10,436	107
5	Rhode Island	10,223	105
6	Missouri	$9,519	97
7	Louisiana	8,406	86
8	Illinois	6,990	72
9	Michigan	6,325	65
10	Wisconsin	5,335	55
	U.S. Average	$9,775	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

103

34e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Connecticut	$11,746	183
2	New Jersey	8,733	136
3	Indiana	8,134	127
4	Texas	7,593	118
5	Illinois	7,363	115
6	Colorado	$7,215	112
7	California	6,958	108
8	Oklahoma	6,843	107
9	D.C.	6,804	106
10	Pennsylvania	6,493	101
11	New York	$6,172	96
12	Massachusetts	5,015	78
13	Ohio	3,468	54
	U.S. Average	$6,420	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

34f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	D.C.	$31,655	551
2	North Carolina	10,935	190
3	Nebraska	9,531	166
4	Vermont	7,874	137
5	Oklahoma	7,680	134
6	Louisiana	$6,827	119
7	Massachusetts	6,782	118
8	Virginia	6,402	111
9	California	6,287	109
10	Washington	5,723	100
11	Michigan	$5,706	99
12	New York	5,638	98
13	Minnesota	5,617	98
14	Iowa	5,589	97
15	Oregon	5,584	97
16	New Jersey	$5,555	97
17	Connecticut	5,539	96
18	South Carolina	5,434	95
19	Rhode Island	5,371	93
20	Indiana	5,259	91
21	Illinois	$5,193	90
22	Georgia	5,120	89
23	Texas	5,116	89
24	Maryland	4,944	86
25	Pennsylvania	4,847	84
26	Ohio	$4,621	80
27	Alabama	4,491	78
28	Florida	4,203	73
29	Missouri	4,176	73
30	Kentucky	3,949	69
31	Mississippi	$3,481	61
32	New Hampshire	2,860	50
	U.S. Average	$5,750	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Maine
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
South Dakota
Tennessee
Utah
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

104

34g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maine	$9,100	163
2	Vermont	8,357	149
3	Massachusetts	7,943	142
4	California	7,889	141
5	Connecticut	7,762	139
6	Colorado	$7,429	133
7	Washington	7,353	131
8	Oregon	6,979	125
9	D.C.	6,919	124
10	Delaware	6,457	115
11	Ohio	$6,399	114
12	Utah	6,336	113
13	Indiana	6,320	113
14	Maryland	6,302	113
15	Minnesota	5,952	106
16	Virginia	$5,867	105
17	Wisconsin	5,852	105
18	New York	5,723	102
19	Pennsylvania	5,588	100
20	Alabama	5,569	100
21	Hawaii	$5,479	98
22	Texas	5,452	97
23	Iowa	5,373	96
24	Illinois	5,357	96
25	Kentucky	5,229	93
26	Kansas	$5,183	93
27	Nebraska	5,179	93
28	West Virginia	5,094	91
29	New Hampshire	5,080	91
30	Arizona	4,970	89
31	Missouri	$4,953	89
32	Louisiana	4,929	88
33	Georgia	4,884	87
34	South Dakota	4,877	87
35	Idaho	4,831	86
36	Michigan	$4,819	86
37	North Dakota	4,766	85
38	New Jersey	4,739	85
39	South Carolina	4,729	85
40	Mississippi	4,699	84
41	Rhode Island	$4,525	81
42	North Carolina	4,512	81
43	Tennessee	4,487	80
44	Oklahoma	4,402	79
45	Florida	4,301	77
46	Arkansas	$4,211	75
47	Montana	3,958	71
48	New Mexico	3,789	68
	U.S. Average	$5,593	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Nevada
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

TOTAL E&G REVENUES (EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS) PER FTE STUDENT, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

34h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wisconsin	$22,116	582
2	Alaska	12,860	339
3	Missouri	7,084	187
4	Connecticut	5,978	157
5	Vermont	5,899	155
6	Massachusetts	$5,792	153
7	Oklahoma	5,567	147
8	Minnesota	5,400	142
9	Florida	5,394	142
10	Iowa	5,282	139
11	California	$5,148	136
12	Texas	4,981	131
13	Pennsylvania	4,938	130
14	Nebraska	4,869	128
15	Delaware	4,782	126
16	Oregon	$4,569	120
17	Mississippi	4,152	109
18	New Hampshire	4,087	108
19	Kansas	3,904	103
20	North Carolina	3,880	102
21	Kentucky	$3,874	102
22	Illinois	3,781	100
23	Arkansas	3,750	99
24	Idaho	3,748	99
25	Michigan	3,510	92
26	Virginia	$3,472	91
27	New York	3,026	80
28	Alabama	2,904	76
29	Tennessee	2,823	74
30	Georgia	2,815	74
31	South Carolina	$2,783	73
32	New Jersey	2,741	72
33	Ohio	2,722	72
34	Arizona	2,540	67
35	Montana	2,392	63
36	West Virginia	$2,178	57
37	Indiana	2,047	54
38	North Dakota	2,017	53
	U.S. Average	$3,797	100

Not Applicable: Colorado
D.C.
Hawaii
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

34i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wisconsin	$6,380	212
2	Washington	6,099	202
3	South Dakota	4,939	164
4	West Virginia	4,446	147
5	Pennsylvania	4,308	143
6	New Jersey	$4,259	141
7	Minnesota	4,249	141
8	Connecticut	4,220	140
9	Florida	4,154	138
10	Illinois	4,095	136
11	California	$3,819	127
12	Maine	3,805	126
13	Vermont	3,501	116
14	New York	3,473	115
15	Massachusetts	3,328	110
16	Colorado	$3,257	108
17	Indiana	3,209	106
18	North Carolina	3,203	106
19	Maryland	3,056	101
20	Rhode Island	3,035	101
21	Kentucky	$2,814	93
22	Iowa	2,755	91
23	Michigan	2,734	91
24	Mississippi	2,711	90
25	Louisiana	2,514	83
26	Georgia	$2,350	78
27	Montana	2,290	76
28	Arkansas	2,238	74
29	Texas	2,232	74
30	South Carolina	2,199	73
31	Tennessee	$2,056	68
32	Alabama	2,053	68
33	Missouri	1,997	66
34	New Hampshire	1,899	63
35	Virginia	1,719	57
36	Ohio	$1,449	48
37	Utah	1,429	47
38	Oklaksma	1,303	43
39	Arizona	1,252	42
	U.S. Average	$3,016	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Delaware
D.C.
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Wyoming

34j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Texas	$82,539	261
2	Wisconsin	58,445	185
3	Virginia	48,234	152
4	Florida	43,016	136
5	New York	41,417	131
6	Tennessee	$22,646	72
7	Illinois	19,843	63
8	Minnesota	18,470	58
9	Pennsylvania	17,720	56
10	Iowa	16,545	52
11	Missouri	$13,152	42
	U.S. Average	$31,653	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

34k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Virginia	$16,605	299
2	Minnesota	10,558	190
3	Mississippi	9,884	178
4	Alabama	8,899	160
5	Kansas	7,233	130
6	Montana	$7,111	128
7	Oklahoma	6,900	124
8	Maryland	6,721	121
9	New York	6,616	119
10	Oregon	6,498	117
11	Illinois	$6,472	116
12	Arizona	6,382	115
13	New Jersey	6,216	112
14	Massachusetts	6,001	108
15	Tennessee	5,850	105
16	Michigan	$5,692	102
17	California	5,493	99
18	Pennsylvania	5,338	96
19	North Dakota	5,314	96
20	Ohio	5,308	96
21	Wisconsin	$5,206	94
22	Indiana	5,205	94
23	Colorado	5,119	92
24	Iowa	5,037	91
25	Vermont	5,021	90
26	Texas	$5,002	90
27	Connecticut	4,762	86
28	North Carolina	4,671	84
29	Maine	4,390	79
30	West Virginia	4,373	79
31	Georgia	$4,317	78
32	Missouri	4,269	77
33	Kentucky	4,153	75
34	South Carolina	4,104	74
35	New Hampshire	3,893	70
36	Rhode Island	$3,835	69
37	Florida	3,810	69
38	D.C.	3,816	69
39	Arkansas	3,747	67
40	Louisiana	3,715	67
41	Washington	$3,316	60
42	Nebraska	3,160	57
43	Hawaii	2,727	49
44	South Dakota	2,658	48
45	Delaware	2,482	45
	U.S. Average	$5,558	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Idaho
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS PER FACULTY MEMBER, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

35a

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$102,037	290
2	California	70,476	200
3	Massachusetts	52,885	150
4	New York	50,742	144
5	Connecticut	47,903	136
6	Missouri	$42,389	120
7	North Carolina	42,276	120
8	Florida	40,368	115
9	D.C.	36,920	105
10	Louisiana	36,632	104
11	Tennessee	$36,616	104
12	Alaska	32,442	92
13	Illinois	31,377	89
14	Mississippi	31,380	89
15	Alabama	31,127	88
16	North Dakota	$30,851	88
17	Rhode Island	29,941	85
18	Georgia	28,080	80
19	New Mexico	27,993	80
20	Pennsylvania	27,310	78
21	New Hampshire	$25,994	74
22	Colorado	25,124	71
23	Minnesota	23,458	67
24	Montana	23,029	65
25	Texas	22,539	64
26	New Jersey	$21,893	62
27	Ohio	21,855	62
28	Wisconsin	18,671	53
29	Nebraska	16,104	46
30	South Dakota	13,863	39
31	Delaware	$13,387	38
32	West Virginia	12,926	37
33	South Carolina	11,985	34
34	Virginia	11,846	34
35	Hawaii	11,213	32
36	Michigan	$10,924	31
37	Indiana	10,872	31
38	Oregon	10,714	30
39	Arizona	9,297	26
40	Washington	9,267	26
41	Maine	$9,012	26
42	Kansas	8,603	24
43	Vermont	8,575	24
44	Oklahoma	8,482	24
45	Arkansas	8,302	24
46	Iowa	$8,171	23
47	Kentucky	8,033	23
48	Idaho	7,818	22
49	Utah	3,311	9
	U.S. Average	$35,193	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

35b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$326,526	236
2	California	165,856	120
3	Massachusetts	160,631	116
4	New York	147,026	106
5	Missouri	140,911	102
6	Connecticut	$136,659	99
7	Florida	102,173	74
8	Ohio	101,428	73
9	Pennsylvania	98,361	71
10	Illinois	82,828	60
11	Tennessee	$70,452	51
	U.S. Average	$138,526	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

35c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$1,041,176	845
2	Massachusetts	165,123	134
3	New York	98,901	80
4	Pennsylvania	70,760	57
5	New Jersey	48,914	40
	U.S. Average	$123,183	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

35d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Massachusetts	$81,347	177
2	Georgia	68,647	149
3	Rhode Island	55,700	121
4	D.C.	51,061	111
5	Missouri	49,087	107
6	Louisiana	$44,861	97
7	New Hampshire	42,547	92
8	Michigan	31,745	69
9	Illinois	15,661	34
10	Wisconsin	13,635	30
	U.S. Average	$46,048	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

35e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Colorado	$40,187	211
2	Indiana	30,927	162
3	Massachusetts	25,868	136
4	Illinois	24,248	127
5	California	23,231	122
6	New York	$18,307	96
7	D.C.	17,315	91
8	Connecticut	16,509	87
9	Pennsylvania	14,436	76
10	Texas	11,207	59
11	Oklahoma	$4,428	23
12	New Jersey	3,022	16
	U.S. Average	$19,076	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

INSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

36a

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$7,026	233
2	Connecticut	4,512	150
3	D.C.	4,430	147
4	Missouri	4,011	133
5	Alaska	3,824	127
6	Illinois	$3,805	126
7	California	3,660	121
8	Louisiana	3,498	116
9	New York	3,414	113
10	Massachusetts	3,262	108
11	Nebraska	$3,172	105
12	North Carolina	3,060	101
13	Pennsylvania	2,798	93
14	Colorado	2,720	90
15	Georgia	2,706	90
16	Texas	$2,696	89
17	New Hampshire	2,682	89
18	Florida	2,607	86
19	New Jersey	2,606	86
20	Wisconsin	2,576	85
21	Virginia	$2,539	84
22	Oregon	2,515	83
23	Washington	2,496	83
24	Vermont	2,481	82
25	Rhode Island	2,444	81
26	Oklahoma	$2,439	81
27	Minnesota	2,408	80
28	Tennessee	2,281	76
29	Indiana	2,253	75
30	Ohio	2,220	74
31	Maine	$2,209	73
32	Iowa	2,085	69
33	North Dakota	2,082	69
34	Michigan	1,956	65
35	Montana	1,946	64
36	Alabama	$1,856	61
37	New Mexico	1,794	59
38	South Dakota	1,790	59
39	Hawaii	1,781	59
40	Kansas	1,747	58
41	West Virginia	$1,707	57
42	Mississippi	1,600	53
43	Arkansas	1,585	53
44	South Carolina	1,575	52
45	Kentucky	1,564	52
46	Idaho	$1,512	50
47	Delaware	1,305	43
48	Arizona	1,241	41
49	Utah	1,182	39
	U.S. Average	$3,018	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

109

36b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$19,347	251
2	Missouri	13,382	173
3	Connecticut	11,117	144
4	Illinois	9,066	117
5	New York	8,198	106
6	California	$7,169	93
7	Ohio	6,946	90
8	Pennsylvania	6,014	78
9	North Carolina	5,839	76
10	Florida	5,677	74
11	Massachusetts	$5,632	73
12	Tennessee	3,886	50
	U.S. Average	$7,717	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

36c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$17,979	262
2	Massachusetts	7,000	102
3	New York	6,084	88
4	New Jersey	5,879	86
5	Pennsylvania	5,739	83
	U.S. Average	$6,875	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

110

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

INSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

36d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Georgia	$7,663	157
2	New Hampshire	7,197	147
3	Missouri	5,616	115
4	Louisiana	5,382	110
5	Massachusetts	5,100	104
6	D.C.	$5,018	103
7	Rhode Island	4,828	99
8	Illinois	3,979	81
9	Michigan	2,563	52
10	Wisconsin	2,370	49
	U.S. Average	$4,885	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

36e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Connecticut	$4,599	165
2	Indiana	3,646	131
3	Colorado	3,339	120
4	D.C.	3,257	117
5	Oklahoma	2,943	105
6	New York	$2,931	105
7	Texas	2,918	105
8	Illinois	2,727	98
9	California	2,691	96
10	Pennsylvania	2,529	91
11	New Jersey	$2,423	87
12	Massachusetts	2,256	81
13	Ohio	1,365	49
	U.S. Average	$2,791	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

36f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	D.C.	$7,600	307
2	North Carolina	7,269	294
3	Nebraska	6,076	245
4	Oklahoma	3,269	132
5	Vermont	2,840	115
6	Georgia	$2,769	112
7	California	2,736	111
8	Iowa	2,641	107
9	Washington	2,632	106
10	Oregon	2,621	106
11	Connecticut	$2,602	105
12	Michigan	2,552	103
13	Virginia	2,473	100
14	New Jersey	2,456	99
15	Massachusetts	2,451	99
16	Alabama	$2,382	96
17	New York	2,357	95
18	Louisiana	2,236	90
19	Missouri	2,220	90
20	Illinois	2,184	88
21	South Carolina	$2,165	87
22	Texas	2,126	86
23	Pennsylvania	2,116	85
24	Kentucky	2,081	84
25	Indiana	2,076	84
26	Rhode Island	$2,030	82
27	Ohio	1,902	77
28	Maryland	1,873	76
29	Florida	1,709	69
30	Mississippi	1,619	65
31	Minnesota	$1,582	64
32	New Hampshire	1,035	42
	U.S. Average	$2,475	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Maine
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
South Dakota
Tennessee
Utah
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

36g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Massachusetts	$3,143	151
2	Colorado	3,104	150
3	Vermont	2,727	131
4	Connecticut	2,708	131
5	Maine	2,694	130
6	Washington	$2,623	126
7	Hawaii	2,593	125
8	D.C.	2,578	124
9	Oregon	2,458	118
10	North Dakota	2,433	117
11	Maryland	$2,422	117
12	Minnesota	2,399	116
13	California	2,395	115
14	Ohio	2,383	115
15	South Dakota	2,327	112
16	Utah	$2,263	109
17	Wisconsin	2,232	108
18	Pennsylvania	2,144	103
19	Indiana	2,136	103
20	Virginia	2,117	102
21	Louisiana	$2,033	98
22	Mississippi	2,021	97
23	Rhode Island	2,009	97
24	Iowa	1,987	96
25	Illinois	1,973	95
26	New York	$1,971	95
27	West Virginia	1,960	94
28	Alabama	1,938	93
29	Michigan	1,882	91
30	Nebraska	1,880	91
31	Texas	$1,855	89
32	Montana	1,855	89
33	Missouri	1,835	88
34	Kentucky	1,825	88
35	Arkansas	1,811	87
36	Florida	$1,810	87
37	Kansas	1,802	87
38	New Mexico	1,794	86
39	Georgia	1,790	86
40	Delaware	1,769	85
41	Tennessee	$1,747	84
42	New Jersey	1,743	84
43	New Hampshire	1,719	83
44	North Carolina	1,713	83
45	South Carolina	1,707	82
46	Oklahoma	$1,679	81
47	Idaho	1,608	77
48	Arizona	1,297	63
	U.S. Average	$2,075	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Nevada
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

INSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

36h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wisconsin	$8,363	627
2	Alaska	3,824	287
3	Arizona	3,803	285
4	California	2,495	187
5	Montana	2,102	158
6	Oklahoma	$1,985	149
7	Minnesota	1,934	145
8	Illinois	1,903	143
9	Massachusetts	1,745	131
10	Vermont	1,713	128
11	Missouri	$1,683	126
12	Connecticut	1,641	123
13	Pennsylvania	1,527	114
14	Virginia	1,486	111
15	Idaho	1,480	111
16	Iowa	$1,477	111
17	Delaware	1,411	106
18	North Carolina	1,364	102
19	Florida	1,316	99
20	Nebraska	1,291	97
21	New York	$1,243	93
22	Kansas	1,226	92
23	Ohio	1,178	88
24	Texas	1,121	84
25	New Jersey	1,116	84
26	South Carolina	$1,083	81
27	Mississippi	1,083	81
28	Kentucky	1,080	81
29	Michigan	1,073	80
30	Tennessee	1,066	80
31	Arkansas	$1,045	78
32	Georgia	967	72
33	Alabama	902	68
34	Indiana	895	67
35	North Dakota	724	54
36	Oregon	$679	51
37	New Hampshire	654	49
38	West Virginia	564	42
	U.S. Average	$1,334	100

Not Applicable:
Colorado
D.C.
Hawaii
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

36i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Montana	$3,431	321
2	Wisconsin	2,385	223
3	South Dakota	2,322	217
4	Illinois	2,243	210
5	Washington	1,903	178
6	Minnesota	$1,835	172
7	Pennsylvania	1,621	152
8	Maryland	1,407	132
9	Rhode Island	1,320	124
10	Maine	1,288	121
11	California	$1,232	115
12	North Carolina	1,190	111
13	Massachusetts	1,171	110
14	Connecticut	1,118	105
15	New Jersey	1,074	101
16	Alabama	$1,054	99
17	New York	1,046	98
18	Iowa	1,042	98
19	West Virginia	1,029	96
20	Texas	1,015	95
21	Vermont	$972	91
22	Missouri	967	91
23	Michigan	957	90
24	Indiana	953	89
25	Florida	935	88
26	Colorado	$884	83
27	South Carolina	793	74
28	Arizona	752	70
29	Kentucky	741	69
30	Louisiana	734	69
31	Georgia	$661	62
32	Arkansas	644	60
33	New Hampshire	594	56
34	Mississippi	583	55
35	Utah	558	52
36	Tennessee	$539	50
37	Ohio	507	47
38	Virginia	453	42
39	Oklahoma	446	42
	U.S. Average	$1,068	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Delaware
D.C.
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Wyoming

36j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Virginia	$37,257	256
2	Texas	27,604	189
3	Minnesota	26,283	180
4	New York	23,726	163
5	Tennessee	14,760	101
6	Wisconsin	$12,872	88
7	Illinois	11,413	78
8	Pennsylvania	8,540	59
9	Florida	6,885	47
10	Iowa	5,386	37
11	Missouri	$5,104	35
	U.S. Average	$14,580	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

36k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Virginia	$5,478	264
2	Illinois	2,916	141
3	Minnesota	2,825	136
4	Oregon	2,584	125
5	New Jersey	2,544	123
6	Mississippi	$2,511	121
7	New York	2,423	117
8	Arizona	2,399	116
9	Alabama	2,396	116
10	Massachusetts	2,266	109
11	Maryland	$2,261	109
12	Florida	2,219	107
13	Colorado	2,218	107
14	Ohio	2,202	106
15	Kansas	2,179	105
16	Pennsylvania	$2,167	105
17	Michigan	2,114	102
18	Tennessee	2,073	100
19	California	1,971	95
20	Connecticut	1,965	95
21	Iowa	$1,922	93
22	Wisconsin	1,851	89
23	Indiana	1,727	83
24	Arkansas	1,726	83
25	Vermont	1,687	81
26	Missouri	$1,668	80
27	Kentucky	1,585	76
28	Maine	1,525	74
29	Texas	1,454	70
30	D.C.	1,454	70
31	Louisiana	$1,429	69
32	Georgia	1,421	69
33	North Dakota	1,391	67
34	South Carolina	1,377	66
35	North Carolina	1,370	66
35	Montana	$1,250	60
37	New Hampshire	1,216	59
38	Rhode Island	1,098	53
39	Washington	1,087	52
40	Delaware	1,066	51
41	West Virginia	$1,056	51
42	Nebraska	1,037	50
43	Oklahoma	1,023	49
44	South Dakota	964	47
45	Hawaii	883	43
	U.S. Average	$2,073	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Idaho
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

RESEARCH EXPENDITURES PER FACULTY MEMBER, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

37a

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$62,110	292
2	California	48,595	228
3	Massachusetts	43,788	206
4	Connecticut	29,265	138
5	New York	28,185	132
6	Minnesota	$25,054	118
7	Missouri	24,782	116
8	Louisiana	22,180	104
9	Florida	21,802	102
10	D.C.	21,784	102
11	Colorado	$21,693	102
12	North Carolina	21,335	100
13	Illinois	19,137	90
14	New Hampshire	18,901	89
15	Tennessee	17,509	82
16	Pennsylvania	$17,193	81
17	Rhode Island	16,531	78
18	New Jersey	15,462	73
19	Texas	15,314	72
20	Ohio	12,552	59
21	Georgia	$11,659	55
22	Wisconsin	9,293	44
23	Indiana	5,404	25
24	Oregon	4,139	19
25	Oklahoma	3,805	18
26	Alabama	$3,510	16
27	Nebraska	2,523	12
28	Maine	1,673	8
29	Idaho	968	5
30	South Dakota	910	4
31	Virginia	$759	4
32	Michigan	697	3
33	Vermont	646	3
34	South Carolina	645	3
35	Iowa	614	3
36	Washington	$202	1
37	Kentucky	130	1
38	Arkansas	105	0
39	Mississippi	66	0
40	Montana	6	0
	U.S. Average	$21,277	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
Hawaii
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Utah
West Virginia
Wyoming

37b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$207,250	217
2	Massachusetts	148,428	155
3	California	123,515	129
4	Missouri	94,959	99
5	Connecticut	87,584	92
6	New York	$86,559	91
7	Pennsylvania	70,887	74
8	Ohio	68,079	71
9	Florida	61,784	65
10	Illinois	58,533	61
11	Tennessee	$50,341	53
	U.S. Average	$95,606	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

37c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$679,252	615
2	Massachusetts	147,672	134
3	New York	96,563	87
4	Pennsylvania	66,318	60
5	New Jersey	52,279	47
	U.S. Average	$110,374	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

37d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Massachusetts	$58,384	201
2	Georgia	47,005	162
3	Louisiana	38,950	134
4	New Hampshire	37,992	131
5	Rhode Island	36,716	126
6	D.C.	$28,984	100
7	Missouri	27,489	95
8	Illinois	6,349	22
9	Wisconsin	3,177	11
10	Michigan	2,446	8
	U.S. Average	$29,084	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

37e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Colorado	$37,163	280
2	Indiana	23,926	180
3	California	16,348	123
4	Massachusetts	15,813	119
5	Illinois	14,328	108
6	Connecticut	$14,060	106
7	Pennsylvania	13,808	104
8	D.C.	11,298	85
9	New York	9,964	75
10	Texas	9,067	68
11	Oklahoma	$7,245	55
12	New Jersey	1,717	13
	U.S. Average	$13,283	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1981-1982

38a

All Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Montana	25.8%	304
2	Texas	24.9	293
3	Alaska	21.1	248
4	Oklahoma	20.1	236
5	Minnesota	17.1	201
6	Hawaii	17.0%	200
7	Florida	15.1	178
8	Georgia	14.9	175
9	Tennessee	14.6	172
10	New Mexico	14.4	169
11	Colorado	14.2%	167
12	Louisiana	14.1	166
13	New York	14.1	166
14	North Dakota	13.2	155
15	Arizona	13.1	154
16	Utah	12.6%	148
17	Vermont	12.4	146
18	Oregon	12.1	142
19	Delaware	11.9	140
20	Massachusetts	11.2	132
21	South Dakota	11.2%	132
22	Maryland	10.8	127
23	Kansas	10.1	119
24	Wisconsin	9.8	115
25	Iowa	9.6	113
26	Nebraska	9.4%	111
27	North Carolina	9.3	109
28	Mississippi	8.8	104
29	Virginia	8.5	100
30	Kentucky	7.2	85
31	New Jersey	6.9%	81
32	Maine	6.9	81
33	Arkansas	6.5	76
34	West Virginia	5.4	64
35	Indiana	5.2	61
36	Rhode Island	5.2%	61
37	Nevada	5.2	61
38	New Hampshire	5.1	60
39	Pennsylvania	4.8	56
40	Michigan	4.4	52
41	Ohio	3.8%	45
42	Illinois	2.1	25
43	Connecticut	1.4	16
44	California	1.1	13
45	D.C.	.0	
46	Alabama	-.1%	
47	South Carolina	-.6	
48	Idaho	-.8	
49	Washington	-1.3	
50	Missouri	-3.3	
51	Wyoming	-21.4	
	U.S. Average	8.5%	100

38b

Research Universities,
Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	26.7%	371
2	Oklahoma	21.0	292
3	Hawaii	16.6	231
4	Minnesota	16.2	225
5	Georgia	16.0	222
6	Kentucky	15.4%	214
7	Louisiana	14.7	204
8	Utah	13.0	181
9	Arizona	12.8	178
10	Florida	11.5	160
11	Iowa	11.1%	154
12	Wisconsin	10.6	147
13	New York	8.5	118
14	Mississippi	7.2	100
15	Virginia	7.2	100
16	North Carolina	6.5%	90
17	Kansas	5.8	81
18	Colorado	5.2	72
19	West Virginia	5.2	72
20	Ohio	4.5	63
21	Indiana	3.4%	47
22	Pennsylvania	2.7	38
23	Michigan	2.1	29
24	California	1.9	26
25	Washington	-1.3	
26	Alabama	-1.8%	
27	Illinois	-1.9	
28	Missouri	-4.2	
	U.S. Average	7.2%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

38c

Research Universities,
Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Georgia	18.1%	215
2	Colorado	14.9	177
3	New Mexico	14.3	170
4	Texas	13.8	164
5	Utah	11.5	137
6	North Carolina	11.3%	135
7	Nebraska	10.4	124
8	Maryland	9.6	114
9	New Jersey	9.0	107
10	Virginia	9.0	107
11	Oregon	8.6%	102
12	Pennsylvania	6.3	75
13	Rhode Island	6.2	74
14	Arkansas	4.4	52
15	South Carolina	2.9	35
16	California	-.7%	
17	New York	-.8	
	U.S. Average	8.4%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

38d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Florida	22.5%	363
2	North Dakota	20.5	331
3	Tennessee	18.6	300
4	Vermont	12.1	195
5	Michigan	11.0	177
6	New Mexico	10.0%	161
7	Ohio	5.8	94
8	Pennsylvania	3.8	61
9	Texas	3.7	60
10	Virginia	3.4	55
11	Illinois	3.3%	53
12	Kentucky	2.0	32
13	Nevada	1.9	31
14	Indiana	1.0	16
15	Missouri	-3.5	
16	South Carolina	-8.4%	
	U.S. Average	6.2%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

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118

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1981-1982

38e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Arizona	19.6%	280
2	Oklahoma	19.4	277
3	Georgia	15.3	219
4	New York	15.2	217
5	Florida	14.7	210
6	Texas	14.2%	203
7	Oregon	14.0	200
8	Wisconsin	12.2	174
9	Delaware	11.8	169
10	Colorado	9.7	139
11	New Jersey	9.0%	129
12	Mississippi	8.0	114
13	Maine	6.9	99
14	Virginia	6.9	99
15	Kansas	6.6	94
16	Tennessee	6.1%	87
17	New Hampshire	5.9	84
18	Massachusetts	5.8	83
19	Indiana	4.5	64
20	Michigan	1.8	26
21	Ohio	1.7%	24
22	Illinois	1.4	20
23	California	.7	
24	Idaho	.0	
25	North Carolina	-1.5	
26	Alabama	-1.7%	
27	Connecticut	-2.6	
28	Wyoming	-43.5	
	U.S. Average	7.0%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

38f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Montana	27.0%	422
2	Florida	22.3	348
3	Arizona	21.5	336
4	Colorado	21.1	330
5	Oklahoma	20.3	317
6	Texas	20.3%	317
7	Alaska	19.4	303
8	Minnesota	17.4	272
9	Louisiana	15.8	246
10	Georgia	14.3	223
11	North Carolina	13.7%	214
12	Virginia	13.5	211
13	New Mexico	13.3	208
14	Oregon	11.7	183
15	New York	11.4	178
16	Tennessee	10.9%	170
17	Wisconsin	10.4	163
18	North Dakota	9.8	153
19	South Dakota	9.6	150
20	Massachusetts	9.2	144
21	Nebraska	8.9%	139
22	Iowa	8.9	139
23	Arkansas	7.7	120
24	New Jersey	7.2	113
25	Indiana	7.2	113
26	Mississippi	7.0%	109
27	Kentucky	6.8	106
28	Kansas	6.3	98
29	Connecticut	6.2	97
30	Maine	5.7	89
31	Pennsylvania	5.2%	81
32	West Virginia	5.1	80
33	Rhode Island	4.8	75
34	Michigan	4.2	66
35	Nevada	4.2	66
36	Ohio	2.4%	38
37	Maryland	1.7	27
38	Alabama	1.4	22
39	D.C.	.0	
40	South Carolina	-1.1	
41	Illinois	-1.2%	
42	Idaho	-2.0	
43	California	-3.9	
44	Washington	-5.6	
45	Missouri	-5.7	
	U.S. Average	6.4%	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Hawaii
New Hampshire
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

38g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	23.2%	273
2	Texas	23.1	272
3	Hawaii	22.3	262
4	Colorado	19.0	224
5	Montana	19.0	224
6	Oklahoma	17.8%	209
7	North Carolina	16.3	192
8	Georgia	15.1	178
9	Oregon	14.0	165
10	Vermont	13.4	158
11	Louisiana	12.3%	145
12	South Dakota	11.9	140
13	New York	11.4	134
14	Utah	10.7	126
15	Delaware	10.2	120
16	Minnesota	10.0%	118
17	New Hampshire	9.4	111
18	New Jersey	9.0	106
19	Kentucky	8.7	102
20	Virginia	8.5	100
21	Arkansas	7.9%	93
22	Wisconsin	7.8	92
23	Indiana	7.5	88
24	Nebraska	6.6	78
25	Maine	6.4	75
26	Pennsylvania	5.8%	68
27	North Dakota	5.8	68
28	Mississippi	5.3	62
29	Ohio	4.9	58
30	Michigan	4.6	54
31	West Virginia	3.9%	46
32	Washington	2.0	24
33	Massachusetts	-.3	
34	Maryland	-2.1	
35	Alabama	-2.6	
36	South Carolina	-3.0%	
37	Idaho	-8.4	
38	Missouri	-9.8	
	U.S. Average	8.5%	100

Not Applicable: Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Tennessee
Wyoming

38h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New Mexico	37.6%	453
2	Texas	28.5	343
3	Minnesota	26.3	317
4	Massachusetts	24.5	295
5	Montana	23.6	284
6	North Dakota	22.0%	265
7	Oklahoma	20.7	249
8	Louisiana	20.1	242
9	Alaska	19.5	235
10	Wyoming	17.7	213
11	Hawaii	17.3%	208
12	Indiana	16.8	202
13	Kansas	16.8	202
14	Nevada	16.6	200
15	Georgia	14.3	172
16	Colorado	13.8%	166
17	Utah	13.4	161
18	Florida	12.3	148
19	Maryland	11.6	140
20	New York	11.3	136
21	Nebraska	8.8%	106
22	Mississippi	8.3	100
23	Tennessee	7.7	93
24	North Carolina	7.4	89
25	Virginia	7.1	86
26	Arkansas	6.2%	75
27	New Jersey	6.0	72
28	Arizona	5.9	71
29	Pennsylvania	5.8	70
30	Wisconsin	5.6	67
31	Missouri	5.1%	61
32	Iowa	5.0	60
33	Illinois	4.7	57
34	Michigan	4.7	57
35	California	3.9	47
36	Idaho	3.9%	47
37	Rhode Island	3.4	41
38	Ohio	.8	
39	Connecticut	-.1	
40	Washington	-.2	
41	West Virginia	-.2%	
42	South Carolina	-1.8	
43	Oregon	-3.8	
44	Alabama	-5.7	
45	Kentucky	-19.3	
	U.S. Average	8.3%	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
D.C.
Maine
New Hampshire
South Dakota
Vermont

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1981-1982

38i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	53.7%	488
2	Texas	35.6	324
3	Tennessee	30.1	275
4	Oklahoma	26.2	238
5	Florida	24.4	222
6	New Mexico	22.9%	208
7	Wyoming	19.7	179
8	Maryland	18.3	166
9	Colorado	16.1	146
10	Utah	16.0	145
11	New York	15.7%	143
12	Hawaii	15.0	136
13	Indiana	14.9	135
14	Louisiana	14.6	133
15	West Virginia	14.5	132
16	Delaware	13.1%	119
17	Kansas	13.0	118
18	Arkansas	12.5	114
19	Vermont	11.6	105
20	Oregon	11.1	101
21	Ohio	10.8%	98
22	Virginia	10.1	92
23	Mississippi	10.0	91
24	Nebraska	9.8	89
25	Georgia	9.7	88
26	Maine	9.1%	83
27	South Carolina	8.8	80
28	Massachusetts	8.7	79
29	Wisconsin	8.2	75
30	Alabama	8.2	75
31	California	8.1%	74
32	Minnesota	7.9	72
33	South Dakota	7.6	69
34	North Dakota	7.5	68
35	North Carolina	7.0	64
36	New Jersey	6.9%	63
37	Missouri	6.3	57
38	Michigan	5.3	48
39	Arizona	5.0	45
40	Iowa	4.9	45
41	Pennsylvania	3.4%	31
42	Washington	1.6	15
43	Illinois	-.6	
44	Connecticut	-1.7	
45	New Hampshire	-7.0	
46	Kentucky	-19.4%	
	U.S. Average	11.0%	100

Not Applicable: D.C.
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island

38j

Health Professional

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New York	39.5%	211
2	Oregon	35.3	189
3	Massachusetts	31.6	169
4	Maryland	31.3	167
5	Texas	29.7	159
6	Tennessee	22.3%	119
7	Kansas	19.1	102
8	West Virginia	18.7	100
9	Colorado	17.5	94
10	Oklahoma	17.2	92
11	Mississippi	15.1%	81
12	Louisiana	11.2	60
13	Georgia	10.8	58
14	Illinois	9.4	50
15	Nebraska	8.5	45
16	Arkansas	7.2%	39
17	Ohio	6.8	36
18	Connecticut	6.6	35
19	California	5.0	27
20	New Jersey	3.8	20
21	South Carolina	-.7%	
22	Pennsylvania	-1.7	
	U.S. Average	18.7%	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

38k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	359.6%	1223
2	Oklahoma	29.1	99
3	Montana	26.9	91
4	Pennsylvania	26.6	90
5	South Dakota	24.2	82
6	Colorado	18.4%	63
7	Georgia	18.3	62
8	New York	18.2	62
9	California	8.3	28
10	New Jersey	7.8	27
11	Michigan	7.0%	24
12	Maine	6.9	23
13	North Carolina	4.8	16
14	West Virginia	3.9	13
15	Massachusetts	3.5	12
16	Oregon	2.2%	7
17	Missouri	-3.4	
	U.S. Average	29.4%	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

38l

All Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Virginia	72.5%	1859
2	Massachusetts	45.5	1167
3	D.C.	40.8	1046
4	Florida	22.8	585
5	Texas	20.6	528
6	Wisconsin	19.9%	510
7	California	12.9	331
8	Maryland	12.7	326
9	Louisiana	10.1	259
10	New Jersey	7.9	203
11	South Carolina	6.4%	164
12	Alabama	5.6	144
13	Ohio	2.3	59
14	Pennsylvania	2.2	56
15	Rhode Island	.5	
16	Illinois	.3%	
17	New York	-1.1	
18	Oregon	-1.3	
19	Michigan	-5.7	
20	Connecticut	-7.0	
21	Colorado	-8.3%	
22	Tennessee	-21.2	
23	North Carolina	-24.2	
24	Indiana	-25.4	
25	Minnesota	-29.4	
26	Iowa	-60.6%	
	U.S. Average	3.9%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Delaware
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1980-1981

39a

All Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Wyoming	35.9%	359
2	Louisiana	24.9	249
3	North Dakota	19.8	198
4	Oklahoma	19.0	190
5	Arizona	17.2	172
6	Montana	17.1%	171
7	North Carolina	17.0	170
8	Maine	16.7	167
9	Alabama	16.6	166
10	Florida	15.3	153
11	California	14.7%	147
12	Texas	14.0	140
13	Mississippi	13.8	138
14	Indiana	13.7	137
15	New Mexico	13.7	137
16	Delaware	13.2%	132
17	Colorado	13.1	131
18	Nevada	12.4	124
19	Utah	12.2	122
20	New Jersey	11.4	114
21	Hawaii	11.1%	111
22	Nebraska	11.0	110
23	Georgia	10.9	109
24	Maryland	10.5	105
25	Connecticut	10.4	104
26	Missouri	10.4%	104
27	Kansas	10.2	102
28	South Carolina	10.2	102
29	D.C.	9.9	99
30	Illinois	9.7	97
31	Virginia	9.4%	94
32	Rhode Island	8.0	80
33	New Hampshire	6.8	68
34	Wisconsin	6.6	66
35	Vermont	6.5	65
36	Idaho	6.3%	63
37	Pennsylvania	5.8	58
38	Alaska	5.8	58
39	Massachusetts	5.7	57
40	Iowa	4.9	49
41	Arkansas	4.6%	46
42	Washington	4.4	44
43	New York	4.1	41
44	Kentucky	3.9	39
45	West Virginia	3.0	30
46	Tennessee	2.2%	22
47	Ohio	.8	
48	Oregon	.3	
49	South Dakota	.3	
50	Minnesota	-.5	
51	Michigan	-1.0	
	U.S. Average	10.0%	100

39b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Florida	23.5%	242
2	Oklahoma	21.1	218
3	Louisiana	20.2	208
4	Texas	19.3	199
5	North Carolina	19.3	199
6	California	17.9%	185
7	Arizona	16.1	166
8	Alabama	15.3	158
9	Colorado	14.9	154
10	Mississippi	13.7	141
11	Virginia	12.5%	129
12	Illinois	12.4	128
13	Utah	12.2	126
14	Indiana	12.1	125
15	Georgia	10.8	111
16	Hawaii	10.4%	107
17	Kansas	9.6	99
18	Missouri	8.0	82
19	Pennsylvania	5.7	59
20	Iowa	4.3	44
21	Wisconsin	4.1%	42
22	West Virginia	2.9	30
23	Washington	1.6	16
24	Ohio	.7	
25	Minnesota	-.7	
26	Kentucky	-1.8%	
27	Michigan	-2.3	
28	New York	-4.1	
	U.S. Average	9.7%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

39c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	California	21.9%	223
2	North Carolina	19.8	202
3	New Mexico	14.1	144
4	Utah	12.7	130
5	Texas	11.6	118
6	Maryland	11.5%	117
7	Nebraska	9.8	100
8	Georgia	8.4	86
9	Virginia	8.4	86
10	New Jersey	7.9	81
11	New York	7.7%	79
12	Rhode Island	7.1	72
13	Pennsylvania	6.1	62
14	South Carolina	6.0	61
15	Arkansas	6.0	61
16	Colorado	5.4%	55
17	Oregon	.3	
	U.S. Average	9.8%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

39d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	32.3%	385
2	Florida	19.2	229
3	North Dakota	14.4	171
4	Nevada	12.5	149
5	Indiana	12.2	145
6	New Mexico	11.7%	139
7	Kentucky	11.1	132
8	Missouri	10.9	130
9	South Carolina	7.2	86
10	Illinois	6.6	79
11	Vermont	6.6%	79
12	Pennsylvania	5.0	60
13	Virginia	4.9	58
14	Tennessee	2.4	29
15	Ohio	1.1	13
16	Michigan	-7.9%	
	U.S. Average	8.4%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1980-1981

39e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Wyoming	42.1%	448
2	California	27.6	294
3	North Carolina	25.8	274
4	Arizona	22.5	239
5	Oklahoma	20.4	217
6	Texas	18.2%	194
7	Alabama	16.4	174
8	Mississippi	13.5	144
9	Delaware	12.2	130
10	Connecticut	10.4	111
11	Indiana	10.4%	111
12	Colorado	10.0	106
13	Florida	10.0	106
14	Virginia	9.9	105
15	Illinois	9.9	105
16	Maine	9.2%	98
17	Kansas	8.1	86
18	Georgia	8.1	86
19	New Jersey	7.9	84
20	New Hampshire	6.8	72
21	Idaho	5.5%	59
22	Wisconsin	3.1	33
23	Tennessee	1.7	18
24	Ohio	.4	
25	Massachusetts	-.2	
26	New York	-1.3%	
27	Michigan	-2.0	
28	Oregon	-2.2	
	U.S. Average	9.4%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

39f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	North Dakota	23.2%	232
2	Louisiana	17.1	171
3	Maine	16.3	163
4	California	15.9	159
5	North Carolina	15.3	153
6	Texas	14.9%	149
7	Virginia	14.2	142
8	Oklahoma	13.8	138
9	Indiana	13.7	137
10	Arizona	13.5	135
11	Connecticut	13.4%	134
12	Alabama	13.2	132
13	Florida	12.9	129
14	Georgia	12.7	127
15	New Mexico	12.2	122
16	Missouri	10.5%	105
17	Nevada	10.4	104
18	Mississippi	10.4	104
19	Nebraska	10.4	104
20	South Carolina	10.2	102
21	Montana	10.0%	100
22	D.C.	9.9	99
23	Colorado	9.8	98
24	Rhode Island	9.6	96
25	Illinois	9.2	92
26	Washington	9.0%	90
27	Kansas	9.0	90
28	New York	7.5	75
29	Arkansas	6.3	63
30	Maryland	5.9	59
31	New Jersey	5.8%	58
22	Idaho	5.4	54
33	Alaska	5.3	53
34	Iowa	4.6	46
35	Pennsylvania	4.5	45
36	Massachusetts	3.9%	39
37	West Virginia	3.7	37
38	Kentucky	2.7	27
39	Wisconsin	2.2	22
40	Tennessee	2.0	20
41	Ohio	1.5%	15
42	South Dakota	1.3	13
43	Minnesota	.0	
44	Michigan	-2.3	
45	Oregon	-3.4	
	U.S. Average	10.0%	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
Hawaii
New Hampshire
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

39g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	443.7%	4823
2	Alabama	32.3	351
3	North Dakota	20.4	222
4	Oklahoma	17.0	185
5	Delaware	16.7	182
6	Maryland	15.2%	165
7	Hawaii	14.4	157
8	Louisiana	14.4	157
9	North Carolina	14.2	154
10	Georgia	13.9	151
11	Washington	13.8%	150
12	Indiana	13.7	149
13	Texas	13.4	146
14	Massachusetts	13.3	145
15	Virginia	12.6	137
16	Montana	11.8%	128
17	Mississippi	10.9	118
18	Utah	9.9	108
19	Nebraska	9.5	103
20	Maine	9.0	98
21	South Carolina	9.0%	98
22	Idaho	7.9	86
23	New York	7.8	85
24	Vermont	7.3	79
25	New Jersey	6.5	71
26	Missouri	5.7%	62
27	Arkansas	5.6	61
28	New Hampshire	5.2	57
29	West Virginia	5.1	56
30	Colorado	4.5	49
31	Minnesota	3.6%	39
32	Pennsylvania	1.6	17
33	Wisconsin	1.1	12
34	Ohio	.0	
35	Kentucky	-1.2	
36	Oregon	-1.4%	
37	South Dakota	-1.7	
38	Michigan	-2.1	
	U.S. Average	9.2%	100

Not Applicable:
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Tennessee
Wyoming

39h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Colorado	38.7%	387
2	Alabama	33.2	332
3	New Mexico	28.8	288
4	Wyoming	27.1	271
5	Oklahoma	24.2	242
6	South Carolina	23.4%	234
7	Louisiana	23.2	232
8	Iowa	21.0	210
9	Arizona	17.5	175
10	Indiana	16.8	168
11	Kentucky	16.8%	168
12	Nevada	16.0	160
13	Missouri	15.8	158
14	Kansas	15.7	157
15	Nebraska	14.9	149
16	North Carolina	14.8%	148
17	Mississippi	14.3	143
18	Utah	13.9	139
19	Oregon	13.9	139
20	Hawaii	13.5	135
21	Maryland	13.3%	133
22	Idaho	12.5	125
23	Pennsylvania	11.6	116
24	North Dakota	11.6	116
25	Massachusetts	11.0	110
26	Florida	10.4%	104
27	California	10.4	104
28	Illinois	10.0	100
29	Texas	9.2	92
30	Georgia	9.2	92
31	Rhode Island	8.2%	82
32	Montana	8.2	82
33	New Jersey	6.7	67
34	New York	6.5	65
35	Washington	6.2	62
36	Virginia	5.0%	50
37	Connecticut	3.9	39
38	Tennessee	3.1	31
39	Michigan	2.7	27
40	Wisconsin	2.5	25
41	Ohio	.0%	
42	New Hampshire	.0	
43	Minnesota	-2.5	
44	Arkansas	-3.3	
45	West Virginia	-7.5	
46	Alaska	-11.5%	
	U.S. Average	10.0%	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
D.C.
Maine
South Dakota
Vermont

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1980-1981

39i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Maine	49.2%	417
2	Missouri	46.8	397
3	Indiana	43.1	365
4	North Dakota	31.2	264
5	Maryland	27.3	231
6	Louisiana	27.3%	231
7	South Carolina	27.1	230
8	Florida	24.5	208
9	Alabama	22.3	189
10	Wyoming	21.7	184
11	Mississippi	21.2%	180
12	Oklahoma	20.8	176
13	Michigan	20.8	176
14	Kansas	20.1	170
15	Nebraska	19.1	162
16	Wisconsin	15.9%	135
17	Colorado	15.4	131
18	North Carolina	14.8	125
19	Utah	14.4	122
20	Delaware	14.0	119
21	New Mexico	13.8%	117
22	Alaska	12.8	108
23	California	12.0	102
24	Massachusetts	11.0	93
25	Hawaii	10.6	90
26	Connecticut	10.2%	86
27	Oregon	10.0	85
28	New Hampshire	8.0	68
29	Virginia	7.5	64
30	Pennsylvania	7.0	59
31	Iowa	6.5%	55
32	Texas	5.7	48
33	Georgia	5.7	48
34	New Jersey	5.6	47
35	West Virginia	5.4	46
36	New York	3.7%	31
37	Washington	3.0	25
38	Vermont	2.8	24
39	Illinois	2.6	22
40	Tennessee	2.4	20
41	Ohio	1.2%	10
42	Minnesota	1.0	8
43	Kentucky	.0	
44	South Dakota	-4.6	
45	Arkansas	-4.7	
46	Arizona	-10.5%	
	U.S. Average	11.8%	100

Not Applicable:
D.C.
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island

39j

Health Professional

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Louisiana	64.8%	573
2	New Jersey	34.2	303
3	Massachusetts	24.6	218
4	California	16.9	150
5	Mississippi	14.9	132
6	Oklahoma	14.1%	125
7	Colorado	13.8	122
8	Georgia	13.5	119
9	Connecticut	12.2	108
10	Texas	11.6	103
11	Kansas	9.3%	82
12	Maryland	9.1	81
13	Illinois	8.5	75
14	Nebraska	8.5	75
15	South Carolina	6.7	59
16	Ohio	5.0%	44
17	Arkansas	3.2	28
18	Tennessee	1.6	14
19	Pennsylvania	.0	
20	New York	-4.2	
21	West Virginia	-19.2%	
22	Oregon	-19.7	
	U.S. Average	11.3%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

39k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Montana	85.4%	837
2	California	29.5	289
3	Pennsylvania	26.1	256
4	Massachusetts	26.0	255
5	North Carolina	20.2	198
6	Maine	14.5%	142
7	Georgia	14.2	139
8	New York	14.0	137
9	Oklahoma	13.8	135
10	Missouri	10.2	100
11	Texas	7.7%	75
12	New Jersey	5.3	52
13	Colorado	2.3	23
14	West Virginia	1.5	15
15	Oregon	.3	
16	South Dakota	-.5%	
17	Michigan	-1.2	
	U.S. Average	10.2%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

39l

All Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Massachusetts	108.3%	641
2	New York	35.8	212
3	Louisiana	26.7	158
4	South Carolina	25.1	149
5	New Jersey	12.1	72
6	Maryland	11.2%	66
7	Minnesota	10.0	59
8	Texas	9.7	57
9	Rhode Island	9.0	53
10	Wisconsin	7.0	41
11	Tennessee	7.0%	41
12	Michigan	6.8	40
13	Pennsylvania	6.4	38
14	Florida	4.8	28
15	Illinois	1.9	11
16	Ohio	.4%	
17	Virginia	-3.0	
18	Iowa	-4.6	
19	Connecticut	-8.8	
20	Alabama	-9.3	
21	California	-14.8%	
22	North Carolina	-16.2	
23	Oregon	-16.7	
24	Indiana	-17.8	
	U.S. Average	16.9%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1978-1982

40a

All Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Oklahoma	86.4%	195
2	Texas	80.0	181
3	Louisiana	77.7	176
4	North Dakota	77.4	175
5	Alaska	74.3	168
6	Virginia	73.1%	165
7	West Virginia	70.1	159
8	Delaware	64.4	146
9	Florida	63.3	143
10	New Mexico	62.5	141
11	Georgia	62.2%	141
12	North Carolina	60.4	137
13	Mississippi	56.7	128
14	Maine	54.7	124
15	Kansas	54.7	124
16	Arizona	50.7%	115
17	Nevada	49.9	113
18	Utah	49.5	112
19	Kentucky	49.1	111
20	Hawaii	49.1	111
21	South Carolina	48.4%	110
22	Montana	48.0	109
23	New York	47.2	107
24	Tennessee	44.3	100
25	Colorado	43.2	98
26	Indiana	42.8%	97
27	Iowa	42.5	96
28	Maryland	41.5	94
29	Nebraska	40.4	91
30	Arkansas	39.5	89
31	South Dakota	39.0%	88
32	Minnesota	38.3	87
33	Wisconsin	37.7	85
34	Illinois	37.6	85
35	Oregon	37.1	84
36	New Jersey	35.4%	80
37	Alabama	33.6	76
38	California	32.2	73
39	Massachusetts	32.0	72
40	Missouri	30.1	68
41	Ohio	29.3%	66
42	Connecticut	28.6	65
43	Rhode Island	28.5	64
44	Washington	28.1	64
45	Vermont	27.5	62
46	D.C.	25.0%	57
47	Pennsylvania	24.3	55
48	Michigan	21.2	48
49	Idaho	19.2	43
50	New Hampshire	15.8	36
51	Wyoming	15.0	34
	U.S. Average	44.2%	100

40b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	West Virginia	111.9%	252
2	Texas	96.7	218
3	Oklahoma	86.5	195
4	Louisiana	78.1	176
5	Virginia	70.7	159
6	North Carolina	68.3%	155
7	Florida	67.0	151
8	Georgia	61.6	139
9	Kentucky	56.2	127
10	Mississippi	51.6	116
11	California	47.4%	107
12	Utah	47.1	106
13	Arizona	46.7	105
14	Hawaii	46.0	104
15	Kansas	43.2	97
16	Iowa	42.3%	95
17	Illinois	40.3	91
18	Indiana	39.2	88
19	Minnesota	37.5	84
20	Colorado	34.8	78
21	Wisconsin	34.7%	78
22	Ohio	28.5	64
23	Alabama	28.3	64
24	Washington	20.8	47
25	Pennsylvania	20.8	47
26	Michigan	20.6%	46
27	Missouri	16.9	38
28	New York	11.4	26
	U.S. Average	44.4%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

40c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New York	71.4%	156
2	Georgia	67.8	148
3	New Mexico	66.9	146
4	Virginia	62.6	137
5	North Carolina	59.6	130
6	Texas	52.3%	114
7	Utah	48.9	107
8	South Carolina	42.1	92
9	California	41.7	91
10	Maryland	38.6	84
11	Arkansas	38.4%	84
12	Nebraska	37.0	81
13	New Jersey	35.7	78
14	Oregon	30.1	66
15	Pennsylvania	29.3	64
16	Rhode Island	29.3%	64
17	Colorado	21.5	47
	U.S. Average	45.7%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

40d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	North Dakota	94.1%	218
2	Texas	92.7	215
3	Florida	89.2	207
4	Virginia	83.2	193
5	Kentucky	68.0	158
6	New Mexico	49.7%	115
7	Ohio	44.5	103
8	Nevada	43.4	101
9	Tennessee	41.5	96
10	Missouri	36.8	85
11	South Carolina	33.2%	77
12	Illinois	33.1	77
13	Indiana	30.9	72
14	Vermont	22.6	52
15	Pennsylvania	20.2	47
16	Michigan	-.8%	
	U.S. Average	43.1%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1978-1982

40e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Oklahoma	91.7%	239
2	Florida	77.1	201
3	Texas	69.2	181
4	Arizona	62.8	164
5	Delaware	55.7	145
6	Virginia	55.1%	144
7	Mississippi	53.6	140
8	Georgia	53.4	139
9	California	47.9	125
10	Kansas	47.4	124
11	North Carolina	46.2%	121
12	Maine	46.0	120
13	Colorado	45.3	118
14	Tennessee	41.1	107
15	New York	37.4	98
16	Illinois	36.5%	95
17	Indiana	36.1	94
18	New Jersey	32.0	84
19	Wisconsin	30.6	80
20	Oregon	27.6	72
21	Alabama	24.1%	63
22	Ohio	23.9	62
23	Michigan	21.3	56
24	Connecticut	21.2	55
25	Idaho	20.4	53
26	New Hampshire	4.9%	13
27	Massachusetts	.0	
28	Wyoming	-22.3	
	U.S. Average	38.3%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

40f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Virginia	92.4%	211
2	Oklahoma	79.4	182
3	North Dakota	72.9	167
4	Texas	72.4	166
5	North Carolina	69.1	158
6	Arizona	68.9%	158
7	Alaska	68.0	156
9	Louisiana	66.2	152
8	Georgia	64.9	149
10	Florida	58.7	134
11	New Mexico	56.9%	130
12	Colorado	49.8	114
13	Indiana	47.0	108
14	Mississippi	45.6	104
15	Montana	45.2	103
16	New York	44.8%	103
17	Arkansas	43.2	99
18	Nevada	41.7	95
19	Maryland	40.7	93
20	Maine	40.6	93
21	Nebraska	40.4%	92
22	Illinois	40.3	92
23	California	40.2	92
24	Minnesota	40.2	92
25	Iowa	38.7	89
26	Kansas	38.2%	87
27	Massachusetts	38.2	87
28	South Dakota	37.9	87
29	Tennessee	37.4	86
30	Alabama	35.7	82
31	Kentucky	34.8%	80
32	New Jersey	32.9	75
33	South Carolina	32.5	74
34	Ohio	32.5	74
35	Rhode Island	31.4	72
36	Wisconsin	31.3%	72
37	Missouri	30.9	71
38	Connecticut	28.9	66
39	West Virginia	28.6	65
40	Oregon	27.4	63
41	Michigan	26.5%	61
42	D.C.	25.0	57
43	Pennsylvania	24.8	57
44	Washington	23.2	53
45	Idaho	15.9	36
	U.S. Average	43.7%	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Hawaii
New Hampshire
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

40g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	193.6%	413
2	Massachusetts	99.6	212
3	Virginia	84.8	181
4	Oklahoma	84.7	181
5	Hawaii	74.1	158
6	Mississippi	66.7%	142
7	Delaware	66.0	141
8	New York	64.0	136
9	Georgia	63.8	136
10	Louisiana	60.0	128
11	North Carolina	58.4%	125
12	Montana	54.4	116
13	North Dakota	54.3	116
14	Indiana	52.7	112
15	South Carolina	51.1	109
16	Alabama	51.0%	109
17	New Hampshire	47.5	101
18	Vermont	47.0	100
19	Kentucky	46.9	100
20	Utah	46.5	99
21	West Virginia	39.8%	85
22	Nebraska	38.6	82
23	Maine	38.1	81
24	Arkansas	37.4	80
25	Oregon	36.9	79
26	New Jersey	34.9%	74
27	South Dakota	34.7	74
28	Colorado	33.1	71
29	Washington	32.6	70
30	Maryland	30.2	64
31	Minnesota	28.0%	60
32	Texas	27.3	58
33	Wisconsin	27.2	58
34	Michigan	26.8	57
35	Pennsylvania	25.4	54
36	Ohio	17.3%	37
37	Missouri	11.2	24
38	Idaho	7.9	17
	U.S. Average	46.9%	100

Not Applicable: Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Tennessee
Wyoming

40h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New Mexico	138.8%	368
2	South Carolina	126.9	337
3	Wyoming	95.6	254
4	Oklahoma	93.9	249
5	Louisiana	89.0	236
6	Nevada	88.8%	236
7	Indiana	81.2	215
8	Massachusetts	78.4	208
9	Kansas	74.1	197
10	North Dakota	73.2	194
11	Iowa	69.0%	183
12	Utah	66.6	177
13	Texas	65.5	174
14	Alaska	64.8	172
15	Montana	63.9	169
16	Colorado	63.2%	168
17	Mississippi	58.0	154
18	North Carolina	56.1	149
19	Missouri	55.9	148
20	Georgia	55.5	147
21	Hawaii	53.2%	141
22	Florida	52.4	139
23	Oregon	47.7	127
24	Virginia	47.4	126
25	Maryland	46.2	123
26	New York	45.8%	121
27	Tennessee	44.7	119
28	Minnesota	42.9	114
29	Arizona	41.5	110
30	Arkansas	40.5	107
31	Washington	40.0%	106
32	Nebraska	36.6	97
33	Illinois	35.4	94
34	Alabama	35.0	93
35	Idaho	34.9	93
36	Wisconsin	29.6%	79
37	Michigan	29.0	77
38	Connecticut	27.9	74
39	West Virginia	27.1	72
40	Ohio	24.0	64
41	Rhode Island	23.3%	62
42	Pennsylvania	21.7	58
43	California	21.6	57
44	New Jersey	19.9	53
45	Kentucky	15.1	40
	U.S. Average	37.7%	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
D.C.
Maine
New Hampshire
South Dakota
Vermont

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN STATE AND LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1978-1982

40i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Maine	201.5%	391
2	Alaska	120.9	235
3	Oklahoma	110.9	215
4	South Carolina	101.3	197
5	Indiana	100.7	196
6	Kansas	96.3%	187
7	Delaware	95.9	186
8	Florida	95.3	185
9	Maryland	93.6	182
10	Wyoming	93.6	182
11	Tennessee	93.1%	181
12	New Mexico	83.2	162
13	West Virginia	80.0	155
14	North Dakota	77.9	151
15	Texas	73.6	143
16	Louisiana	71.2%	138
17	Virginia	69.3	135
18	Mississippi	63.2	123
19	Missouri	63.2	123
20	Utah	59.1	115
21	Nebraska	53.9%	105
22	Massachusetts	53.3	103
23	Alabama	53.2	103
24	Georgia	53.1	103
25	Wisconsin	51.9	101
26	North Carolina	51.6%	100
27	Hawaii	49.4	96
28	Iowa	47.1	91
29	Colorado	46.4	90
30	Oregon	43.7	85
31	Ohio	41.1%	80
32	Washington	41.0	80
33	New York	40.9	79
34	Arkansas	39.0	76
35	New Jersey	36.7	71
36	Arizona	35.1%	68
37	Michigan	34.6	67
38	Connecticut	34.4	67
39	Minnesota	32.8	64
40	Pennsylvania	30.4	59
41	Vermont	28.4%	55
42	South Dakota	23.7	46
43	California	20.8	40
44	New Hampshire	18.6	36
45	Illinois	8.6	17
	U.S. Average	51.5%	100

Not Applicable:
D.C.
Idaho
Kentucky
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island

40j

Health Professional

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Louisiana	122.4%	183
2	Texas	100.4	150
3	Kansas	83.7	125
4	Oklahoma	76.8	115
5	Mississippi	71.5	107
6	New York	70.9%	106
7	Ohio	68.3	102
8	Georgia	63.6	95
9	Colorado	61.6	92
10	California	56.6	84
11	Tennessee	53.0%	79
12	West Virginia	52.9	79
13	New Jersey	50.7	76
14	Oregon	48.0	72
15	Connecticut	46.4	69
16	Illinois	45.6%	68
17	South Carolina	43.3	65
18	Nebraska	40.5	60
19	Maryland	39.2	59
20	Arkansas	36.2	54
21	Massachusetts	24.5%	37
22	Pennsylvania	1.9	3
	U.S. Average	67.0%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

40k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	591.6%	1129
2	Pennsylvania	187.0	357
3	Georgia	108.4	207
4	Oklahoma	83.4	159
5	New York	75.7	144
6	Massachusetts	69.6%	133
7	South Dakota	66.3	127
8	North Carolina	62.9	120
9	Montana	50.2	96
10	Colorado	48.3	92
11	Maine	39.9%	76
12	New Jersey	38.7	74
13	Missouri	37.6	72
14	West Virginia	32.9	63
15	Michigan	32.5	62
16	Oregon	19.6%	37
17	California	-61.9	
	U.S. Average	52.4%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

40l

All Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Massachusetts	258.5%	680
2	Virginia	229.1	603
3	Maryland	121.1	319
4	Wisconsin	84.0	221
5	Texas	77.5	204
6	Florida	58.3%	153
7	Louisiana	54.9	144
8	Michigan	38.6	102
9	Illinois	38.0	100
10	New York	36.6	96
11	Rhode Island	30.3%	80
12	Pennsylvania	24.7	65
13	New Jersey	21.8	57
14	Alabama	18.3	48
15	Ohio	14.6	38
16	Oregon	11.2%	29
17	Connecticut	-21.6	
18	Indiana	-24.6	
19	North Carolina	-28.4	
20	Minnesota	-38.9%	
21	Tennessee	-49.1	
22	Iowa	-62.5	
23	California	-90.2	
24	Idaho	-100.0	
25	Maine	-100.0	
	U.S. Average	38.0%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Kansas
Kentucky
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN FTE ENROLLMENTS, 1981-1982

41a

All Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	16.1%	700
2	Louisiana	6.5	283
3	Mississippi	6.5	283
4	Virginia	6.4	278
5	South Dakota	5.8	252
6	Wyoming	5.3%	230
7	Washington	5.1	222
8	Georgia	4.7	204
9	California	4.5	196
10	D.C.	4.4	191
11	New Hampshire	3.8%	165
12	North Dakota	3.6	157
13	New Mexico	3.2	139
14	Montana	3.1	135
15	North Carolina	3.1	135
16	Illinois	3.1%	135
17	Minnesota	3.1	135
18	Ohio	2.9	126
19	Missouri	2.8	122
20	Oklahoma	2.8	122
21	Iowa	2.5%	109
22	Alabama	2.4	104
23	Hawaii	2.4	104
24	Indiana	2.3	100
25	Florida	2.0	87
26	Nebraska	1.7%	74
27	Texas	1.5	65
28	Rhode Island	1.5	65
29	Maine	1.4	61
30	Colorado	1.3	57
31	New Jersey	1.2%	52
32	West Virginia	1.1	48
33	Pennsylvania	1.1	48
34	South Carolina	.9	
35	New York	.9	
36	Wisconsin	.9%	
37	Maryland	.8	
38	Kansas	.6	
39	Kentucky	.6	
40	Arizona	.5	
41	Michigan	.1%	
42	Delaware	.0	
43	Oregon	-.1	
44	Massachusetts	-.2	
45	Tennessee	-.7	
46	Vermont	-.7%	
47	Connecticut	-1.4	
48	Idaho	-1.7	
49	Arkansas	-1.7	
50	Utah	-2.0	
51	Nevada	-4.4	
	U.S. Average	2.3%	100

41b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Georgia	10.1%	
2	Louisiana	4.8	
3	Texas	4.3	
4	Iowa	3.3	
5	Colorado	2.8	
6	Minnesota	2.7%	
7	Illinois	2.6	
8	California	2.5	
9	Utah	2.5	
10	Kansas	2.2	
11	Wisconsin	1.4%	
12	West Virginia	1.1	
13	Indiana	1.1	
14	Arizona	.8	
15	Oklahoma	.8	
16	North Carolina	.6%	
17	Mississippi	.4	
18	Alabama	.3	
19	Virginia	.3	
20	Hawaii	.2	
21	Kentucky	.1%	
22	New York	.0	
23	Pennsylvania	-.1	
24	Missouri	-.9	
25	Florida	-1.2	
26	Michigan	-2.7%	
27	Ohio	-2.9	
28	Washington	-3.7	
	U.S. Average	.8%	

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

41c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	5.7%	475
2	South Carolina	4.3	358
3	Rhode Island	3.6	300
4	Maryland	3.4	283
5	Nebraska	2.8	233
6	Pennsylvania	2.8%	233
7	Virginia	2.3	192
8	North Carolina	2.0	167
9	New Jersey	1.2	100
10	Colorado	1.0	83
11	New Mexico	.3%	
12	California	.1	
13	Oregon	-.7	
14	Georgia	-1.0	
15	New York	-3.5	
16	Arkansas	-6.0%	
17	Utah	-21.8	
	U.S. Average	1.2%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

41d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Virginia	19.9%	
2	North Dakota	6.0	
3	Ohio	4.6	
4	Missouri	2.6	
5	Illinois	2.6	
6	Indiana	1.7%	
7	Nevada	.6	
8	New Mexico	.6	
9	Texas	.2	
10	Vermont	-.6	
11	Tennessee	-1.7%	
12	Michigan	-1.7	
13	South Carolina	-2.9	
14	Florida	-3.4	
15	Kentucky	-6.0	
16	Pennsylvania	-12.0%	
	U.S. Average	-.3%	

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN FTE ENROLLMENTS, 1981-1982

41e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Wyoming	7.5%	507
2	Texas	6.0	400
3	Massachusetts	5.2	347
4	California	4.6	307
5	Mississippi	3.6	240
6	Wisconsin	3.3%	220
7	Connecticut	3.0	200
8	Ohio	2.1	140
9	New York	2.1	140
10	Georgia	1.6	107
11	Illinois	1.0%	67
12	Arizona	.9	
13	Virginia	.8	
14	Idaho	.4	
15	North Carolina	.0	
16	Oklahoma	.0%	
17	Maine	-.2	
18	Florida	-.7	
19	Kansas	-1.0	
20	New Hampshire	-1.2	
21	Tennessee	-1.3%	
22	Michigan	-1.4	
23	Delaware	-1.5	
24	Indiana	-1.8	
25	Alabama	-2.3	
26	Oregon	-3.7%	
27	New Jersey	-4.0	
28	Colorado	-4.4	
	U.S. Average	1.5%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

41f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New Mexico	12.0%	1091
2	Alaska	11.0	1000
3	Virginia	8.0	727
4	Ohio	8.0	727
5	Louisiana	6.8	618
6	South Dakota	6.5%	591
7	Georgia	4.5	409
8	Arizona	4.4	400
9	D.C.	4.4	400
10	Rhode Island	4.2	382
11	Maine	4.0%	364
12	Nevada	3.5	318
13	North Dakota	3.4	309
14	Indiana	3.3	300
15	Montana	2.8	255
16	Mississippi	2.6%	236
17	Wisconsin	2.5	227
18	Alabama	2.5	227
19	Pennsylvania	2.4	218
20	Colorado	2.3	209
21	Kansas	2.0%	182
22	Idaho	2.0	182
23	Missouri	2.0	182
24	Minnesota	1.7	155
25	California	1.4	127
26	Illinois	1.2%	109
27	West Virginia	1.0	91
28	North Carolina	.7	
29	Maryland	.0	
30	Washington	-.1	
31	Texas	-.6%	
32	Arkansas	-.6	
33	Massachusetts	-.8	
34	Kentucky	-.9	
35	New Jersey	-1.0	
36	Iowa	-1.2%	
37	South Carolina	-1.2	
38	Michigan	-1.4	
39	Tennessee	-2.0	
40	New York	-2.0	
41	Florida	-2.3%	
42	Oklahoma	-2.3	
43	Nebraska	-2.6	
44	Connecticut	-3.4	
45	Oregon	-5.4	
	U.S. Average	1.1%	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Hawaii
New Hampshire
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

41g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	15.4%	770
2	Nebraska	8.4	420
3	Indiana	7.6	380
4	New York	6.6	330
5	Georgia	6.6	330
6	Minnesota	6.3%	315
7	Kentucky	5.4	270
8	Wisconsin	5.1	255
9	Missouri	4.7	235
10	North Carolina	4.6	230
11	Colorado	4.4%	220
12	New Hampshire	3.8	190
13	South Dakota	3.7	185
14	Louisiana	3.4	170
15	Massachusetts	3.4	170
16	Delaware	3.2%	160
17	Washington	3.0	150
18	Oregon	2.4	120
19	Virginia	2.1	105
20	Hawaii	2.0	100
21	Montana	1.7%	85
22	Michigan	1.1	55
23	West Virginia	.7	
24	South Carolina	.6	
25	Ohio	.5	
26	Mississippi	.5%	
27	Pennsylvania	.4	
28	Oklahoma	.0	
29	Alabama	-1.1	
30	Arkansas	-1.1	
31	Vermont	-1.3%	
32	North Dakota	-1.4	
33	New Jersey	-2.1	
34	Utah	-3.4	
35	Texas	-4.0	
36	Maryland	-4.9%	
37	Maine	-6.8	
38	Idaho	-8.2	
	U.S. Average	2.0%	100

Not Applicable: Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Tennessee
Wyoming

41h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Mississippi	16.3%	333
2	Oklahoma	14.2	290
3	Washington	13.9	284
4	North Carolina	13.9	284
5	Ohio	13.2	269
6	Kentucky	11.6%	237
7	Alaska	11.2	229
8	North Dakota	10.0	204
9	Oregon	9.9	202
10	Utah	8.9	182
11	Alabama	7.0%	143
12	Indiana	6.7	137
13	Minnesota	6.4	131
14	Wisconsin	6.3	129
15	California	6.3	129
16	West Virginia	6.2%	127
17	New Jersey	5.5	112
18	Florida	5.3	108
19	Illinois	5.2	106
20	Missouri	4.8	98
21	Virginia	4.8%	98
22	Montana	4.6	94
23	Pennsylvania	4.2	86
24	Georgia	4.1	84
25	Michigan	3.8	78
26	Hawaii	3.8%	78
27	South Carolina	3.6	73
28	Arkansas	2.9	59
29	New York	2.8	57
30	New Mexico	2.7	55
31	Iowa	2.6%	53
32	Nebraska	2.4	49
33	Kansas	2.2	45
34	Texas	1.2	24
35	Massachusetts	1.1	22
36	New Hampshire	.0%	
37	Maryland	-.1	
38	Arizona	-.3	
39	Wyoming	-.3	
40	Rhode Island	-3.7	
41	Colorado	-4.3%	
42	Louisiana	-4.8	
43	Tennessee	-7.1	
44	Connecticut	-7.8	
45	Nevada	-14.8	
46	Idaho	-14.9%	
	U.S. Average	4.9%	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
D.C.
Maine
South Dakota
Vermont

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN FTE ENROLLMENTS, 1981-1982

41i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	91.5%	2952
2	Louisiana	23.4	755
3	Tennessee	17.2	555
4	Wyoming	14.4	465
5	New Mexico	13.0	419
6	Kentucky	12.3%	397
7	Connecticut	11.7	377
8	New Hampshire	10.4	335
9	Utah	8.4	271
10	Maine	7.9	255
11	Maryland	7.9%	255
12	Colorado	7.8	252
13	Georgia	7.1	229
14	Virginia	6.8	219
15	Hawaii	6.8	219
16	California	5.7%	184
17	Alabama	5.6	181
18	Pennsylvania	5.3	171
19	Washington	5.0	161
20	Mississippi	4.6	148
21	Ohio	4.4%	142
22	Indiana	4.2	135
23	North Carolina	4.0	129
24	South Carolina	3.8	123
25	Delaware	3.8	123
26	Nebraska	3.1%	100
27	West Virginia	2.9	94
28	Iowa	2.4	77
29	Arkansas	2.3	74
30	Illinois	2.3	74
31	New York	1.9%	61
32	New Jersey	1.7	55
33	Michigan	1.6	52
34	Oregon	-.1	
35	North Dakota	-.6	
36	Vermont	-.7%	
37	Minnesota	-.7	
38	Arizona	-.8	
39	Oklahoma	-1.9	
40	Kansas	-2.5	
41	Florida	-2.8%	
42	Wisconsin	-3.5	
43	Texas	-4.7	
44	Massachusetts	-6.9	
45	Missouri	-9.2	
46	South Dakota	-11.1%	
	U.S. Average	3.1%	100

Not Applicable: D.C.
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island

41j

Health Professional

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Oregon	15.4%	
2	Nebraska	13.7	
3	Maryland	4.5	
4	Massachusetts	4.5	
5	Mississippi	3.6	
6	Georgia	2.8%	
7	West Virginia	2.1	
8	New Jersey	1.1	
9	Arkansas	.5	
10	Connecticut	.3	
11	Texas	.3%	
12	Louisiana/	-.2	
13	New York	-.5	
14	California	-1.0	
15	Colorado	-2.2	
16	Tennessee	-3.1%	
17	Pennsylvania	-3.4	
18	Oklahoma	-4.2	
19	Ohio	-6.4	
20	South Carolina	-9.2	
21	Illinois	-13.0%	
22	Kansas	-23.9	
	U.S. Average	-1.4%	

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

41k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	%	Index
1	North Carolina	14.6%	374
2	South Dakota	13.7	351
3	Missouri	11.6	297
4	Texas	11.6	297
5	Georgia	5.8	149
6	New Jersey	5.8%	149
7	Montana	5.2	133
8	Oregon	3.7	95
9	New York	3.3	85
10	Maine	1.3	33
11	Colorado	.7%	
12	California	-.1	
13	West Virginia	-.2	
14	Michigan	-1.0	
15	Oklahoma	-2.8	
16	Pennsylvania	-3.6%	
17	Massachusetts	-4.5	
	U.S. Average	3.9%	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

41l

All Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	23.7%	912
2	North Dakota	17.2	662
3	Ohio	12.5	496
4	Colorado	12.5	481
5	Arizona	10.5	404
6	Florida	7.6%	292
7	Washington	7.0	269
8	Nebraska	6.9	265
9	Rhode Island	5.0	192
10	Maryland	4.6	177
11	Utah	4.2%	162
12	Massachusetts	3.6	138
13	Pennsylvania	3.5	135
14	D.C.	3.5	135
15	Mississippi	3.4	131
16	Michigan	3.2%	123
17	Minnesota	2.9	112
18	New York	2.7	104
19	Oregon	2.7	104
20	Texas	2.4	92
21	Alabama	2.2%	85
22	Missouri	2.1	81
23	Georgia	1.8	69
24	Illinois	1.8	69
25	Virginia	1.4	54
26	New Mexico	1.4%	54
27	South Dakota	1.3	50
28	Maine	1.3	50
29	West Virginia	1.3	50
30	Idaho	1.3	50
31	Indiana	1.1%	42
32	Delaware	.7	
33	Connecticut	.5	
34	Iowa	.3	
35	Wisconsin	.3	
36	Louisiana	.0%	
37	North Carolina	.0	
38	California	.0	
39	Kentucky	-.4	
40	South Carolina	-.7	
41	Tennessee	-.7%	
42	Arkansas	-.8	
43	New Hampshire	-1.9	
44	Oklahoma	-2.4	
45	New Jersey	-2.6	
46	Kansas	-2.8%	
47	Montana	-2.8	
48	Vermont	-3.4	
49	Hawaii	-15.5	
	U.S. Average	2.6%	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN FTE ENROLLMENTS, 1980-1981

42a

All Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Nevada	19.0%	594
2	Alaska	12.9	403
3	Indiana	8.0	250
4	Missouri	7.7	241
5	Idaho	7.3	228
6	Iowa	7.2%	225
7	Montana	6.2	194
8	Wisconsin	6.0	188
9	Utah	5.7	178
10	South Carolina	5.7	178
11	North Carolina	5.6%	175
12	Minnesota	5.3	166
13	Kentucky	4.9	153
14	North Dakota	4.7	147
15	Wyoming	4.6	144
16	Illinois	4.6%	144
17	Massachusetts	4.4	138
18	Virginia	4.3	134
19	Ohio	4.2	131
20	Delaware	4.1	128
21	California	3.9%	122
22	Colorado	3.9	122
23	Louisiana	3.8	119
24	Arkansas	3.8	119
25	South Dakota	3.6	113
26	Maine	3.3%	103
27	Michigan	3.1	97
28	Pennsylvania	3.1	97
29	Texas	3.0	94
30	New Mexico	2.9	91
31	Alabama	2.8%	88
32	Tennessee	2.7	84
33	New Hampshire	2.7	84
34	Kansas	2.7	84
35	Rhode Island	2.6	81
36	Florida	2.5%	78
37	Nebraska	2.5	78
38	Georgia	2.4	75
39	Arizona	1.9	59
40	Vermont	1.8	56
41	West Virginia	1.8%	56
42	Oregon	1.6	50
43	New Jersey	1.4	44
44	New York	1.1	34
45	Maryland	1.1	34
46	Connecticut	.0%	
47	Mississippi	-.1	
48	Hawaii	-.5	
49	Oklahoma	-.6	
50	D.C.	-7.0	
51	Washington	-8.9	
	U.S. Average	3.2%	100

42b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Missouri	7.5%	326
2	Louisiana	6.8	296
3	Texas	6.6	287
4	Kansas	6.2	270
5	Iowa	5.3	230
6	Florida	5.0%	217
7	Arizona	4.1	178
8	Utah	3.2	139
9	Wisconsin	3.1	135
10	Indiana	2.6	113
11	Alabama	2.4%	104
12	California	2.4	104
13	Georgia	2.1	91
14	Kentucky	2.1	91
15	North Carolina	1.9	83
16	Ohio	1.8%	78
17	Virginia	1.8	78
18	Pennsylvania	1.3	57
19	Oklahoma	1.2	52
20	Michigan	.9	
21	Minnesota	.8%	
22	New York	.6	
23	Mississippi	.3	
24	Washington	.0	
25	Illinois	-.1	
26	Colorado	-1.2%	
27	Hawaii	-2.7	
28	West Virginia	-3.3	
	U.S. Average	2.3%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

42c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	North Carolina	6.3%	315
2	Utah	5.9	295
3	New Mexico	3.8	190
4	Virginia	3.6	180
5	Arkansas	3.0	150
6	Texas	2.9%	145
7	Oregon	2.6	130
8	Pennsylvania	2.4	120
9	Colorado	2.2	110
10	New York	1.9	95
11	California	1.6%	80
12	Georgia	1.3	65
13	Nebraska	1.1	55
14	South Carolina	.7	
15	Rhode Island	-.1	
16	Maryland	-.6%	
17	New Jersey	-.7	
	U.S. Average	2.0%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

42d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Nevada	19.6%	980
2	Pennsylvania	10.2	510
3	South Carolina	9.4	470
4	Kentucky	8.7	435
5	Missouri	6.1	305
6	Florida	5.6%	280
7	Ohio	4.0	200
8	Virginia	3.7	185
9	Illinois	1.6	80
10	Vermont	1.3	65
11	Texas	1.0%	50
12	New Mexico	.4	
13	Indiana	-.7	
14	North Dakota	-2.1	
15	Tennessee	-3.1	
16	Michigan	-10.3%	
	U.S. Average	2.0%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN FTE ENROLLMENTS, 1980-1981

42e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	index
1	Ohio	6.8%	324
[illegible]	California	6.5	310
[illegible]	New York	5.5	262
[illegible]	North Carolina	4.6	219
5	Georgia	4.6	219
6	Indiana	4.0%	190
7	Wisconsin	3.4	162
8	Virginia	2.9	138
9	Oregon	2.7	129
10	Massachusetts	2.5	119
11	New Hampshire	2.3%	110
12	Idaho	1.7	89
13	Florida	1.5	71
14	Kansas	1.2	57
15	Delaware	.9	
16	Illinois	.6%	
17	Connecticut	.4	
18	Maine	.3	
19	Alabama	.1	
20	Wyoming	-.1	
21	Arizona	-.4%	
22	New Jersey	-.4	
23	Michigan	-.5	
24	Oklahoma	-.8	
25	Colorado	-1.5	
26	Tennessee	-1.8%	
27	Texas	-2.1	
28	Mississippi	-2.1	
	U.S. Average	2.1%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

42f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	index
1	Alaska	16.1%	700
2	North Dakota	11.6	504
3	Minnesota	9.1	396
4	Nevada	7.6	330
5	Rhode Island	7.4	322
6	Iowa	6.5%	283
7	Montana	6.2	270
8	Indiana	6.0	261
9	Idaho	5.3	230
10	Washington	5.0	217
11	Louisiana	4.9%	213
12	Missouri	4.8	209
13	South Dakota	4.8	209
14	Massachusetts	4.8	209
15	Tennessee	4.6	200
16	North Carolina	4.1%	178
17	Wisconsin	4.0	174
18	Maine	3.9	170
19	California	3.9	170
20	Kentucky	3.6	157
21	Arkansas	3.6%	157
22	Nebraska	3.4	148
23	Oregon	3.1	135
24	South Carolina	2.9	126
25	Michigan	2.8	122
26	Oklahoma	2.6%	113
27	West Virginia	2.5	109
28	Virginia	2.5	109
29	Pennsylvania	1.7	74
30	Illinois	1.4	61
31	Georgia	1.1%	48
32	New Jersey	.9	
33	New Mexico	.9	
34	Texas	.2	
35	Alabama	.1	
36	Maryland	-.3%	
37	Kansas	-.4	
38	Colorado	-.9	
39	Connecticut	-1.0	
40	Ohio	-1.2	
41	Florida	-1.6%	
42	New York	-1.9	
43	D.C.	-7.0	
44	Mississippi	-7.6	
45	Arizona	-10.9	
	U.S. Average	2.3%	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
Hawaii
New Hampshire
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

42g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	%	index
1	Alaska	363.3%	9083
2	Idaho	37.7	942
3	Ohio	15.0	375
4	Washington	12.5	313
5	Hawaii	10.2	255
6	Colorado	10.1%	253
7	Minnesota	8.4	210
8	Indiana	7.3	183
9	Kentucky	7.2	180
10	Utah	6.2	155
11	Oregon	6.2%	155
12	South Carolina	6.1	153
13	North Dakota	5.7	143
14	West Virginia	5.5	138
15	Michigan	5.3	133
16	Arkansas	5.3%	133
17	North Carolina	5.2	130
18	Wisconsin	5.0	125
19	Louisiana	4.4	110
20	New Hampshire	4.0	100
21	Missouri	3.3%	83
22	Alabama	2.8	70
23	Pennsylvania	2.2	55
24	Virginia	1.8	45
25	Vermont	1.8	45
26	Mississippi	1.4%	35
27	Delaware	1.2	30
28	New Jersey	.8	
29	Oklahoma	.1	
30	Maine	-.3	
31	Massachusetts	-.8%	
32	South Dakota	-1.5	
33	Georgia	-3.6	
34	New York	-5.2	
35	Texas	-7.0	
36	Nebraska	-8.1%	
37	Maryland	-8.3	
38	Montana	-11.3	
	U.S. Average	4.0%	100

Not Applicable:
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Tennessee
Wyoming

42h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	index
1	Nevada	29.1%	746
2	Montana	25.9	664
3	Iowa	22.5	577
4	Indiana	19.1	490
5	Colorado	17.6	451
6	Idaho	17.1%	438
7	Wyoming	15.1	387
8	Missouri	14.6	374
9	Utah	12.3	315
10	New Mexico	10.7	274
11	Louisiana	10.5%	269
12	Tennessee	10.4	267
13	Illinois	9.8	251
14	Wisconsin	9.4	241
15	Virginia	8.0	205
16	Alabama	7.9%	203
17	Minnesota	7.4	190
18	Michigan	7.2	185
19	Georgia	6.1	156
20	North Carolina	6.1	156
21	Kansas	6.1%	156
22	Arizona	5.5	141
23	Texas	4.8	123
24	Arkansas	4.8	123
25	Maryland	4.6	118
26	California	4.1%	165
27	New York	4.1	105
28	New Jersey	3.4	87
29	Rhode Island	3.3	85
30	North Dakota	3.3	85
31	Connecticut	3.2%	82
32	South Carolina	3.2	82
33	Florida	2.6	67
34	Massachusetts	2.2	56
35	Pennsylvania	1.0	26
36	Mississippi	1.0%	26
37	Alaska	.3	
38	New Hampshire	.0	
39	Hawaii	-1.8	
40	Ohio	-3.3	
41	Nebraska	-4.8%	
42	Kentucky	-5.2	
43	Oklahoma	-5.9	
44	Oregon	-8.3	
45	West Virginia	-12.2	
46	Washington	-18.0%	
	U.S. Average	3.9%	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
D.C.
Maine
South Dakota
Vermont

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN FTE ENROLLMENTS, 1980-1981

42i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Indiana	54.2%	742
2	Maine	21.2	290
3	Delaware	16.3	223
4	Texas	14.8	203
5	New Mexico	14.2	195
6	Alabama	13.6%	186
7	Michigan	13.5	185
8	Ohio	12.6	173
9	Wisconsin	12.1	166
10	Alaska	11.1	152
11	Nebraska	10.2%	140
12	Mississippi	10.1	138
13	Tennessee	9.8	134
14	Iowa	9.7	133
15	Vermont	9.6	132
16	Massachusetts	9.4%	129
17	Utah	8.9	122
18	West Virginia	8.4	115
19	Florida	8.0	110
20	North Carolina	7.9	108
21	Minnesota	7.3%	100
22	Pennsylvania	7.2	99
23	South Carolina	7.1	97
24	Virginia	7.0	96
25	North Dakota	7.0	96
26	California	4.3%	59
27	Maryland	3.7	51
28	South Dakota	3.5	48
29	Oregon	3.0	41
30	New Jersey	2.9	40
31	Hawaii	2.3%	32
32	New Hampshire	1.7	23
33	Kansas	1.3	18
34	Oklahoma	1.0	14
35	Colorado	.5	
36	New York	.2%	
37	Kentucky	.0	
38	Illinois	-.5	
39	Arkansas	-1.0	
40	Georgia	-1.3	
41	Wyoming	-2.6%	
42	Connecticut	-8.3	
43	Arizona	-13.3	
44	Washington	-15.2	
45	Louisiana	-15.6	
46	Missouri	-35.8%	
	U.S. Average	7.3%	100

Not Applicable: D.C.
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island

42j

Health Professional

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Connecticut	57.6%	1986
2	Ohio	49.1	1693
3	New Jersey	14.1	486
4	Kansas	9.6	331
5	Mississippi	6.9	238
6	Arkansas	5.9%	203
7	New York	5.7	197
8	West Virginia	5.4	186
9	Texas	4.7	162
10	Tennessee	3.4	117
11	Nebraska	3.2%	110
12	Oklahoma	1.3	45
13	Massachusetts	1.2	41
14	Georgia	.4	
15	Illinois	.4	
16	Louisiana	.1%	
17	Pennsylvania	-.5	
18	California	-.8	
19	Maryland	-2.4	
20	Colorado	-5.4	
21	South Carolina	-7.0%	
22	Oregon	-10.5	
	U.S. Average	2.9%	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

42k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Montana	18.9%	1112
2	Oregon	13.8	812
3	South Dakota	12.1	712
4	Missouri	8.1	476
5	Texas	5.9	347
6	Massachusetts	5.7%	335
7	West Virginia	4.9	288
8	Michigan	4.2	247
9	Pennsylvania	3.8	224
10	Oklahoma	3.8	224
11	California	3.3%	194
12	Colorado	2.7	159
13	Maine	1.1	65
14	Georgia	.4	
15	North Carolina	-1.8	
16	New Jersey	-2.0%	
17	New York	-2.4	
	U.S. Average	1.7%	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

42l

All Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New Hampshire	19.0%	463
2	Arizona	14.1	344
3	Kentucky	13.4	327
4	Arkansas	11.9	290
5	Georgia	11.7	285
6	North Dakota	10.5%	256
7	Colorado	9.0	220
8	Montana	8.4	205
9	Pennsylvania	7.9	193
10	Oklahoma	7.7	188
11	Florida	7.5%	183
12	Minnesota	6.8	166
13	Ohio	6.1	149
14	Indiana	5.8	141
15	Wisconsin	5.4	132
16	California	5.2%	127
17	North Carolina	4.0	98
18	Texas	4.0	98
19	Utah	3.7	90
20	Louisiana	3.7	90
21	New York	3.6%	88
22	Rhode Island	3.2	78
23	New Jersey	2.8	68
24	Connecticut	2.8	68
25	South Carolina	2.7	66
26	Michigan	2.7%	66
27	Delaware	2.4	59
28	Missouri	2.3	56
29	Maryland	2.3	56
30	Iowa	2.3	56
31	Kansas	2.0%	49
32	Illinois	2.0	49
33	Mississippi	2.0	49
34	South Dakota	2.0	49
35	Alabama	1.9	46
36	West Virginia	1.9%	46
37	Hawaii	1.7	41
38	Nebraska	1.7	41
39	Virginia	1.7	41
40	Massachusetts	1.5	37
41	Oregon	1.1%	27
42	Washington	.6	
43	Vermont	.1	
44	Tennessee	-.1	
45	D.C.	-.8	
46	Maine	-.9%	
47	New Mexico	-1.8	
48	Idaho	-2.1	
49	Alaska	-2.8	
	U.S. Average	4.1%	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN FTE ENROLLMENTS, 1978-1982

43a

All Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Nevada	16.5%	295
2	Iowa	15.0	268
3	Virginia	14.5	259
4	South Dakota	12.9	230
5	Indiana	12.2	218
6	North Carolina	11.3%	202
7	Minnesota	11.1	198
8	Montana	11.0	196
9	Delaware	9.7	173
10	Wisconsin	9.6	171
11	Maine	9.4%	168
12	Missouri	8.6	154
13	Wyoming	8.6	154
14	Louisiana	8.4	150
15	New Mexico	7.9	141
16	Mississippi	7.9%	141
17	South Carolina	7.4	132
18	Texas	7.3	130
19	Ohio	7.1	127
20	Florida	7.0	125
21	Alaska	6.8%	121
22	North Dakota	6.7	120
23	Nebraska	6.4	114
24	Massachusetts	6.2	111
25	Arkansas	6.1	109
26	Alabama	5.9%	105
27	New Hampshire	5.8	104
28	Idaho	5.6	100
29	Kentucky	5.4	96
30	Rhode Island	5.3	95
31	Kansas	5.3%	95
32	Michigan	5.0	89
33	Illinois	4.8	86
34	Tennessee	4.8	86
35	Utah	4.7	84
36	California	4.3%	77
37	Oregon	4.0	71
38	West Virginia	3.5	63
39	Colorado	3.1	55
40	New Jersey	3.1	55
41	Georgia	2.6%	46
42	Arizona	2.2	39
43	Washington	2.1	37
44	Pennsylvania	2.1	37
45	Vermont	1.4	25
46	New York	1.3%	23
47	Maryland	.3	
48	Oklahoma	.2	
49	Connecticut	-.7	
50	Hawaii	-.9	
51	D.C.	-11.0	
	U.S. Average	5.6%	100

43b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	20.5%	402
2	Louisiana	17.5	343
3	Florida	13.9	273
4	California	11.1	218
5	Iowa	10.8	212
6	Kansas	10.7%	210
7	Georgia	10.6	208
8	New York	10.0	196
9	Arizona	9.4	184
10	Indiana	8.8	173
11	Wisconsin	8.3%	163
12	North Carolina	6.9	135
13	Missouri	4.5	88
14	Alabama	4.3	84
15	Utah	4.2	82
16	Minnesota	3.6%	71
17	Kentucky	2.9	57
18	Colorado	2.8	55
19	Oklahoma	2.7	53
20	Illinois	2.2	43
21	Mississippi	1.8%	35
22	Ohio	1.5	29
23	Pennsylvania	-.3	
24	Michigan	-2.4	
25	Washington	-2.9	
26	West Virginia	-4.4%	
27	Hawaii	-4.7	
28	Virginia	-8.7	
	U.S. Average	5.1%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Wyoming

43c

Research Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	North Carolina	18.2%	294
2	Texas	15.6	252
3	Virginia	13.2	213
4	Georgia	11.7	189
5	Nebraska	11.1	179
6	New Mexico	10.6%	171
7	Oregon	8.1	131
8	Arkansas	7.7	124
9	Rhode Island	6.5	105
10	South Carolina	5.9	95
11	Pennsylvania	4.1%	66
12	New Jersey	3.1	50
13	Colorado	2.0	32
14	New York	-1.4	
15	Maryland	-2.8	
16	California	-4.6%	
17	Utah	-19.0	
	U.S. Average	6.2%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

43d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Virginia	27.7%	2131
2	Ohio	15.2	1169
3	Kentucky	11.3	869
4	Nevada	10.5	808
5	South Carolina	6.3	485
6	North Dakota	6.0%	462
7	Illinois	4.7	362
8	Missouri	3.8	292
9	Vermont	2.8	215
10	Florida	2.5	192
11	Indiana	.9%	
12	New Mexico	-.8	
13	Texas	-3.7	
14	Tennessee	-5.1	
15	Pennsylvania	-8.9	
16	Michigan	-11.8%	
	U.S. Average	1.3%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN FTE ENROLLMENTS, 1978-1982

43e

Universities, Nonmedical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New York	13.7%	311
2	Massachusetts	11.8	268
3	California	10.4	236
4	Oklahoma	8.5	193
5	Idaho	8.3	189
6	Indiana	8.3%	189
7	Mississippi	6.9	157
8	Wisconsin	6.8	155
9	Virginia	6.4	145
10	Wyoming	5.7	130
11	Ohio	5.5%	125
12	Arizona	5.3	120
13	Texas	5.1	116
14	North Carolina	5.1	116
15	Florida	4.2	95
16	Alabama	3.9%	89
17	Maine	3.7	84
18	Kansas	2.4	55
19	Illinois	2.0	45
20	New Hampshire	1.0	23
21	Delaware	.9%	
22	Connecticut	.1	
23	Oregon	.1	
24	Michigan	-.8	
25	Tennessee	-5.2	
26	Georgia	-6.6%	
27	Colorado	-7.6	
28	New Jersey	-8.8	
	U.S. Average	4.4%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia

43f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	20.9%	995
2	Virginia	19.0	905
3	Nevada	17.6	838
4	North Dakota	15.3	729
5	Minnesota	14.9	710
6	Washington	11.7%	557
7	New Mexico	10.9	519
8	South Dakota	10.6	505
9	Louisiana	9.8	467
10	Wisconsin	9.6	457
11	Missouri	8.7%	414
12	Alabama	8.0	381
13	Rhode Island	6.8	324
14	Montana	6.8	323
15	North Carolina	6.6	314
16	Maine	6.1%	290
17	Indiana	5.3	252
18	Arkansas	4.9	233
19	West Virginia	4.9	233
20	Iowa	4.8	229
21	Colorado	4.8%	229
22	Ohio	4.4	210
23	Massachusetts	4.0	190
24	Tennessee	3.7	176
25	South Carolina	3.2	152
26	Idaho	3.1%	148
27	California	2.8	133
28	Michigan	1.1	52
29	Nebraska	1.0	48
30	Pennsylvania	.1	
31	Kentucky	-.1%	
32	Kansas	-.1	
33	Georgia	-.1	
34	Maryland	-.7	
35	Texas	-1.8	
36	Florida	-1.9%	
37	Connecticut	-2.4	
38	Oregon	-2.9	
39	Illinois	-3.0	
40	New Jersey	-3.5	
41	Arizona	-5.5%	
42	Mississippi	-6.8	
43	Oklahoma	-7.8	
44	New York	-10.7	
45	D.C.	-11.0	
	U.S. Average	2.1%	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
Hawaii
New Hampshire
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

43g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	202.0%	2928
2	Idaho	31.5	457
3	Minnesota	24.8	359
4	Ohio	21.8	316
5	Kentucky	18.8	272
6	Hawaii	15.7%	228
7	Indiana	14.1	204
8	Michigan	13.0	188
9	North Carolina	12.7	184
10	Montana	12.2	177
11	New York	11.7%	170
12	Oregon	11.5	167
13	West Virginia	11.1	161
14	South Dakota	10.7	155
15	Wisconsin	10.5	152
16	South Carolina	10.4%	151
17	Washington	10.0	145
18	Utah	9.8	142
19	Missouri	8.6	125
20	Virginia	7.8	113
21	Massachusetts	6.6%	96
22	Colorado	6.6	96
23	North Dakota	6.4	93
24	Arkansas	5.0	72
25	New Hampshire	4.4	64
26	Louisiana	2.6%	38
27	Oklahoma	2.4	35
28	Delaware	1.7	25
29	New Jersey	.2	
30	Pennsylvania	-.8	
31	Alabama	-1.4%	
32	Texas	-3.8	
33	Nebraska	-4.6	
34	Vermont	-5.3	
35	Maine	-8.4	
36	Maryland	-13.4%	
37	Mississippi	-14.5	
38	Georgia	-16.0	
	U.S. Average	6.9%	100

Not Applicable:
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Tennessee
Wyoming

43h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Indiana	44.5%	563
2	Iowa	42.7	541
3	Oregon	29.6	375
4	South Carolina	29.4	372
5	Utah	26.2	332
6	Mississippi	21.8%	276
7	Nevada	21.7	275
8	New Mexico	20.7	262
9	Minnesota	18.0	228
10	North Carolina	17.0	215
11	Wyoming	16.5%	209
12	Montana	15.3	194
13	Michigan	15.1	191
14	Virginia	15.1	191
15	Texas	14.6	185
16	Colorado	12.8%	162
17	Nebraska	11.5	149
18	Tennessee	10.8	137
19	Illinois	9.9	125
20	Florida	8.9	113
21	Kansas	8.8%	111
22	Massachusetts	8.7	110
23	Missouri	8.3	105
24	New York	7.5	95
25	Pennsylvania	6.3	80
26	Wisconsin	6.2%	78
27	New Jersey	6.0	76
28	California	6.0	76
29	Maryland	4.3	54
30	Arkansas	3.3	42
31	Georgia	2.3%	29
32	Idaho	2.3	29
33	Washington	2.2	28
34	Ohio	2.1	27
35	Rhode Island	2.1	27
36	Alabama	1.8%	23
37	Arizona	.9	
38	Oklahoma	.3	
39	New Hampshire	.0	
40	West Virginia	-.5	
41	Kentucky	-1.5%	
42	North Dakota	-2.7	
43	Hawaii	-5.8	
44	Connecticut	-7.9	
45	Louisiana	-10.2	
46	Alaska	-27.1%	
	U.S. Average	7.9%	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
D.C.
Maine
South Dakota
Vermont

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN FTE ENROLLMENTS, 1978-1982

43i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Maine	104.2%	783
2	Indiana	72.9	548
3	Tennessee	57.8	435
4	Delaware	52.0	391
5	New Mexico	50.4	379
6	Iowa	29.7%	223
7	Ohio	27.1	204
8	Connecticut	26.9	202
9	Utah	24.0	180
10	Arkansas	22.6	170
11	Kansas	21.5%	162
12	Vermont	20.7	156
13	Michigan	19.9	150
14	Mississippi	19.8	149
15	Virginia	19.3	145
16	New Jersey	17.8%	134
17	Minnesota	17.1	129
18	Alabama	15.7	118
19	North Carolina	13.9	105
20	Florida	13.7	103
21	New Hampshire	13.2%	99
22	Pennsylvania	13.0	98
23	Wisconsin	12.3	92
24	California	10.2	77
25	South Carolina	9.5	71
26	Oklahoma	9.4%	71
27	Hawaii	7.4	56
28	Maryland	6.9	52
29	New York	5.4	41
30	Washington	4.0	30
31	Massachusetts	2.1%	16
32	Texas	2.0	15
33	Georgia	1.6	12
34	Wyoming	1.0	8
35	Kentucky	.0	
36	Alaska	.0%	
37	West Virginia	-.4	
38	North Dakota	-.8	
39	Nebraska	-1.8	
40	Oregon	-1.9	
41	Illinois	-2.2%	
42	Colorado	-4.6	
43	South Dakota	-5.0	
44	Louisiana	-12.7	
45	Arizona	-37.9	
46	Missouri	-46.8%	
	U.S. Average	13.3%	100

Not Applicable: D.C.
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island

43j

Health Professional

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Ohio	95.5%	1179
2	Nebraska	59.8	738
3	New Jersey	33.7	416
4	West Virginia	33.3	411
5	Kansas	25.3	312
6	Massachusetts	19.6%	242
7	Texas	15.4	190
8	Mississippi	14.0	173
9	Pennsylvania	13.1	162
10	Arkansas	12.8	158
11	Louisiana	11.0%	136
12	Connecticut	7.0	86
13	California	4.8	59
14	New York	4.6	57
15	Illinois	2.0	25
16	Maryland	1.9%	23
17	Tennessee	.4	
18	Oregon	-2.0	
19	Georgia	-3.8	
20	Oklahoma	-5.3	
21	Colorado	-10.2%	
22	South Carolina	-16.8	
	U.S. Average	8.1%	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

43k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	%	Index
1	South Dakota	44.4%	
2	Missouri	36.6	
3	Montana	34.6	
4	Pennsylvania	31.4	
5	Georgia	29.1	
6	Oregon	26.2%	
7	Michigan	17.7	
8	Texas	17.6	
9	West Virginia	15.6	
10	North Carolina	15.4	
11	Colorado	11.8%	
12	New Jersey	10.4	
13	Massachusetts	9.2	
14	New York	7.1	
15	Maine	-.3	
16	Oklahoma	-8.7%	
17	California	-86.9	
	U.S. Average	-8.2%	

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

43l

All Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Arizona	34.2%	323
2	Georgia	30.8	291
3	Colorado	25.9	244
4	North Dakota	25.7	242
5	Florida	23.4	221
6	New Hampshire	22.0%	208
7	Ohio	19.6	185
8	Arkansas	19.3	182
9	Kentucky	18.6	175
10	Pennsylvania	16.1	152
11	Nebraska	15.1%	142
12	Washington	14.6	138
13	Montana	14.1	133
14	Massachusetts	13.8	130
15	Texas	12.0	113
16	Maryland	11.6%	109
17	North Carolina	11.1	105
18	Wisconsin	10.2	96
19	New York	9.6	91
20	Minnesota	9.3	88
21	Louisiana	9.0%	85
22	Michigan	8.9	84
23	Virginia	8.8	83
24	Tennessee	8.5	80
25	Mississippi	8.2	77
26	Indiana	7.9%	75
27	South Carolina	7.6	72
28	California	7.5	71
29	Iowa	7.2	68
30	Maine	6.4	60
31	Illinois	6.2%	58
32	D.C.	6.0	57
33	Connecticut	5.4	51
34	Oregon	5.3	50
35	Missouri	4.9	46
36	Rhode Island	4.5%	42
37	New Jersey	3.1	29
38	Oklahoma	1.7	16
39	West Virginia	.9	
40	Kansas	.2	
41	Idaho	-1.0%	
42	Vermont	-1.3	
43	Alabama	-1.8	
44	Delaware	-3.0	
45	Utah	-5.4	
46	South Dakota	-6.0%	
47	Alaska	-6.7	
48	Hawaii	-13.4	
49	New Mexico	-13.4	
	U.S. Average	10.6%	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSTANT DOLLARS REVENUES PER FTE STUDENT, 1981-1982

State and Local Appropriations

44a

Public

Rank	State	%
1	Texas	11.7%
2	Montana	10.8
3	Oklahoma	6.1
4	Tennessee	4.9
5	Utah	4.5
6	Hawaii	3.7%
7	Minnesota	3.1
8	Vermont	2.9
9	New York	2.6
10	Colorado	2.4
11	Florida	2.4%
12	Arizona	2.2
13	Oregon	2.0
14	Delaware	1.6
15	Massachusetts	1.2
16	New Mexico	.6%
17	Nevada	.0
18	Maryland	-.1
19	Georgia	-.3
20	Kansas	-.5
21	North Dakota	-.7%
22	Wisconsin	-1.1
23	Arkansas	-1.4
24	Nebraska	-2.2
25	Louisiana	-2.6
26	Iowa	-2.8%
27	Kentucky	-3.1
28	North Carolina	-3.7
29	New Jersey	-4.0
30	Maine	-4.2
31	South Dakota	-4.5%
32	Alaska	-5.2
33	West Virginia	-5.2
34	Michigan	-5.2
35	Pennsylvania	-5.7
36	Rhode Island	-5.8%
37	Connecticut	-6.5
38	Indiana	-6.6
39	Mississippi	-7.2
40	Virginia	-7.3
41	New Hampshire	-8.0%
42	Ohio	-8.3
43	Idaho	-8.3
44	Illinois	-10.0
45	South Carolina	-10.5
46	Alabama	-11.4%
47	California	-12.0
48	D.C.	-12.9
49	Missouri	-14.6
50	Washington	-14.7
51	Wyoming	-32.2
	U.S. Average	-3.6%

44b

Independent

Rank	State	%
1	Virginia	54.5%
2	Massachusetts	27.5
3	D.C.	23.5
4	Wisconsin	8.5
5	Texas	6.9
6	Florida	3.7%
7	California	2.6
8	New Jersey	.6
9	Louisiana	.1
10	Delaware	.0
11	Kansas	.0%
12	Arizona	.0
13	Georgia	.0
14	Alaska	.0
15	Kentucky	.0
16	Maine	.0%
17	Arkansas	.0
18	Hawaii	.0
19	Idaho	.0
20	Mississippi	.0
21	West Virginia	.0%
22	New Mexico	.0
23	Washington	.0
24	Utah	.0
25	Oklahoma	.0
26	Nebraska	.0%
27	North Dakota	.0
28	Missouri	.0
29	Montana	.0
30	New Hampshire	.0
31	South Dakota	.0%
32	Vermont	.0
33	Maryland	-2.0
34	South Carolina	-2.5
35	Alabama	-6.1
36	Pennsylvania	-10.2%
37	Illinois	-10.4
38	New York	-12.6
39	Oregon	-12.7
40	Rhode Island	-13.0
41	Connecticut	-15.9%
42	Michigan	-17.0
43	Ohio	-17.6
44	Colorado	-26.0
45	Tennessee	-27.9
46	North Carolina	-31.2%
47	Indiana	-32.9
48	Minnesota	-37.7
49	Iowa	-64.3
	U.S. Average	-7.9%

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

Tuition and Fees

45a

Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	D.C.	48.2%	2537
2	Nevada	21.1	1111
3	Connecticut	18.6	979
4	West Virginia	18.5	974
5	Idaho	15.4	811
6	Massachusetts	12.1%	637
7	Washington	11.5	605
8	California	10.5	553
9	Tennessee	10.3	542
10	Montana	10.1	532
11	Alabama	9.9%	521
12	South Carolina	9.6	505
13	Oregon	7.8	411
14	Kansas	7.4	389
15	Ohio	6.5	342
16	Arkansas	5.3%	279
17	Maine	4.8	253
18	Utah	4.7	247
19	Missouri	4.5	237
20	New Hampshire	4.5	237
21	Delaware	4.3%	226
22	Rhode Island	4.2	221
23	Pennsylvania	3.7	195
24	Maryland	2.9	153
25	North Dakota	2.7	142
26	Vermont	2.7%	142
27	Michigan	2.6	137
28	Arizona	2.3	121
29	New Jersey	1.8	95
30	Iowa	1.8	95
31	South Dakota	1.4%	74
32	Kentucky	.9	
33	Indiana	.6	
34	North Carolina	.2	
35	Colorado	-.3	
36	Nebraska	-1.1%	
37	Minnesota	-1.4	
38	Louisiana	-2.3	
39	Wisconsin	-2.4	
40	New Mexico	-2.5	
41	Mississippi	-2.7%	
42	Virginia	-3.1	
43	Florida	-3.3	
44	Illinois	-3.4	
45	New York	-4.1	
46	Georgia	-4.3%	
47	Alaska	-4.8	
48	Texas	-5.4	
49	Wyoming	-5.8	
50	Hawaii	-6.1	
51	Oklahoma	-10.8	
	U.S. Average	1.9%	100

45b

Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Hawaii	28.8%	2400
2	Vermont	10.3	858
3	New Hampshire	5.9	492
4	Louisiana	5.3	442
5	New Jersey	4.9	408
6	Connecticut	4.8%	400
7	Delaware	4.7	392
8	Maine	4.5	375
9	California	4.4	367
10	Oklahoma	4.0	333
11	Virginia	3.9%	325
12	Wisconsin	3.7	308
13	Alabama	2.8	233
14	Oregon	2.5	208
15	Kentucky	2.2	183
16	Missouri	1.8%	150
17	Indiana	1.8	150
18	New York	1.6	133
19	Washington	1.5	125
20	Iowa	1.4	117
21	Pennsylvania	1.4%	117
22	Tennessee	1.3	108
23	Massachusetts	1.3	108
24	Georgia	1.2	100
25	Minnesota	1.1	92
26	Illinois	1.1%	92
27	North Dakota	1.0	83
28	New Mexico	1.0	83
29	Arkansas	.9	
30	Idaho	.8	
31	Rhode Island	.7%	
32	Texas	.6	
33	Kansas	.4	
34	South Carolina	.4	
35	Maryland	.4	
36	Utah	-.2%	
37	North Carolina	-.8	
38	Mississippi	-1.2	
39	D.C.	-1.3	
40	West Virginia	-1.6	
41	Nebraska	-1.7%	
42	Michigan	-2.3	
43	Colorado	-4.0	
44	South Dakota	-4.2	
45	Florida	-4.5	
46	Arizona	-5.9%	
47	Ohio	-7.2	
48	Montana	-12.1	
49	Alaska	-14.0	
	U.S. Average	1.2%	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSTANT DOLLARS REVENUES PER FTE STUDENT, 1981-1982

46a

Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Government Grants and Contracts)

Public

Rank	State	%
1	Texas	9.3%
2	Montana	8.5
3	Tennessee	7.5
4	Massachusetts	5.8
5	Nevada	4.9
6	Oregon	3.3%
7	Florida	3.0
8	Vermont	2.6
9	Delaware	2.6
10	Arizona	2.1
11	New York	1.8%
12	Utah	1.7
13	Minnesota	1.6
14	Oklahoma	1.4
15	Hawaii	1.3
16	Colorado	1.1%
17	Maryland	.0
18	Idaho	-.2
19	Kansas	-.3
20	Arkansas	-.4
21	Georgia	-.8%
22	North Dakota	-1.0
23	Connecticut	-1.2
24	Maine	-1.4
25	Pennsylvania	-1.4
26	Nebraska	-1.6%
27	Wisconsin	-1.6
28	Michigan	-1.7
29	Iowa	-2.2
30	Louisiana	-2.3
31	Rhode Island	-2.3%
32	West Virginia	-2.3
33	New Jersey	-2.4
34	New Mexico	-2.5
35	North Carolina	-2.6
36	Ohio	-2.6%
37	Kentucky	-3.0
38	New Hampshire	-4.1
39	Indiana	-4.3
40	South Dakota	-4.8
41	Virginia	-5.0%
42	Alabama	-6.0
43	Mississippi	-6.4
44	South Carolina	-7.0
45	Illinois	-7.9
46	Missouri	-8.7%
47	California	-8.9
48	Washington	-10.2
49	Alaska	-11.4
50	D.C.	-12.2
51	Wyoming	-24.1
	U.S. Average	-2.0%

46b

Independent

Rank	State	%
1	Hawaii	24.6%
2	Delaware	14.6
3	Vermont	7.8
4	Alabama	7.0
5	New Jersey	5.9
6	Maine	5.6%
7	Wisconsin	5.1
8	Washington	4.8
9	Utah	4.3
10	Connecticut	3.9
11	Arkansas	3.8%
12	Texas	3.7
13	Maryland	3.4
14	Missouri	3.3
15	New Hampshire	2.9
16	California	2.7%
17	Kentucky	2.6
18	Georgia	2.4
19	Minnesota	2.3
20	Kansas	2.1
21	Iowa	2.1%
22	Montana	1.8
23	Louisiana	1.7
24	Indiana	1.7
25	Pennsylvania	1.6
26	Rhode Island	1.6%
27	Mississippi	1.5
28	Tennessee	1.2
29	New York	.9
30	Illinois	.4
31	D.C.	.1%
32	Oregon	-.6
33	Massachusetts	-.6
34	North Carolina	-1.0
35	South Carolina	-1.2
36	Nebraska	-1.2%
37	Arizona	-1.2
38	Idaho	-2.3
39	Virginia	-2.8
40	West Virginia	-3.2
41	Michigan	-3.5%
42	Oklahoma	-3.9
43	Florida	-4.1
44	North Dakota	-4.3
45	South Dakota	-4.4
46	Colorado	-5.3%
47	New Mexico	-8.3
48	Ohio	-8.8
49	Alaska	-14.0
	U.S. Average	.7%

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSTANT DOLLARS REVENUES PER FTE STUDENT, 1980-1981

47a / 47b State and Local Appropriations

47a Public

Rank	State	%
1	Wyoming	17.2%
2	Louisiana	8.6
3	Oklahoma	8.1
4	D.C.	6.7
5	Arizona	3.8
6	Washington	3.5%
7	North Dakota	3.3
8	Mississippi	3.0
9	Alabama	2.3
10	Maine	1.9
11	Florida	1.5%
12	Hawaii	.8
13	North Carolina	.1
14	Texas	.0
15	New Mexico	-.2
16	Connecticut	-.2%
17	California	-.3
18	Montana	-.3
19	New Jersey	-.8
20	Maryland	-1.3
21	Colorado	-1.7%
22	Delaware	-1.8
23	Georgia	-2.1
24	Nebraska	-2.1
25	Kansas	-3.0
26	Utah	-4.1%
27	Indiana	-4.9
28	Rhode Island	-5.0
29	Virginia	-5.2
30	Illinois	-5.3
31	Vermont	-5.6%
32	South Carolina	-5.8
33	New Hampshire	-6.1
34	New York	-7.0
35	Missouri	-7.3
36	Pennsylvania	-7.3%
37	Massachusetts	-8.5
38	West Virginia	-8.6
39	Arkansas	-8.9
40	Wisconsin	-9.1
41	Tennessee	-10.1%
42	Kentucky	-10.5
43	Idaho	-10.6
44	Oregon	-10.8
45	Iowa	-11.6
46	South Dakota	-12.5%
47	Ohio	-12.6
48	Michigan	-13.3
49	Nevada	-14.7
50	Minnesota	-14.7
51	Alaska	-15.4
	U.S. Average	-3.7%

47b Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Massachusetts	85.3%	6093
2	New York	18.3	1307
3	Louisiana	10.3	736
4	South Carolina	10.0	714
5	New Jersey	-1.4	
6	Maryland	-1.9%	
7	Tennessee	-3.1	
8	Rhode Island	-4.6	
9	Texas	-4.7	
10	Michigan	-6.0	
11	Minnesota	-7.0%	
12	Wisconsin	-8.3	
13	Illinois	-9.7	
14	Pennsylvania	-10.9	
15	Florida	-11.9	
16	Virginia	-14.0%	
17	Ohio	-14.5	
18	Iowa	-15.8	
19	Alabama	-19.6	
20	Connecticut	-19.8	
21	Oregon	-25.6%	
22	California	-26.8	
23	North Carolina	-27.2	
24	Indiana	-29.8	
	U.S. Average	1.4%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

48a / 48b Tuition and Fees

48a Public

Rank	State	%
1	Georgia	6.4%
2	Arizona	5.8
3	Tennessee	4.8
4	Massachusetts	4.7
5	South Dakota	4.6
6	Washington	3.5%
7	South Carolina	3.2
8	Virginia	2.9
9	Alabama	2.9
10	Ohio	2.8
11	Michigan	2.2%
12	Oregon	1.8
13	Wyoming	1.7
14	Utah	1.6
15	Arkansas	1.4
16	Oklahoma	1.1%
17	California	.7
18	Pennsylvania	.7
19	New Jersey	.3
20	Louisiana	.2
21	Maine	.2%
22	Illinois	.1
23	Minnesota	.0
24	Kansas	-.1
25	Idaho	-.2
26	Wisconsin	-.4%
27	New York	-.4
28	Maryland	-.5
29	Nebraska	-.7
30	Mississippi	-.8
31	Rhode Island	-.9%
32	Kentucky	-1.0
33	Texas	-1.1
34	New Hampshire	-1.2
35	Colorado	-1.5
36	Vermont	-1.9%
37	Alaska	-2.3
38	Florida	-2.4
39	Indiana	-2.9
40	Hawaii	-3.3
41	Connecticut	-3.3%
42	New Mexico	-3.5
43	Missouri	-3.6
44	West Virginia	-4.7
45	Delaware	-5.9
46	North Dakota	-6.3%
47	Iowa	-6.8
48	North Carolina	-7.1
49	Montana	-9.5
50	Nevada	-19.9
51	D.C.	-21.2
	U.S. Average	.3%

48b Independent

Rank	State	%
1	Mississippi	8.6%
2	Hawaii	8.6
3	Alaska	8.0
4	D.C.	6.5
5	Arkansas	6.3
6	Montana	6.1%
7	Idaho	5.5
8	Oklahoma	4.8
9	Massachusetts	4.4
10	Maine	3.8
11	North Dakota	3.7%
12	Oregon	3.1
13	New Mexico	3.0
14	Rhode Island	2.6
15	Minnesota	2.3
16	Missouri	2.2%
17	Kansas	2.1
18	Washington	2.1
19	Iowa	1.8
20	Florida	1.8
21	Illinois	1.7%
22	Alabama	1.6
23	Nebraska	1.4
24	Maryland	1.4
25	Tennessee	1.0
26	Michigan	.9%
27	Indiana	.6
28	Connecticut	.6
29	Louisiana	.5
30	Texas	.4
31	Vermont	.3%
32	California	.1
33	Wisconsin	.0
34	Virginia	-.6
35	Ohio	-.6
36	South Dakota	-.7%
37	Kentucky	-.8
38	New Jersey	-.8
39	New York	-.8
40	Pennsylvania	-.9
41	Georgia	-1.5%
42	South Carolina	-2.3
43	North Carolina	-2.5
44	Colorado	-2.9
45	West Virginia	-4.3
46	Delaware	-5.1%
47	Utah	-5.3
48	New Hampshire	-8.3
49	Arizona	-10.2
	U.S. Average	.6%

Not Applicable:
Nevada
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSTANT DOLLARS REVENUES PER FTE STUDENT, 1980-1981

49a

49b

Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Government Grants and Contracts)

Public

Rank	State	%
1	Wyoming	12.1%
2	Oklahoma	7.4
3	D.C.	7.0
4	Louisiana	5.9
5	Washington	4.7
6	North Dakota	4.2%
7	Arizona	3.7
8	Mississippi	1.7
9	Alabama	1.5
10	Hawaii	1.3
11	Florida	1.1%
12	Maryland	.3
13	California	.0
14	New Mexico	-.1
15	Maine	-.1
16	Utah	-.2%
17	Connecticut	-.3
18	New Jersey	-.3
19	Georgia	-.6
20	Nebraska	-.7
21	Vermont	-.8%
22	New Hampshire	-1.0
23	North Carolina	-1.6
24	Kansas	-2.0
25	Delaware	-2.8
26	Texas	-3.3%
27	Virginia	-3.5
28	South Carolina	-3.7
29	Indiana	-3.7
30	Pennsylvania	-3.9
31	Colorado	-4.1%
32	Rhode Island	-4.1
33	Illinois	-4.3
34	Massachusetts	-4.5
35	Tennessee	-5.2
36	Arkansas	-5.5%
37	New York	-5.8
38	Missouri	-5.9
39	Alaska	-6.4
40	Wisconsin	-6.5
41	Montana	-6.6%
42	Idaho	-6.7
43	Ohio	-7.0
44	Kentucky	-7.1
45	Oregon	-7.7
46	Minnesota	-8.3%
47	Michigan	-9.3
48	South Dakota	-9.7
49	Iowa	-10.2
50	West Virginia	-11.2
51	Nevada	-15.7
	U.S. Average	-2.5%

Independent

Rank	State	%
1	Alaska	60.4%
2	Louisiana	17.4
3	Hawaii	13.0
4	Idaho	8.5
5	Virginia	7.3
6	Montana	7.0%
7	Massachusetts	5.3
8	West Virginia	4.8
9	Utah	4.6
10	Oregon	4.3
11	Texas	4.0%
12	Vermont	3.9
13	Minnesota	3.4
14	Maryland	2.2
15	D.C.	2.0
16	Illinois	1.9%
17	Tennessee	1.7
18	South Carolina	1.6
19	Connecticut	1.5
20	Rhode Island	1.4
21	Indiana	1.0%
22	California	.7
23	Florida	.6
24	Washington	.6
25	Michigan	.5
26	Missouri	.4%
27	Iowa	.2
28	New Mexico	.2
29	New York	.0
30	Nebraska	-.3
31	Wisconsin	-.3%
32	South Dakota	-.4
33	Kansas	-.7
34	Mississippi	-.8
35	Alabama	-1.2
36	New Jersey	-1.3%
37	Maine	-1.8
38	Georgia	-2.1
39	North Dakota	-2.1
40	Arkansas	-2.2
41	Ohio	-2.5%
42	Colorado	-2.7
43	North Carolina	-2.8
44	Oklahoma	-3.0
45	Pennsylvania	-6.2
46	Kentucky	-6.7%
47	New Hampshire	-7.3
48	Arizona	-10.8
49	Delaware	-13.3
	U.S. Average	.4%

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSTANT DOLLARS REVENUES PER FTE STUDENT, 1978-1982

State and Local Appropriations

50a

Public

Rank	State	%
1	Oklahoma	28.8%
2	Texas	16.3
3	North Dakota	15.2
4	West Virginia	13.9
5	Louisiana	13.6
6	Alaska	13.0%
7	Georgia	9.5
8	Florida	5.7
9	Virginia	4.6
10	New Mexico	4.3
11	Hawaii	4.3%
12	Delaware	3.8
13	Arizona	2.1
14	Kansas	1.8
15	Mississippi	.6
16	New York	.6%
17	North Carolina	-.1
18	Utah	-1.0
19	Kentucky	-1.9
20	Maine	-2.0
21	Maryland	-2.2%
22	D.C.	-2.5
23	Colorado	-3.8
24	South Carolina	-4.2
25	Tennessee	-4.5
26	Montana	-7.6%
27	Nebraska	-8.5
28	Oregon	-8.6
29	Arkansas	-8.9
30	Illinois	-8.9
31	New Jersey	-9.0%
32	Connecticut	-10.1
33	Nevada	-10.8
34	Indiana	-11.7
35	California	-12.2
36	Alabama	-12.6%
37	Vermont	-12.9
38	Wisconsin	-12.9
39	Washington	-13.0
40	Minnesota	-13.7
41	Massachusetts	-13.8%
42	Iowa	-14.1
43	South Dakota	-14.7
44	Rhode Island	-15.4
45	Pennsylvania	-15.6
46	Ohio	-16.3%
47	Missouri	-16.9
48	Michigan	-20.0
49	Idaho	-21.8
50	New Hampshire	-24.1
51	Wyoming	-26.6
	U.S. Average	-5.3%

50b

independent

Rank	State	%
1	Massachusetts	118.2%
2	Virginia	109.6
3	Maryland	37.3
4	Wisconsin	15.6
5	Texas	9.7
6	Louisiana	-1.4%
7	Illinois	-9.9
8	Florida	-11.1
9	Michigan	-11.8
10	Rhode Island	-13.5
11	New York	-13.6%
12	Alabama	-16.7
13	New Jersey	-18.2
14	Pennsylvania	-25.5
15	Oregon	-26.8
16	Ohio	-33.6%
17	Connecticut	-48.5
18	Indiana	-51.5
19	North Carolina	-55.3
20	Minnesota	-61.3
21	Tennessee	-67.5%
22	Iowa	-75.7
23	California	-93.7
24	Idaho	-100.0
25	Maine	-100.0
	U.S. Average	-13.5%

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Kansas
Kentucky
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

Tuition and Fees

51a

Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	West Virginia	65.8%	4700
2	Massachusetts	55.4	3957
3	Idaho	42.0	3000
4	D.C.	28.8	2057
5	South Carolina	28.6	2043
6	Arizona	22.5%	1607
7	Oregon	18.5	1321
8	California	16.2	1157
9	Arkansas	15.2	1086
10	South Dakota	13.6	971
11	Rhode Island	10.7%	764
12	Vermont	10.2	729
13	Alabama	9.8	700
14	Washington	9.7	693
15	Connecticut	9.7	693
16	Ohio	9.1%	650
17	Tennessee	6.8	486
18	Pennsylvania	5.9	421
19	North Dakota	4.9	350
20	Colorado	4.8	343
21	Michigan	4.4%	314
22	Utah	3.6	257
23	Alaska	2.8	200
24	New Hampshire	2.2	157
25	Missouri	1.9	136
26	Maryland	.4%	
27	Maine	-.7	
28	Kansas	-1.4	
29	Louisiana	-2.1	
30	Mississippi	-2.7	
31	Texas	-2.8%	
32	Wisconsin	-2.9	
33	Illinois	-3.4	
34	Nebraska	-3.6	
35	Minnesota	-3.7	
36	New Mexico	-3.7%	
37	Georgia	-4.0	
38	Indiana	-4.4	
39	New Jersey	-5.1	
40	Iowa	-6.3	
41	Kentucky	-6.9%	
42	Virginia	-8.4	
43	Nevada	-8.7	
44	Delaware	-10.1	
45	Wyoming	-10.5	
46	Florida	-10.8%	
47	Montana	-13.6	
48	New York	-14.0	
49	North Carolina	-18.4	
50	Oklahoma	-19.4	
51	Hawaii	-20.8	
	U.S. Average	1.4%	100

51b

Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Hawaii	46.2%	1653
2	Vermont	20.5	732
3	Oklahoma	18.5	661
4	Idaho	16.4	586
5	Alabama	14.9	532
6	New Mexico	13.2%	471
7	Maine	12.5	446
8	Rhode Island	10.8	386
9	Oregon	10.7	382
10	North Dakota	10.0	357
11	D.C.	8.6%	307
12	Louisiana	8.3	296
13	Arkansas	8.3	296
14	Connecticut	7.5	268
15	Washington	7.4	264
16	California	6.2%	221
17	Missouri	6.1	218
18	Delaware	6.1	218
19	Kentucky	5.7	204
20	Kansas	5.4	193
21	Massachusetts	5.2%	186
22	Minnesota	5.0	179
23	Wisconsin	4.0	143
24	South Dakota	3.5	125
25	New Jersey	3.5	125
26	Indiana	3.3%	118
27	Iowa	2.6	93
28	Illinois	2.0	71
29	Virginia	1.7	61
30	Mississippi	1.6	57
31	Pennsylvania	1.5%	54
32	Maryland	1.5	54
33	New York	1.4	50
34	Tennessee	1.2	43
35	West Virginia	1.0	36
36	Michigan	.9%	
37	Georgia	.1	
38	New Hampshire	-.4	
39	Utah	-.4	
40	Florida	-1.6	
41	Texas	-1.6%	
42	Nebraska	-1.9	
43	North Carolina	-2.6	
44	South Carolina	-4.1	
45	Colorado	-6.6	
46	Ohio	-8.0%	
47	Montana	-11.3	
48	Arizona	-18.1	
49	Alaska	-31.8	
	U.S. Average	2.8%	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

(Note: Indexes have not been computed for percent changes less than 1.0%.)

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSTANT DOLLARS REVENUES PER FTE STUDENT, 1978-1982

52a

Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Government Grants and Contracts)

Public

Rank	State	%
1	Oklahoma	17.6%
2	Alaska	16.9
3	West Virginia	16.2
4	North Dakota	11.8
5	Texas	9.6
6	Arizona	9.6%
7	Louisiana	9.2
8	Georgia	7.3
9	New Mexico	5.5
10	Florida	5.4
11	Utah	5.4%
12	Vermont	3.6
13	Massachusetts	3.3
14	Tennessee	2.9
15	D.C.	2.9
16	Delaware	2.0%
17	Virginia	1.9
18	Hawaii	1.5
19	South Carolina	1.3
20	Mississippi	.1
21	Kansas	-.7%
22	North Carolina	-1.0
23	Colorado	-1.2
24	New York	-1.5
25	Maryland	-1.6
26	Maine	-1.6
27	Kentucky	-1.7
28	Oregon	-2.2
29	Arkansas	-3.5
30	Connecticut	-4.7
31	Ohio	-4.8%
32	Minnesota	-5.3
33	Nevada	-5.7
34	Pennsylvania	-5.8
35	Nebraska	-6.0
36	Washington	-6.2%
37	New Jersey	-6.4
38	Alabama	-6.6
39	California	-6.8
40	Indiana	-7.2
41	Illinois	-7.3%
42	Idaho	-7.6
43	Rhode Island	-7.8
44	Missouri	-8.6
45	New Hampshire	-9.7
46	South Dakota	-9.7%
47	Wisconsin	-10.1
48	Iowa	-11.3
49	Michigan	-12.1
50	Montana	-14.4
51	Wyoming	-20.0
	U.S. Average	-2.3%

52b

Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Hawaii	52.3%	1414
2	Vermont	24.1	651
3	Oklahoma	21.3	576
4	Delaware	18.0	486
5	Rhode Island	15.3	414
6	Idaho	14.9%	403
7	Nebraska	14.7	397
8	Alabama	14.4	389
9	Texas	12.4	335
10	Maine	11.2	303
11	West Virginia	11.0%	297
12	Missouri	10.9	295
13	North Dakota	10.8	292
14	Utah	10.3	278
15	Washington	10.2	276
16	Kansas	10.1%	273
17	Oregon	9.6	259
18	New Mexico	9.1	246
19	Montana	8.8	238
20	Maryland	8.4	227
21	Wisconsin	8.4%	227
22	New Jersey	8.0	216
23	California	7.7	208
24	Minnesota	7.1	192
25	Virginia	6.6	178
26	D.C.	5.7%	154
27	Indiana	5.6	151
28	Alaska	5.3	143
29	Massachusetts	4.8	130
30	Tennessee	3.8	103
31	South Dakota	3.6%	97
32	Illinois	3.5	95
33	Connecticut	3.4	92
34	New York	3.1	84
35	Iowa	2.9	78
36	New Hampshire	2.3%	62
37	Kentucky	.4	
38	South Carolina	.2	
39	Pennsylvania	-1.4	
40	Michigan	-1.5	
41	Florida	-3.8%	
42	North Carolina	-3.9	
43	Colorado	-3.9	
44	Mississippi	-4.4	
45	Arkansas	-5.8	
46	Louisiana	-6.1%	
47	Georgia	-6.3	
48	Ohio	-10.1	
49	Arizona	-13.0	
	U.S. Average	3.7%	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT SHARE OF TOTAL E&G REVENUES AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

53a

Percent State and Local Appropriations

Rank	State	%	Index
1	D.C.	77.3%	131
2	Oklahoma	69.7	119
3	Hawaii	67.7	115
4	Alaska	67.1	114
5	California	66.7	114
6	Louisiana	66.1%	112
7	Florida	65.9	112
8	New York	65.2	111
9	Texas	65.1	111
10	South Carolina	64.7	110
11	North Carolina	64.4%	109
12	Montana	63.2	107
13	West Virginia	63.2	107
14	Kansas	62.6	107
15	Illinois	62.3	106
16	Georgia	62.2%	106
17	New Jersey	61.4	104
18	Kentucky	60.3	103
19	Connecticut	60.3	103
20	Nebraska	60.1	102
21	Wisconsin	59.1%	100
22	Mississippi	58.6	100
23	Arkansas	58.1	99
24	Massachusetts	57.6	98
25	Iowa	57.6	98
26	North Dakota	57.5%	98
27	Maryland	57.3	97
28	Missouri	57.2	97
29	Idaho	57.2	97
30	Arizona	57.1	97
31	Wyoming	56.6%	96
32	Virginia	56.6	96
33	Tennessee	56.3	96
34	Alabama	54.7	93
35	Rhode Island	53.7	91
36	Nevada	52.5%	89
37	Oregon	52.1	89
38	Washington	51.8	88
39	Indiana	51.4	87
40	New Mexico	49.8	85
41	Michigan	49.6%	84
42	Minnesota	49.1	83
43	South Dakota	46.6	79
44	Utah	46.3	79
45	Maine	45.7	78
46	Ohio	45.1%	77
47	Pennsylvania	44.5	76
48	Colorado	41.6	71
49	Delaware	41.0	70
50	New Hampshire	32.8	56
51	Vermont	22.3	38
	U.S. Average	58.8%	100

53b

Percent Tuition and Fees

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New Hampshire	41.9%	250
2	Vermont	38.1	227
3	Pennsylvania	33.5	200
4	Ohio	30.6	183
5	Michigan	27.5	164
6	Delaware	24.5%	146
7	Maine	23.8	142
8	Colorado	23.5	140
9	New Jersey	22.5	134
10	Indiana	22.3	133
11	Maryland	22.2%	133
12	Massachusetts	22.2	132
13	Rhode Island	22.1	132
14	South Dakota	20.6	123
15	Missouri	19.4	116
16	Oregon	19.2%	115
17	Tennessee	19.2	115
18	Virginia	19.1	114
19	Wisconsin	19.0	113
20	New York	18.4	110
21	Alabama	18.4%	110
22	Connecticut	18.3	109
23	Arizona	17.5	105
24	South Carolina	16.8	100
25	Iowa	16.2	97
26	Illinois	16.2%	97
27	Nebraska	16.1	96
28	Minnesota	15.9	95
29	Montana	15.7	93
30	Mississippi	15.6	93
31	Kansas	15.5%	93
32	Arkansas	15.3	91
33	Kentucky	14.3	85
34	West Virginia	14.2	85
35	Florida	14.0	84
36	Georgia	14.0%	83
37	Nevada	13.9	83
38	North Dakota	13.2	79
39	Washington	13.0	78
40	Louisiana	12.9	77
41	Idaho	12.5%	75
42	Utah	12.4	74
43	Oklahoma	11.5	69
44	New Mexico	10.3	61
45	Wyoming	10.1	60
46	North Carolina	9.8%	58
47	Texas	8.4	50
48	California	8.3	49
49	Hawaii	7.0	42
50	D.C.	6.5	39
51	Alaska	5.3	32
	U.S. Average	16.8%	100

53c

Percent Government Grants and Contracts

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Washington	24.3%	183
2	New Mexico	23.4	176
3	Utah	23.0	173
4	Colorado	22.5	169
5	Hawaii	21.3	160
6	Vermont	20.8%	156
7	Rhode Island	19.7	148
8	Nevada	19.3	145
9	Alaska	19.0	143
10	Oregon	18.8	142
11	Minnesota	16.0%	121
12	Maine	16.0	120
13	New Hampshire	15.9	120
14	Montana	15.9	120
15	Mississippi	15.8	119
16	Arizona	15.5%	116
17	Georgia	15.1	114
18	Wisconsin	15.0	113
19	California	14.6	110
20	West Virginia	14.2	107
21	Maryland	14.2%	107
22	Connecticut	14.1	106
23	Virginia	14.1	106
24	Alabama	14.1	106
25	Tennessee	13.8	104
26	Iowa	13.7%	103
27	Indiana	12.7	96
28	Pennsylvania	12.7	95
29	North Carolina	12.5	94
30	Wyoming	12.5	94
31	Illinois	12.1%	91
32	D.C.	12.1	91
33	North Dakota	12.0	91
34	Idaho	11.8	89
35	Florida	11.7	88
36	Kentucky	11.7%	88
37	Nebraska	11.5	87
38	South Dakota	11.4	86
39	Arkansas	11.2	85
40	Michigan	10.9	82
41	Ohio	10.9%	82
42	Texas	10.7	80
43	Massachusetts	10.7	80
44	Delaware	10.6	80
45	Oklahoma	10.5	79
46	Louisiana	10.0%	75
47	Kansas	10.0	75
48	South Carolina	9.9	74
49	New York	9.2	69
50	New Jersey	9.1	69
51	Missouri	7.8	59
	U.S. Average	13.3%	100

53d

Percent Private Gifts, Grants and Endowment Income

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Delaware	13.1%	328
2	Minnesota	9.0	226
3	New Mexico	8.1	202
4	Wyoming	8.0	201
5	Vermont	8.0	200
6	Arkansas	7.6%	190
7	Idaho	7.1	177
8	Michigan	5.9	146
9	Nevada	5.4	134
10	Utah	5.2	131
11	Nebraska	5.2%	131
12	North Dakota	5.2	131
13	Colorado	5.2	130
14	Virginia	5.0	125
15	Georgia	5.0	124
16	Tennessee	4.9%	123
17	Arizona	4.8	120
18	Pennsylvania	4.8	119
19	Iowa	4.7	119
20	Texas	4.7	118
21	Indiana	4.7%	118
22	Ohio	4.4	109
23	Alabama	4.3	107
24	North Carolina	4.0	100
25	Florida	3.9	97
26	Oregon	3.9%	96
27	Washington	3.8	95
28	Kansas	3.7	92
29	Montana	3.7	91
30	Maine	3.3	84
31	Missouri	3.2%	81
32	Kentucky	3.2	79
33	Connecticut	3.1	78
34	California	3.1	77
35	South Dakota	3.0	76
36	New York	2.9%	73
37	New Hampshire	2.9	73
38	Wisconsin	2.8	71
39	Massachusetts	2.8	70
40	Illinois	2.7	68
41	New Jersey	2.7%	68
42	South Carolina	2.3	58
43	Mississippi	2.3	57
44	West Virginia	2.3	57
45	Alaska	2.0	50
46	Maryland	2.0%	50
47	Louisiana	1.9	47
48	Oklahoma	1.9	47
49	Rhode Island	1.6	40
50	Hawaii	1.5	39
51	D.C.	1.3	33
	U.S. Average	4.0%	100

53e

Percent Other E&G Revenues

Rank	State	%	Index
1	South Dakota	18.3%	257
2	Utah	13.0	183
3	Wyoming	12.7	179
4	Missouri	12.4	173
5	North Dakota	12.1	169
6	Idaho	11.3%	159
7	Maine	11.2	157
8	Texas	11.1	156
9	Vermont	10.9	152
10	Delaware	10.8	151
11	Kentucky	10.5%	147
12	Minnesota	9.9	139
13	North Carolina	9.3	131
14	Louisiana	9.1	127
15	Ohio	9.0	126
16	Nevada	8.9%	125
17	Indiana	8.8	124
18	Alabama	8.6	120
19	New Mexico	8.4	118
20	Kansas	8.3	117
21	Arkansas	7.8%	109
22	Mississippi	7.7	108
23	Iowa	7.6	107
24	Colorado	7.2	101
25	California	7.2	101
26	Nebraska	7.0%	98
27	Washington	7.0	98
28	Massachusetts	6.7	94
29	Illinois	6.6	92
30	Alaska	6.6	92
31	New Hampshire	6.4%	90
32	South Carolina	6.4	90
33	Oklahoma	6.4	89
34	West Virginia	6.1	85
35	Michigan	6.1	85
36	Oregon	6.0%	83
37	Tennessee	5.7	80
38	Virginia	5.2	73
39	Arizona	5.0	71
40	Pennsylvania	4.5	64
41	Florida	4.4%	62
42	Maryland	4.3	60
43	New Jersey	4.3	60
44	Connecticut	4.2	59
45	New York	4.2	59
46	Wisconsin	4.1%	57
47	Georgia	3.7	51
48	Rhode Island	2.9	41
49	D.C.	2.8	39
50	Hawaii	2.5	34
51	Montana	1.6	23
	U.S. Average	7.1%	100

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT SHARE OF TOTAL E&G REVENUES AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

54a

Percent State and Local Appropriations

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	5.2%	348
2	New York	3.2	215
3	New Jersey	3.2	211
4	Pennsylvania	3.2	209
5	Maryland	2.8	183
6	Wisconsin	2.5%	163
7	Alabama	2.2	143
8	Florida	2.0	135
9	Louisiana	2.0	133
10	Virginia	1.9	128
11	Michigan	1.7%	115
12	Illinois	1.4	90
13	Ohio	1.2	77
14	Oregon	1.0	64
15	Rhode Island	.6	42
16	North Carolina	.6%	40
17	Minnesota	.4	25
18	Utah	.2	15
19	Connecticut	.2	15
20	Iowa	.2	14
21	South Carolina	.1%	9
22	Indiana	.1	8
23	D.C.	.1	7
24	Tennessee	.1	7
25	Massachusetts	.0	2
26	Colorado	.0%	1
	U.S. Average	1.5%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Delaware
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

54b

Percent Tuition and Fees

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Vermont	76.9%	151
2	Washington	73.3	144
3	Hawaii	72.7	142
4	Arizona	71.6	140
5	Maine	69.2	136
6	Delaware	69.1%	135
7	Utah	69.1	135
8	Iowa	69.0	135
9	Michigan	65.6	128
10	South Dakota	65.4	128
11	Rhode Island	64.5%	126
12	Oregon	64.1	126
13	Florida	63.4	124
14	Colorado	62.8	123
15	New Mexico	61.6	121
16	West Virginia	60.6%	119
17	Indiana	59.8	117
18	Ohio	59.7	117
19	South Carolina	58.2	114
20	Pennsylvania	57.7	113
21	Arkansas	56.0%	110
22	New Hampshire	55.3	108
23	New Jersey	53.9	106
24	North Dakota	53.1	104
25	Virginia	52.8	103
26	Wisconsin	51.7%	101
27	Illinois	51.4	101
28	Massachusetts	50.8	100
29	Kansas	50.7	99
30	New York	50.5	99
31	California	49.9%	98
32	Kentucky	49.6	97
33	Louisiana	49.4	97
34	Minnesota	49.2	96
35	Mississippi	48.8	96
36	Nebraska	47.8%	94
37	Alabama	47.4	93
38	Oklahoma	47.2	93
39	Georgia	45.1	88
40	Montana	45.1	88
41	Connecticut	43.6%	85
42	Tennessee	43.4	85
43	Idaho	43.3	85
44	D.C.	43.2	85
45	North Carolina	42.3	83
46	Missouri	39.9%	78
47	Texas	35.4	69
48	Maryland	27.8	54
49	Alaska	22.0	43
	U.S. Average	51.1%	100

Not Applicable:
Nevada
Wyoming

54c

Percent Government Grants and Contracts

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Maryland	30.1%	172
2	New Mexico	25.6	146
3	Montana	24.2	138
4	California	23.5	134
5	Connecticut	22.3	127
6	New York	22.2%	126
7	Massachusetts	20.8	119
8	North Carolina	20.0	114
9	Alabama	19.7	113
10	Tennessee	19.2	110
11	Florida	19.1%	109
12	North Dakota	17.6	101
13	Louisiana	17.6	100
14	Alaska	17.5	100
15	Missouri	16.8	96
16	Georgia	16.4%	93
17	Illinois	15.9	91
18	Pennsylvania	15.6	89
19	Rhode Island	15.2	87
20	Mississippi	15.0	86
21	Colorado	14.7%	84
22	Ohio	14.0	80
23	D.C.	13.9	79
24	Minnesota	13.6	78
25	New Jersey	13.3	76
26	South Dakota	13.2%	75
27	West Virginia	12.3	70
28	South Carolina	12.1	69
29	New Hampshire	12.0	68
30	Texas	11.7	67
31	Wisconsin	10.6%	60
32	Nebraska	10.0	57
33	Hawaii	9.5	54
34	Delaware	9.3	53
35	Kansas	9.0	51
36	Virginia	8.4%	48
37	Indiana	8.2	47
38	Oregon	8.1	46
39	Arkansas	7.2	41
40	Washington	7.0	40
41	Iowa	6.9%	40
42	Kentucky	6.8	39
43	Maine	6.4	37
44	Michigan	6.4	37
45	Arizona	5.5	31
46	Oklahoma	5.3%	30
47	Vermont	5.3	30
48	Idaho	2.6	15
49	Utah	.6	4
	U.S. Average	17.5%	100

Not Applicable:
Nevada
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

PERCENT SHARE OF TOTAL E&G REVENUES AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

54d

Percent Private Gifts and Grants

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Idaho	48.9%	398
2	Kansas	26.6	216
3	Mississippi	25.6	208
4	Oklahoma	25.1	204
5	Kentucky	22.6	184
6	Montana	22.3%	181
7	Alabama	20.8	169
8	Maryland	19.2	156
9	Utah	19.2	156
10	Alaska	18.7	152
11	Michigan	18.2%	148
12	North Dakota	18.1	147
13	Arizona	17.5	142
14	North Carolina	17.1	139
15	Georgia	16.9	137
16	Texas	16.7%	136
17	South Carolina	16.4	133
18	West Virginia	16.3	133
19	Oregon	15.4	125
20	Nebraska	15.0	122
21	Arkansas	14.9%	121
22	Indiana	14.8	120
23	Virginia	14.6	118
24	Louisiana	14.5	118
25	South Dakota	14.5	118
26	Tennessee	14.4%	117
27	Massachusetts	13.5	110
28	Hawaii	13.5	110
29	Wisconsin	13.3	108
30	Colorado	12.6	102
31	Ohio	12.4%	101
32	Illinois	12.2	99
33	California	12.2	99
34	Minnesota	12.0	98
35	Iowa	11.0	89
36	Missouri	10.7%	87
37	New Hampshire	10.7	87
38	Pennsylvania	9.8	80
39	Washington	9.7	79
40	New York	9.7	79
41	New Jersey	9.6%	78
42	New Mexico	9.6	78
43	Delaware	9.4	76
44	Florida	9.1	74
45	Maine	8.8	72
46	D.C.	8.0%	65
47	Rhode Island	7.9	64
48	Connecticut	7.4	60
49	Vermont	7.2	59
	U.S. Average	12.3%	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

54e

Percent Endowment Income

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	16.4%	220
2	Kentucky	15.9	213
3	Arkansas	15.7	211
4	Oklahoma	14.6	197
5	New Jersey	12.9	174
6	Georgia	12.8%	173
7	Virginia	11.0	148
8	Indiana	10.3	138
9	Louisiana	9.9	132
10	Maine	9.8	132
11	Massachusetts	9.8%	131
12	Connecticut	9.5	127
13	New Hampshire	9.0	120
14	Illinois	7.6	102
15	Ohio	7.6	101
16	Tennessee	7.2%	97
17	South Carolina	7.2	97
18	Iowa	7.2	97
19	Kansas	6.9	93
20	New York	6.9	92
21	Maryland	6.4%	86
22	Pennsylvania	6.4	86
23	California	6.0	81
24	Missouri	5.9	79
25	North Carolina	5.6	76
26	West Virginia	5.6%	75
27	Mississippi	5.4	72
28	Alabama	5.2	70
29	Rhode Island	5.2	69
30	Washington	5.1	68
31	Oregon	4.6%	62
32	Minnesota	4.1	55
33	Colorado	4.1	55
34	Vermont	3.9	53
35	Nebraska	3.7	50
36	North Dakota	3.1%	42
37	Wisconsin	3.1	42
38	Michigan	2.8	38
39	Florida	2.7	36
40	South Dakota	2.5	33
41	Montana	1.8%	25
42	D.C.	1.4	19
43	Arizona	1.4	19
44	Delaware	1.3	18
45	Utah	1.3	18
46	Idaho	.9%	13
47	New Mexico	.9	12
48	Hawaii	.2	2
	U.S. Average	7.4%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Nevada
Wyoming

54f

Percent Other E&G Revenues

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	41.8%	412
2	D.C.	33.3	329
3	Missouri	26.6	263
4	Nebraska	23.4	231
5	Minnesota	20.6	204
6	Wisconsin	18.8%	186
7	Connecticut	17.0	168
8	Tennessee	15.6	154
9	Texas	14.5	143
10	North Carolina	14.4	142
11	Maryland	13.8%	136
12	New Hampshire	13.1	129
13	Illinois	11.5	114
14	Virginia	11.3	111
15	Delaware	10.8	107
16	Utah	9.5%	94
17	Georgia	8.8	87
18	California	8.4	83
19	North Dakota	8.1	80
20	Oklahoma	7.7	76
21	New York	7.5%	74
22	Pennsylvania	7.3	72
23	New Jersey	7.1	70
24	Oregon	6.7	66
25	Indiana	6.7	66
26	Kansas	6.7%	66
27	Vermont	6.6	66
28	Rhode Island	6.6	65
29	Louisiana	6.6	65
30	Montana	6.6	65
31	Arkansas	6.1%	60
32	South Carolina	5.9	58
33	Colorado	5.8	57
34	Maine	5.7	57
35	Iowa	5.6	56
36	West Virginia	5.2%	52
37	Ohio	5.1	51
38	Michigan	5.1	51
39	Mississippi	5.1	50
40	Kentucky	5.1	50
41	Massachusetts	5.0%	49
42	Washington	4.9	49
43	Alabama	4.7	46
44	South Dakota	4.4	44
45	Idaho	4.3	42
46	Hawaii	4.1%	40
47	Arizona	4.0	39
48	Florida	3.6	36
49	New Mexico	2.3	23
	U.S. Average	10.1%	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

AVERAGE FACULTY SALARY TRENDS AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, BY RANK

55a

Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$49,365	146
2	New Jersey	38,476	114
3	Delaware	38,454	114
4	Arizona	38,243	113
5	Wyoming	37,769	112
6	California	$36,891	109
7	New York	36,497	108
8	Nevada	35,183	104
9	Hawaii	35,023	104
10	South Carolina	34,960	104
11	North Carolina	$34,789	103
12	Michigan	34,338	102
13	Ohio	34,260	102
14	D.C.	34,163	101
15	Connecticut	34,089	101
16	Texas	$33,898	100
17	Pennsylvania	33,726	100
18	Iowa	33,287	99
19	New Mexico	33,167	98
20	Illinois	33,061	98
21	Florida	$33,028	98
22	Wisconsin	32,958	98
23	Virginia	32,906	98
24	Georgia	32,893	97
25	Washington	32,805	97
26	Utah	$32,626	97
27	Maryland	32,496	96
28	Indiana	32,304	96
29	Massachusetts	32,187	95
30	Minnesota	32,081	95
31	Louisiana	$31,621	94
32	Oklahoma	31,302	93
33	Colorado	31,146	92
34	Kansas	31,052	92
35	Rhode Island	30,891	92
36	North Dakota	$30,707	91
37	Oregon	30,604	91
38	Vermont	30,535	91
39	Kentucky	30,345	90
40	Nebraska	30,293	90
41	Alabama	$29,991	89
42	Mississippi	29,918	89
43	Missouri	29,899	89
44	Arkansas	29,328	87
45	Montana	28,945	86
46	Tennessee	$28,833	85
47	Maine	28,679	85
48	West Virginia	28,237	84
49	New Hampshire	28,036	83
50	Idaho	27,851	83
51	South Dakota	26,331	78
	U.S. Average	$33,738	100

55b

Associate Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$39,562	153
2	New Jersey	28,929	112
3	Arizona	28,824	111
4	New York	28,703	111
5	California	27,553	107
6	Nevada	$27,501	106
7	D.C.	27,270	105
8	Wyoming	26,618	103
9	Delaware	26,606	103
10	Texas	26,493	102
11	Pennsylvania	$26,474	102
12	North Carolina	26,451	102
13	Ohio	26,027	101
14	Maryland	26,009	101
15	Massachusetts	25,973	100
16	South Carolina	$25,927	100
17	Oklahoma	25,875	100
18	Michigan	25,824	100
19	Hawaii	25,771	100
20	North Dakota	25,771	100
21	Illinois	$25,717	99
22	Connecticut	25,463	98
23	New Mexico	25,459	98
24	Georgia	25,436	98
25	Iowa	25,396	98
26	Washington	$25,333	98
27	Louisiana	25,270	98
28	Indiana	25,031	97
29	Wisconsin	24,902	96
30	Virginia	24,812	96
31	Minnesota	$24,735	96
32	Utah	24,484	95
33	Colorado	24,421	94
34	Nebraska	24,392	94
35	Mississippi	24,328	94
36	Florida	$24,311	94
37	Rhode Island	24,251	94
38	Missouri	24,206	94
39	Oregon	24,112	93
40	Alabama	23,903	92
41	Montana	$23,683	91
42	Kansas	23,663	91
43	Kentucky	23,563	91
44	West Virginia	23,358	90
45	New Hampshire	23,224	90
46	Vermont	$23,195	90
47	Arkansas	22,946	89
48	Maine	22,832	88
49	Idaho	22,606	87
50	Tennessee	21,977	85
51	South Dakota	21,767	84
	U.S. Average	$25,862	100

55c

Assistant Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$32,118	152
2	Arizona	23,048	109
3	Wyoming	22,927	108
4	New York	22,910	108
5	Nevada	22,643	107
6	California	$22,604	107
7	D.C.	22,474	106
8	New Jersey	22,474	106
9	Oklahoma	22,304	105
10	North Carolina	22,064	104
11	Texas	$21,991	104
12	Illinois	21,653	102
13	Massachusetts	21,573	102
14	Michigan	21,565	102
15	North Dakota	21,441	101
16	Pennsylvania	$21,431	101
17	Connecticut	21,318	101
18	Wisconsin	21,268	100
19	Louisiana	21,232	100
20	Washington	21,167	100
21	Maryland	$21,115	100
22	Ohio	21,114	100
23	Delaware	20,970	99
24	Hawaii	20,932	99
25	Rhode Island	20,860	98
26	Georgia	$20,783	98
27	South Carolina	20,768	98
28	New Mexico	20,735	98
29	Iowa	20,586	97
30	Colorado	20,423	96
31	Utah	$20,410	96
32	Montana	20,323	96
33	Virginia	20,253	96
34	Oregon	20,245	96
35	Minnesota	20,221	95
36	Florida	$20,218	95
37	Indiana	20,008	94
38	Nebraska	19,961	94
39	Mississippi	19,947	94
40	Kansas	19,817	94
41	Alabama	$19,745	93
42	Kentucky	19,683	93
43	West Virginia	19,641	93
44	Arkansas	19,639	93
45	Missouri	19,534	92
46	Vermont	$19,306	91
47	New Hampshire	19,228	91
48	Idaho	18,990	90
49	South Dakota	18,523	87
50	Tennessee	18,268	86
51	Maine	18,067	85
	U.S. Average	$21,186	100

55d

All Ranks

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$38,224	147
2	California	31,255	121
3	Arizona	28,498	110
4	New York	28,337	109
5	New Jersey	27,682	107
6	D.C.	$27,069	104
7	Nevada	27,054	104
8	Wyoming	26,994	104
9	Michigan	26,862	104
10	Connecticut	26,663	103
11	Washington	$26,418	102
12	Delaware	26,343	102
13	Pennsylvania	26,132	101
14	Massachusetts	26,046	100
15	Hawaii	26,023	100
16	Ohio	$25,897	100
17	Wisconsin	25,648	99
18	Illinois	25,426	98
19	Utah	25,322	98
20	Minnesota	25,3[illegible]	98
21	Rhode Island	$25,155	97
22	New Mexico	25,086	97
23	Texas	25,027	97
24	Maryland	24,740	95
25	Colorado	24,722	95
26	North Carolina	$24,514	95
27	Indiana	24,269	94
28	Georgia	24,256	94
29	Oklahoma	24,170	93
30	Iowa	24,056	93
31	Oregon	$23,895	92
32	Virginia	23,873	92
33	North Dakota	23,826	92
34	South Carolina	23,818	92
35	Louisiana	23,805	92
36	Montana	$23,751	92
37	Kentucky	23,487	91
38	Florida	23,433	90
39	Kansas	23,348	90
40	Nebraska	23,343	90
41	Vermont	$23,284	90
42	Missouri	22,816	88
43	Idaho	22,619	87
44	New Hampshire	22,474	87
45	West Virginia	22,262	86
46	Tennessee	$21,985	85
47	Alabama	21,843	84
48	Maine	21,552	83
49	Arkansas	21,364	82
50	South Dakota	21,150	82
51	Mississippi	21,138	82
	U.S. Average	$25,919	100

55e

Percent Change in Faculty Salaries 1978-1982, All Ranks

Rank	State	%	Index
1	South Carolina	52%	143
2	Georgia	48	132
3	Oklahoma	47	129
4	Arizona	44	122
5	Louisiana	43	119
6	North Dakota	43%	118
7	Wyoming	42	117
8	North Carolina	42	117
9	New Jersey	40	110
10	West Virginia	40	110
11	Texas	40%	109
12	Virginia	39	109
13	Vermont	39	109
14	Massachusetts	39	107
15	South Dakota	38	106
16	California	38%	106
17	Nebraska	38	105
18	Kentucky	38	105
19	Nevada	37	104
20	Colorado	37	103
21	Washington	37%	102
22	Mississippi	37	102
23	New York	36	101
24	Arkansas	36	101
25	Ohio	36	99
26	Wisconsin	35%	98
27	New Mexico	35	97
28	Utah	34	95
29	Montana	34	93
30	Illinois	33	92
31	Kansas	33%	92
32	Idaho	33	92
33	Florida	33	92
34	Michigan	33	90
35	Maine	32	89
36	Indiana	32%	88
37	Connecticut	32	88
38	Pennsylvania	32	87
39	Minnesota	31	87
40	Missouri	31	86
41	Iowa	31%	86
42	Alabama	31	85
43	Delaware	30	84
44	Maryland	30	84
45	Rhode Island	29	81
46	New Hampshire	29%	80
47	Oregon	27	76
48	Tennessee	27	74
49	D.C.	25	70
50	Hawaii	24	66
	U.S. Average	36%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1982

AVERAGE FACULTY SALARY TRENDS AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS, BY RANK

56a

Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Massachusetts	$38,828	118
2	Connecticut	37,524	114
3	California	37,287	113
4	Maryland	36,335	110
5	Rhode Island	35,968	109
6	D.C.	$35,722	108
7	New York	35,534	108
8	New Jersey	35,421	108
9	Illinois	35,148	107
10	Pennsylvania	33,572	102
11	New Hampshire	$33,234	101
12	Maine	32,191	98
13	Colorado	31,701	96
14	Texas	30,106	91
15	Florida	30,063	91
16	Missouri	$29,689	90
17	Minnesota	29,421	89
18	Ohio	29,207	89
19	Vermont	29,042	88
20	Louisiana	28,832	88
21	Indiana	$28,780	87
22	Oregon	28,779	87
23	Tennessee	28,773	87
24	Wisconsin	28,764	87
25	Oklahoma	28,514	87
26	Georgia	$28,108	85
27	Michigan	27,745	84
28	Virginia	27,220	83
29	Washington	27,211	83
30	North Dakota	26,000	79
31	Iowa	$25,777	78
32	Arizona	25,561	78
33	Nebraska	25,444	77
34	North Carolina	24,434	74
35	Alabama	23,447	71
36	South Carolina	$23,418	71
37	Kentucky	23,336	71
38	Hawaii	22,964	70
39	Arkansas	22,951	70
40	South Dakota	22,912	70
41	Montana	$22,675	69
42	Delaware	21,742	66
43	Mississippi	21,625	66
44	Idaho	21,575	66
45	West Virginia	21,518	65
46	Utah	$20,892	63
47	New Mexico	20,747	63
48	Kansas	20,310	62
	U.S. Average	$32,936	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Nevada
Wyoming

56b

Associate Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	D.C.	$26,631	111
2	California	26,490	111
3	Massachusetts	26,123	109
4	New York	25,930	108
5	Rhode Island	25,593	107
6	Connecticut	$25,210	105
7	New Jersey	25,172	105
8	Illinois	24,694	103
9	Pennsylvania	24,473	102
10	Colorado	24,032	100
11	Maryland	$23,745	99
12	Maine	23,520	98
13	Minnesota	23,236	97
14	Texas	23,068	96
15	Oklahoma	23,017	96
16	Louisiana	$22,911	96
17	New Hampshire	22,876	96
18	Wisconsin	22,858	96
19	Indiana	22,796	95
20	Florida	22,772	95
21	Washington	$22,743	95
22	Michigan	22,685	95
23	Arizona	22,480	94
24	Ohio	22,389	94
25	Oregon	22,223	93
26	Tennessee	$21,950	92
27	Missouri	21,849	91
28	Vermont	21,452	90
29	Nebraska	21,407	89
30	Virginia	21,335	89
31	North Dakota	$21,258	89
32	Georgia	20,885	87
33	Iowa	20,724	87
34	North Carolina	20,210	84
35	Delaware	19,803	83
36	Utah	$19,784	83
37	South Dakota	19,505	82
38	Arkansas	19,304	81
39	West Virginia	19,291	81
40	Kentucky	19,160	80
41	Hawaii	$19,149	80
42	South Carolina	18,994	79
43	Montana	18,793	79
44	Idaho	18,568	78
45	Alabama	18,416	77
46	Mississippi	$17,744	74
47	Kansas	17,626	74
48	New Mexico	16,789	70
	U.S. Average	$23,925	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Nevada
Wyoming

56c

Assistant Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$21,410	110
2	D.C.	21,222	109
3	Massachusetts	21,222	109
4	Connecticut	20,540	106
5	New York	20,476	105
6	Illinois	$20,240	104
7	Pennsylvania	20,138	104
8	New Jersey	20,094	103
9	North Dakota	19,924	102
10	Colorado	19,859	102
11	New Hampshire	$19,544	101
12	Rhode Island	19,471	100
13	Minnesota	19,362	100
14	Texas	19,088	98
15	Wisconsin	19,059	98
16	Maryland	$18,946	97
17	Washington	18,921	97
18	Arizona	18,745	96
19	Oklahoma	18,717	96
20	Indiana	18,702	96
21	Michigan	$18,648	96
22	Ohio	18,501	95
23	Vermont	18,446	95
24	Oregon	18,422	95
25	Maine	18,356	94
26	Florida	$18,312	94
27	Louisiana	18,041	93
28	Missouri	17,979	92
29	Iowa	17,903	92
30	Utah	17,705	91
31	Virginia	$17,658	91
32	Nebraska	17,623	91
33	Tennessee	17,547	90
34	Idaho	17,130	88
35	Georgia	17,008	87
36	South Dakota	$16,690	86
37	Arkansas	16,687	86
38	North Carolina	16,672	86
39	Delaware	16,647	86
40	Montana	16,623	86
41	Alabama	$16,548	85
42	Hawaii	16,473	85
43	West Virginia	16,250	84
44	Kentucky	15,930	82
45	South Carolina	15,845	81
46	Kansas	$15,122	78
47	Mississippi	14,583	75
48	New Mexico	13,723	71
	U.S. Average	$19,442	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Nevada
Wyoming

56d

All Ranks

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$28,393	117
2	Massachusetts	27,702	114
3	Connecticut	27,599	114
4	D.C.	27,147	112
5	Rhode Island	27,037	111
6	New Jersey	$26,577	110
7	New York	26,279	108
8	Illinois	26,018	107
9	Maryland	25,134	104
10	Pennsylvania	24,937	103
11	Colorado	$23,907	99
12	New Hampshire	23,784	98
13	Texas	23,322	96
14	Ohio	22,653	93
15	Indiana	22,630	93
16	Minnesota	$22,372	92
17	Wisconsin	22,248	92
18	Maine	22,223	92
19	Michigan	22,110	91
20	Washington	22,068	91
21	Florida	$21,932	90
22	Oregon	21,922	90
23	Missouri	21,916	90
24	Louisiana	21,865	90
25	Oklahoma	21,831	90
26	Tennessee	$21,378	88
27	Vermont	21,358	88
28	Arizona	21,352	88
29	Virginia	20,876	86
30	Iowa	20,584	85
31	Georgia	$20,340	84
32	Nebraska	19,845	82
33	North Dakota	19,058	79
34	Idaho	18,902	78
35	North Carolina	18,754	77
36	Utah	$18,609	77
37	Arkansas	18,380	76
38	Delaware	18,322	76
39	Kentucky	18,250	75
40	Montana	18,005	74
41	South Carolina	$17,946	74
42	West Virginia	17,681	73
43	South Dakota	17,646	73
44	Hawaii	17,416	72
45	Alabama	17,148	71
46	Kansas	$16,389	68
47	Alaska	16,383	68
48	Mississippi	16,016	66
49	New Mexico	15,577	64
	U.S. Average	$24,262	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

56e

Percent Change in Faculty Salaries 1978-1982, All Ranks

Rank	State	%	Index
1	California	44%	121
2	Rhode Island	42	117
3	Texas	41	114
4	Vermont	40	111
5	New Hampshire	40	111
6	Maine	39%	109
7	Connecticut	39	108
8	Colorado	39	107
9	Washington	38	106
10	Massachusetts	38	106
11	Indiana	38%	106
12	Minnesota	38	105
13	Tennessee	38	104
14	North Dakota	36	101
15	D.C.	36	100
16	Illinois	36%	100
17	Pennsylvania	36	99
18	Wisconsin	36	99
19	Virginia	36	98
20	Nebraska	35	98
21	Florida	35%	98
22	Delaware	35	97
23	Georgia	35	97
24	Arizona	35	97
25	Ohio	35	97
26	West Virginia	35%	96
27	New Jersey	34	95
28	South Carolina	34	94
29	Utah	34	93
30	Iowa	34	93
31	Kentucky	33%	92
32	New York	33	91
33	Michigan	33	91
34	Arkansas	32	89
35	South Dakota	32	89
36	Louisiana	32%	89
37	Missouri	32	89
38	North Carolina	32	88
39	Oklahoma	32	87
40	Oregon	31	87
41	Alabama	30%	84
42	Montana	30	82
43	Kansas	29	82
44	Mississippi	28	79
45	Maryland	28	78
46	New Mexico	21%	59
47	Alaska	21	58
48	Idaho	20	56
49	Hawaii	17	48
	U.S. Average	36%	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

CHAPTER 2: METHODOLOGY

State and local governments are by far the largest financial supporters of higher education in the United States. Efforts to evaluate state appropriations and to identify potential changes in the states are therefore critical to successful financing in the public sector, and are also of great interest to the private sector. This report, focusing on comparisons among the states, is intended to aid in this process. Two general guidelines have been followed:

- The broadest possible approach has been taken, in order to point up the substantial differences among states in the conditions that affect financing. Thus the study includes information about the different economic conditions in the states, the extent to which other public services compete with higher education, the relative importance of private higher education, the student enrollment load, and other fundamental conditions that affect higher education financing in the state. An understanding of these basic differences is essential to the informed development of policies for financing.

- Much detail has been provided on the specifics of institutional financing, to establish data comparability as well as important benchmarks and guides so that meaningful comparisons can be made.

Thus the study presents both a macro view of financing at the state-budget level and micro detail about institutional revenues and expenditures. Each state profile provides diverse data for the reader, ranging from the state tax base to a breakdown of expenditures by particular institutional function. Much of the data is interrelated to show the consequences of increases or decreases in one or more of the elements. Thus it is possible to determine, for example, that low state appropriations per student may result from a low tax base, a low tax effort, competing public services, a low allocation rate, a high student load, heavy reliance on tuition, an education system that emphasizes more expensive forms of higher education, or any combination of these factors. To fully understand state support levels, information on all of these factors is necessary.

NEED AND RESPONSE

Two recent developments made it easier and increased the incentive to produce this study. First, the collection of financial data by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has vastly improved since NCES first produced the *Higher Education General Information Survey* (HEGIS) in 1966. The HEGIS data base is consistent, detailed, comprehensive, and essentially responsive to national statistical requirements. NCES is continuing to work on the data-collection system and on definitions, in order to overcome long-standing problems in data comparability.

Second, since the data have improved, the higher education community would like to see the statistics effectively communicated. Legislators and college officials are well aware of the potential use for published data that can clearly document financial needs and provide sound justification for funding requests. Their need for such data is multiplied now that austerity in government spending and increased competition for funding among public services demand rigorous budget presentations.

This study has also been prompted by the need for an analysis of financing that goes beyond a few simple aggregate measures. Such measures, although commonly used, are entirely inadequate and often misleading. As one example of how state rankings for a single measure can be misinterpreted, consider appropriations per capita. Of the states that rank lowest in the United States for this measure, only one has a substantially underfinanced education system (compared to the norm). The others have nearly average total operating funding per student, either because state support is supplemented by high tuitions or income from other sources, or because there are fewer students to educate.

This study gathers and organizes a comprehensive set of state-level financial and supporting statistics on higher education. However, regardless of how detailed and thorough any study of financing is, all conditions affecting higher education cannot be accounted for, and many cannot be measured. Therefore, the data must be interpreted with the understanding that unique circumstances within the states can lead to a wide range of acceptable practices. For example, the level of appropriations is not so much a consequence of legislative action as it is of evolving conditions determined by many factors: educational-opportunity objectives, student financial-aid programs, the role of private institutions, government wealth, preparation of high school graduates to attend college, and geographical access. No financial study can possibly replicate this complexity or substitute for local knowledge, interpretation, and judgment.

Comparisons between states are inevitable. This study assumes that such comparisons, when made with some understanding of underlying factors, are of value in establishing perspective, identifying alternative financial policies and practices, and helping to set realistic support goals.

STUDY DESIGN AND ORGANIZATION

In conducting the study, the first step was to develop an approach to higher education financing that included as many as possible of the relevant components of the basic conditions in a state and in its higher education system. This resulted in the inclusion of data on enrollment, state and local government fiscal analyses, institutional structuring within the public and private sectors, conditions related to and affecting financing, and institutional revenues and expenditures.

The data for each state have been organized by topic, with each topic presented on a separate page. While these divisions serve to focus attention, the topics are interrelated and should be studied jointly.

A variety of measures have been used, each type serving a different purpose: (1) absolute amounts, which permit verification of the base data; (2) relative terms (based on user or load units), which establish comparability; (3) percent distribution, which identifies relative contribution; (4) constant dollars, which illustrate trends in purchasing power; and (5) indexes with respect to the U.S. average (printed in bold print) and state ranking, which establish relative positions.

The principal means of analysis is interstate comparisons. Every effort has been made to allow for fair and meaningful comparisons. However, limitations in the data collected, the variability of accepted practice, and the distinctive nature of each institution make state comparisons more general guides to relative behavior than exact measurements. In every instance, these statistics should be supplemented when possible with local information and judgment.

The study is designed for use in the following types of analyses:

- Review of higher education's share of the state and local budget, higher education being one of many competing public services
- Evaluation of the role of state tax capacity, tax effort, and allocation rates in establishing appropriations to support higher education
- Study of tax capacity and tax effort for each type of tax as a means of assessing tax policy
- Review of the distribution of state appropriations to institutions and to students
- Study of FTE enrollment in comparison with national averages
- Identification of a state's student-enrollment pattern by type of institution within the public and independent sectors
- Evaluation of state and local appropriations and other revenues on a per-student or other-user basis by type of institution
- Evaluation of various institutional expenditures on a per-student or other-user basis by type of institution
- Review of trends in state and local government appropriations by type of institution relative to requirements imposed by enrollment growth and inflation
- Study of trends in tuition revenues as a percentage of instructional expenditures by type of institution
- Study of the effects of inflation on state and local appropriations, tuition and fees, and total educational and general revenues, and the associated gain or loss in purchasing power
- Study of trends in the mix of support for higher education by revenue source
- Study of the level and trends in faculty salaries by rank and by type of institution

The focus of this report is the states. Chapter 1 provided a summary of national trends and state patterns and provided state rankings on state and local government finances, population and enrollment, institutional financing for public and private institutions, trend data, and faculty salaries. This chapter describes the methodology used in this study and in the state by state reports in chapter 3. Chapter 3, which is the focal point of this study, presents individual state reports for all 50 states and the District of Columbia, as well as the U.S. average.

Appendix A includes a listing of all institutions by state, grouped by institutional category, and explains the classification system used in this report. Appendix B presents documentation on the sources of data used in this report, and cautions on data use.

EXPLANATION OF THE STATE-REPORT ANALYSIS

Each state report presented in chapter 3 consists of eight pages and is divided into eight topics: Commentary; State Financing of Higher Education; Public Institutions: Status Report; Independent Institutions: Status Report; Trends; Inflation-Adjusted Trends; Faculty Salaries; and Institutional Descriptors and Data Notes.

Commentary

A commentary introduces each state report. Each commentary follows a basic format, but special attention is given to unique state conditions and accomplishments. Each state commentary describes recent trends, state financing of higher education, state tax base and budget, higher education enrollments, and institutional finance and characteristics. Some questions to which the commentary responds are:

- Have state and local government appropriations kept pace with enrollments and inflation, in order to preserve the purchasing power of institutions?
- What are the significant trends in appropriations and tuition for each type of institution?
- Is the state's provision of student aid and support to individual institutions appropriate, given the proportion of residents attending public and private institutions?
- How wealthy or poor is the state in terms of its ability to support public programs through taxation, and to what extent has this tax potential been tapped?
- How important is higher education in the state budget when compared to other public services?
- Is the state's allocation of tax revenues to higher education consistent with enrollment levels and tuition policy?
- Are public enrollment levels consistent with state goals for higher education? Are college entrance rates, in-migration, student retention, and the proportion of full- and part-time students at desired levels?
- What is the structure of public and private higher education in the state? Which types of institutions enroll the most students, and how do enrollment patterns affect financial requirements?
- To what extent do residents attend colleges elsewhere?
- How do expenditures per student compare with national averages for each type of institution? In particular, how do the institutions with the largest enrollments fare in this measure of financial strength?
- How do appropriations and tuition contribute to the adequacy or inadequacy of institutional revenues?
- To what extent do sources other than state government and students contribute to institutional support? Do any types of institutions appear excessively dependent on a single source of income?
- How has the mix of revenues by source changed over time, and what are the implications for future financing if the trend continues?
- How does the emphasis on graduate education or the size of institutions affect the financial requirements of institutions?
- What is the overall position of faculty salaries in the state? Where are the strengths and weaknesses? Is the situation improving or worsening?

State Financing of Higher Education

The first data page of each state report includes background information on the state to provide a context for assessing state and local government support of higher education. Included on this page is a profile of the state's population and enrollment, its tax structure, the amount allocated to higher education, and finally, the distribution of state and local appropriations within the higher education system and among the various other functions of government.

State and Local Government Support of Higher Education. Although government funding decisions are developed in a context of historical precedents and current political and citizen pressures, they nevertheless ultimately depend on the state's wealth and how it is secured and used in terms of tax rates and allocation percentages. The figures in the arrow on this page give a picture of this reality. Beginning at the left, tax capacity (the amount of revenue the state and local government would raise if a national uniform set of tax rates were applied) is multiplied by tax effort (the extent to which a state taxes its available resources) to equal state and local government tax revenues collected. These tax revenues are then multiplied by the percentage of taxes allocated to higher education (for general institutional support, student aid, and "other" support) to equal the dollar amount appropriated to higher education by state and local governments. Tax capacity is fixed by the state's economy and is relatively stable; both tax effort and the allocation rate can be changed by legislative action. The index numbers (the U.S. average=100) indicate how the state compares to the national average.

The table above the arrow presents dollars per capita and percent distribution by function--student aid, general institutional support, and "other"--and by sector. The "other" category includes higher education appropriations that are neither for student aid nor for direct institutional support--payments for central state services for libraries and computing, central administrative expenses, state boards and commissions, fringe benefits and retirement payments to postsecondary personnel, support for postsecondary vocational education not encompassed in the HEGIS reporting universe, and payments to other states for education services. Dollar values in this table are likely to be less informative than the mix of support and the percent distribution. If the index values are used, a state's higher education budget profile can be compared with national averages, and any exceptional deviation can be reviewed for consistency with state policy.

State and Local Governments Direct General Expenditures by Function. The pie chart and the associated table indicate the percentage distribution of the state and local government budget [1] for seven categories of public services (higher education, elementary/secondary education, highways, public welfare, health and hospitals, public services, and "other"). The table also provides the same information for 1978, as well as the total dollars per capita. Index numbers (U.S. average=100) are in bold print.

The financial support given any public service depends on many factors: public demand, unit costs, government capacity to finance, and competing claims. Certain universal needs, such as elementary and secondary education and health care, typically are given a high priority by states and communities, and their per capita funding varies less than other public services such as welfare and higher education.

State support of colleges and universities depends a great deal on a state's philosophy about what constitutes adequate provision of "educational opportunity," who should pay (based on the interpretation of who benefits), and what the standards for geographical and program access should be. State history, citizen expectations and attitudes, urbanization, climate, and educational opportunities in nearby states are some factors that influence decisions in these areas. A few states have decided not to be in the higher education "business" as much as others. They intentionally plan to be "debtor" states and encourage residents through extensive student aid programs to attend out-of-state schools.

Tax Capacity and Effort. The chart at the lower right of the page presents data on tax capacity and tax effort for ten tax categories. Collected revenues and overutilized or underutilized potential are reported for each tax category, together with related rankings and national averages. The relative importance of the various tax bases as potential revenue sources is indicated by the percent distribution of capacity.

- *State and local tax capacity* measures the potential of state and local governments to obtain revenues for public purposes through various kinds of taxes. Earnings of local residents are only one source of tax revenues; therefore, this tax capacity measurement is *not* equivalent to per capita personal income. Tax capacity is measured here by the "representative tax system," [2] which defines the tax capacity of a state and its local governments as the amount of revenue they would raise if a national, uniform set of tax rates were applied. The sum of the capacities for all states equals the total tax revenues collected in the United States. The tax bases represent, for each of the various kinds of state and local taxes, the degree to which taxable activity exists within the jurisdiction. The tax rates applied are based on the average amount of taxes collected nationwide expressed as percentages of the total U.S. tax-base activities. For example, if 5 percent of total general sales is collected in taxes nationally, then 5 percent is the rate applied to the level of general sales in each state. Thus, the tax (or capacity) in a state is the level of economic activity being taxed, multiplied by a common tax rate.

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[1] The state and local government total budget per capita (pie diagram) is substantially larger than the amount of taxes collected per capita (lower-right table) because the budget includes nontax revenues and exceptional types of tax revenues not reported as part of the "representative tax system," and because the budget has a different reporting date (1982 versus 1981). The state budget for higher education per capita is larger than total appropriations for higher education (upper-left table) because the budget includes (and appropriations exclude) funding of auxiliary enterprises, capital investment, federal revenue-sharing funds, independent operations, and revenue for centrally funded offices, faculty fringe benefits, and student aid when they are not part of an institutional account.

[2] The "representative tax system" approach to capacity measurement was initially developed by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (Mushkin and Rivlin) and simplified for yearly computation by Robert Reischauer and later by Kent Halstead. See Halstead, *Tax Wealth in Fifty States*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1978, 255 pp., stock no. #017-080-01871-3. The most recent update of this work is *1981 Tax Capacity of the Fifty States*, Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Washington, D.C., September 1983.

Ten tax categories are included in this report. They are: general sales, selective sales and gross receipts, licenses, individual income, corporate net income, three categories of property tax (residential, commercial and industrial, and farm), death and gift taxes, and severance.

- *Tax effort* measures, in percentage terms, the extent to which states tax their available resources. The total tax capacity nationwide is equal to the tax revenues collected by all states. Since the nationwide effort by definition is 100 percent, the index of tax effort for individual states indicates how each state compares with the national average.

Education financiers and elected officials charged with providing government services and establishing taxation policies have a responsibility to understand tax capacity and tax effort. When the adequacy of higher education or any government support service is challenged, questions will arise, such as, How does our state compare with its neighbors in its ability to raise money through taxes? Do we realize as much revenue from our tax sources as states with similar capacity and economic structure? These initial inquiries generally lead to consideration of changes in specific tax rates or to decisions to encourage growth in certain tax bases. The chart of tax capacity and effort presents data for answering these questions.

Enrollments. The brief enrollment summary in the lower left-hand corner of the page lists the population of the state and its ranking relative to other states, the FTE enrollment in higher education and its state rank, and the enrollment distribution between the public and private sectors.

The section called "Enrollment of State Residents (per 1,000 population)" provides an FTE measure of resident-student access to higher education at the state's public or independent institutions and at out-of-state institutions. The total enrollment of state residents (FTE) indicates the extent of access for residents to higher education both in and out of state. Each measure (except population and enrollment) is indexed to the U. S. average.

Public Institutions: Status Report; Independent Institutions: Status Report

The format of the "Status Reports" for the public and independent sectors (which are found on the second and third data pages of each state report) are basically the same. Only the methods used to derive enrollments (presented in the arrows) and the categories of revenues differ. (For the independent sector, private gifts and endowment income are shown separately; for the public sector these revenue categories are combined.) Each report contains five parts: the principal entries for "Institutional Revenues" and "Institutional Expenditures" and the supporting entries for "State and Local Finances Per Capita," "Enrollments," and a profile of institutional support and enrollments by institutional category.

In the broadest terms, proceeding from top to bottom, the status reports show how state and local government appropriations, allocated by type of institution, interact with related enrollments per capita and result in appropriations per student, which, together with other institutional revenues, support institutional expenditures.

State and Local Finances. The end result of the upper part of the arrow on these pages shows appropriations per capita for the public and independent sectors. This amount is derived using the following computation: state and local tax revenues are multiplied by the percentage of taxes allocated to higher education, to equal the dollar amount appropriated to higher education. (The computation to this point is the same as described in the arrow on the first data page.) This allocation in the "State and Local Government Support of Higher Education" table is then multiplied by the proportion of the revenues allocated to public/independent institutions, to equal the state and local appropriations per capita to the institutions. Each variable is indexed to the U. S. average.

To analyze the adequacy of this financial support, the reader must assess the data on institutional revenues and expenditures located in the tables at the bottom of these data pages. For example, deficiencies noted in per-student appropriations may be traced back to a below-average allocation of state and local government tax revenues.

Public/Independent Enrollments. Enrollments are a primary measure of the work load carried by colleges and universities. For the bottom part of the arrow, different calculations are used for the public and independent sectors to determine the FTE enrollment. For both sectors, all enrollment measures are reported in terms of the state's population (per 1,000 residents). In the public sector, the following variables are used to calculate the FTE enrollment:

- *High school graduates* is the number of high school graduates in the state from the previous spring (approximately 93 percent of the average fall freshman class are recent high school graduates).[3] Graduates from public and private high schools are included.

- *Entrance rate* is a ratio of the first-time resident enrollment in public institutions as a percentage of high school graduates. This rate reflects how well public institutions compare to private and out-of-state schools in attractiveness of educational programs, tuition level, and location. It also suggests how well high school graduates are prepared for college, and the disposition of students, parents, and the community toward attendance at state institutions. The entrance rate is usually the most important factor in determining a state's final FTE enrollment level, and the conditions contributing to high or low rates should be studied.

- *First-time resident enrollment* is a headcount of resident students enrolled for the first time at public institutions of higher education.

- *In-migration* is a headcount of nonresidents enrolling for the first time in public institutions in the state per 1,000 population. Factors influencing in-migration include low nonresident tuition, academic reputation, program offerings, state topography and climate, and competitive effort to encourage nonresident attendance.

- *First-time enrollment* is the sum of resident and nonresident students enrolling for the first time.

- *Retention factor* is the ratio of first-time headcount enrollment to total headcount enrollment in public institutions and reflects the proportion of students who continue their education beyond first-time enrollment. State systems that emphasize upper division, graduate, and professional education generally have high retention factors; those that focus on two-year terminal programs typically show lower retention rates. Selective admissions and successful continuing-education programs also affect retention.

- *Conversion factor* in public institutions is the ratio of total headcount to FTE enrollment, that is, the degree of full-time as opposed to part-time enrollment. High ratios suggest conditions and programs that encourage or require full-time enrollments, while low ratios may be due to numerous graduate and continuing-education programs, where part-time attendance is common.

- *FTE enrollment* per 1,000 population is the aggregate load measure used in this analysis at the state level.

The calculation of FTE enrollment (per 1,000 population) in the public sector is as follows: the number of high school graduates is multiplied by their entrance rate to public institutions to make the number of first-time resident enrollments. Adding this number to the number of first-time out-of-state students yields the figure for total first-time enrollments. Total first-time enrollments are then multiplied by the retention factor (to obtain total enrollment) and the conversion factor to convert headcount to FTE enrollment, which results in total FTE enrollment in public institutions.

Public enrollments reflect a number of conditions: the degree to which the state's high schools prepare pupils for college entrance, the opportunities within the state for postsecondary enrollment, the attractiveness of the state's institutions to nonresidents, and year-to-year retention rates. Improving these conditions is a typical educational goal of states. Therefore, state planners generally consider the size of public enrollments and how they were calculated when analyzing financial support requirements. Many state budgets, in fact, are based in part on enrollment-driven formulas.

The calculation of FTE enrollments (per 1,000 population) in the independent sector uses only two variables--resident enrollments and out-of-state enrollments. This is because independent institutions typically draw a more universal clientele than public institutions, often enrolling more out-of-state and foreign students than state residents. They receive little state support and generally feel less responsibility for educating residents than do public institutions. The formula used to determine FTE enrollment in independent institutions is: resident enrollments plus out-of-state enrollments equals total FTE enrollment.

Institutional Categories and Enrollment Profile. To the right of each arrow on data pages 2 and 3, institutional support per capita and FTE enrollments per 1,000 population are shown (with their index values) by institutional category. The percentage share of total enrollments for any one of the 10 institutional categories can be computed by dividing a category's FTE enrollment by the total FTE enrollment for the sector.

The institutional categories reported are, in the judgment of the authors, the minimum number required to establish reasonable comparability at the state level and are used throughout the document. They are: *research universities*, which grant doctorates and are among the top 75 institutions in the country ranked on budget research expenditures (there are two institutions that are exceptions but are included in the research university category because of their graduate and research emphasis: Rockefeller University and Georgia Institute of Technology; thus 77 institutions are used in this study); *universities*, which grant substantial numbers of doctorates but are not as significantly involved in research activities as the research universities (both types of universities are then subclassified as either with or without medical, indicating the presence of medical, dental, osteopathic, or veterinary medicine programs); *comprehensive* institutions, which grant graduate degrees, primarily at the master's level; *general baccalaureate* institutions, which award most degrees at the bachelor's level; *two-year academic and comprehensive* colleges, which emphasize associate and certificate degrees; *two-year occupational* colleges, which grant associate and certificate degrees primarily in occupational fields; *health professional* colleges, which grant degrees in a variety of medical areas including first-professional degrees; *other professional and specialized* institutions, which include professional health programs that do not confer first-professional medical degrees, engineering schools, teachers colleges, law schools, rabbinical schools, and seminaries. The categories are defined in detail in appendix A.

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[3] Alexander W. Astin, Kenneth C. Green, William S. Korn, and Mary Jane Maier, *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1983* (Los Angeles, Calif.: American Council on Education and the University of California, 1983).

The characteristics that distinguish the various types of institutions have an important influence on financing. Each institutional category has a relatively distinct mission, instructional program, and student level. Each institutional category thus differs in faculty requirements, faculty salary rates and work loads, class size, necessary supporting equipment, student personnel services, administrative overhead, plant size, and other operating conditions that affect costs. In states where large proportions of students attend universities, with their inherently costly complex of programs and degree levels, support requirements are high. In states where enrollment emphasis is on two-year colleges, which are far less expensive to operate, support requirements for the total public system will be substantially less. Because differences in enrollment patterns among different institutional categories greatly affect total funding requirements, it is important that states understand how their structures differ from those of other states and how these structures affect funding. This knowledge will encourage development of an overall plan for financing based on an independent determination of support needs for each type of institution within the system.

Institutional Revenues and Expenditures. The tables at the bottom of data pages 2 and 3 are divided into two parts--institutional revenues and institutional expenditures. Since institutional revenues and expenditures per user unit (principally students) represent the financial bottom line, this analysis is presented by institutional type.

The indexes for revenues and expenditures are computed using U.S. averages for each of the institutional categories. Thus, the revenues and expenditures for a given type of institution in one state can be compared with values for the same type of institution in other states and with the national average. Since enrollment is the basic load for instructional and related supporting activities, most revenues and expenditures are reported on a per-student basis. Government contracts and grants (mostly sponsored research) are reported per faculty member; public-service expenditures are reported per 1,000 population. The lower part of the tables presents a percent distribution of revenues and expenditures, including indexes relative to the U.S. average.

Institutional Revenues. The revenues presented are for current operations relating to the institution's educational mission and immediate supporting activities. These educational and general (E&G) revenues exclude income from sales and service of auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, independent operations, and revenues for physical plant construction.

The following are brief definitions of each revenue category; more detailed information can be found in appendix B.

- *State and local government appropriations* include the amounts provided to institutions by state and local government legislative bodies for current operations, excluding grants and contracts.

- *Tuition Revenues* report the revenues obtained from tuition and fee charges assessed students for current operating purposes, including those amounts remitted to the state to offset its appropriation. When a large proportion of out-of-state students is enrolled, nonresident tuition payments increase the average tuition per student to an amount substantially above the resident rate.

- *Private gifts, grants, and endowment income* include revenues from donors for which no legal consideration is involved, and income received from endowment and similar funds (and expended for current operating purposes).

- *Other E&G (excluding government contracts)* includes: federal government appropriations (mostly to land-grant institutions); revenue from sales and services of educational activities, such as film rentals, scientific and literary publications, testing services, university presses, and dairy products; and revenues from sources not covered elsewhere.

- *Total E&G (excluding government contracts)* is an intermediate revenues total that provides a measure of general operating funds excluding government grants and contracts (that is, research and training funds). This is a key measure to compare in assessing the adequacy of operating funds for each institutional category. Consideration should be given, however, to the relative extent of graduate education provided and average institutional size, since these conditions affect funding needs and are not accounted for here.

- *Government grants and contracts* are revenues (both direct and indirect) from government agencies for specific research projects and training programs.

- *Total E&G revenues* are the total of all E&G revenues, including sponsored research. This total cannot be related to a single user unit and is therefore reported only in absolute dollar amounts.

For any given institutional category, the dollar amounts for each type of revenue should be checked against national averages and levels in other states. A large contribution from a single source may compensate for low funding from other sources and help to achieve a nearly average level of total revenues. Such an imbalance would be seen in the percent distribution figures, which would show a skewed deviation from national averages. The percent distribution chart at the bottom of the page can be used to gauge the importance of each individual revenue source. The type of institution strongly affects the role of each source and the pattern of support.

In the public sector, state and local government appropriations and student tuition are two income sources that, in particular, should be carefully scrutinized in terms of both adequacy of dollar amount and relative share of total revenues. In some states, appropriations and tuition levels are quite inconsistent with national averages and should be reviewed with state objectives for support and equity in mind.

Institutional Expenditures. These expenditures reflect E&G current funds expenditures and mandatory transfers for the operations of the institutions. Again, as with revenues, expenditures for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations are excluded. The E&G expenditure components, briefly stated (they are more fully defined in appendix B), are as follows:

- *Instruction* expenditures of the colleges, departments, and other teaching units for all types of instruction as well as expenditures not separately budgeted for departmental research and public service are included in this category.

- *Academic Support* expenditures are for libraries, academic administration and personnel development, computing service, and other services that are an integral part of the institution's primary mission of instruction, research, and public service.

- *Research* includes funds expended for activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes, commissioned by an external agency or separately budgeted by the institution. Research expenditures are reported per faculty member.

- *Public Service* includes funds budgeted specifically for public service and expended for activities established primarily to provide noninstructional services to groups external to the institution. Public-service expenditures are reported per 1,000 individuals in the state's population.

- *Other E&G Expenditures* are for student services (admissions, career guidance and counseling, health), institutional support (general administrative services, planning, legal, and fiscal operations), plant operation and maintenance, student scholarships and fellowships, and mandatory transfers for auxiliary enterprises.

- *Total E&G Expenditures* is an aggregate dollar amount that indicates the relative importance of total funding for each institutional category as part of the overall sector budget.

The national average dollar amounts per student for the various types of institutional expenditures can be viewed as typical "costs" of education. Deviations from the national norm result from a whole set of institutional conditions that differ from the hypothetical "average" circumstances. Although differences in the variables affecting expenditures within institutional categories have been partially restrained by features common to the group, many individual institutional differences remain. Also, certain external factors (for example, an unexpected depletion or windfall in financial support or a substantial difference between projected and actual enrollments) occasionally occur that cause expenditures to deviate significantly from category norms.

Significant differences in the mix of expenditures from national averages should be studied for consistency with goals and objectives. Often, expenditure patterns are based on historical precedent and unadjusted trends, resulting in a profile that is inconsistent with the institution's current situation and mission. The percent-distribution table and the degree of variance from national averages can assist in an initial examination of this possibility.

Trends

The primary focus of the fourth and fifth data pages is trend data on enrollments, state and local appropriations, tuition and fees, and total E&G revenues (excluding grants and contracts). Changes in yearly growth for enrollments and state and local appropriations in current dollars are presented, as well as inflation-adjusted changes for state and local appropriations, tuition and fees, and total E&G revenues. The trend analysis has three additional components: enrollment mix, tuition revenues and instruction expenditures, and the mix of support provided from the various sources.

State and Local Appropriations and Enrollments. The table at the top of this first trend page provides FY82 state and local appropriation data and Fall 1981 FTE enrollment data by institutional category. The four-year percentage change from 1978 to 1982 is presented for state and local appropriations and enrollments. Yearly percent changes for 1981 to 1982, 1980 to 1981, and 1979 to 1980 are also shown.

Constant-Dollar Revenues. The consequences of inflation on appropriations, tuition and fees, and total E&G revenues (excluding grants and contracts) are shown in the table on the second trend page. This table shows the four-year and yearly percentage changes in constant dollars per student for each of the three variables.

Since all absolute-dollar amounts have increased in recent years to meet the requirements of expanding enrollments and to offset inflation, the effects of these two factors must be excluded if a trend on the real adequacy of financing is to be established. Thus, dollar amounts are reported on a per-student basis, and constant dollars of equivalent purchasing power are obtained by dividing actual dollars by the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). The HEPI measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund E&G expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises). According to HEPI, the prices colleges and universities paid for goods and services show a 44. 3 percent rate of inflation between 1978 and 1982. [4]

State and Local Appropriations. The diagram at the top of the first trend page depicts the data from the tables on the two trend pages. The solid line represents the percentage change in state and local appropriations (in actual dollars) to public institutions between 1978 and 1982. The dashed line plots the percentage change in public FTE enrollments between fall 1977 and 1981, the relevant academic period. The dotted line represents the measure of constant dollars per student, derived by dividing state and local appropriations adjusted for inflation (using HEPI) by FTE enrollments for 1978 through 1982. (1978 is the base year.)

Public Enrollment Mix and Independent Enrollment Mix. The distribution of FTE enrollments in 1982 by institutional type for the public and independent sectors is shown in the pie chart on the first trend page at the bottom of the left-hand side. The distribution of enrollments in 1978 is shown in parentheses.

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures. In the lower portion of the first trend page are two bar graphs comparing tuition revenues and instruction expenditures for FY78 and FY82 in constant dollars per student. The top graph portrays the public sector, and the bottom graph shows the independent sector. These graphs show data for tuition revenues and instruction expenditures from the second and third data pages and are presented for seven categories of institutions. (The research universities and universities combine data for medical and nonmedical institutions, and data for the health-professional schools are not displayed.) The solid white column shows the dollars per student for instructional expenditures and the crosshatched column shows the tuition-revenue dollars per student. The percentages at the bottom of each box show the proportion of instruction expenditures that tuition represents in FY78 and FY82.

Although no single indicator can explain and justify decisions regarding tuition levels, reference to instructional costs appears to be a most direct consideration.

Tuition primarily pays for instruction and related overhead costs of administration, library, and plant operation and maintenance. In the public sector, tuition revenues seldom equal these costs, with the share varying from state to state by institutional type. In the independent sector, tuition revenues almost always cover the majority of these costs. Decisions in setting the level of tuition are based on costs, family ability to pay, student demand as affected by price competition from other institutions, and state philosophy regarding the citizen's "right" to postsecondary educational opportunities. Public two-year colleges, viewed as a democratic open door to continued education, traditionally have charged the least tuition. Private universities with strict entrance requirements, a nationally drawn student body, and high dependence on student tuition as a source of income traditionally have charged the most.

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[4] "Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes: 1983 Update," (Washington, D. C. : Research Associates of Washington, September 1983).

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education. The bar graphs at the bottom of the second trend page show individually for the public and independent sectors the mix of support for the following sources: state and local appropriations, tuition revenues, government grants and contracts, private gifts, grants, and endowment income, and "other" E&G revenues. (The bar graphs portray the percentage distribution of revenues from the second and third data pages for FY82.) The solid white column represents FY78 and the crosshatched column is for FY82.

There is a great deal of inertia in the funding pattern in both sectors. Gradual shifts over time should be thoroughly investigated, particularly in times of financial stress when every source of funding requires maximum encouragement and any decline in relative contribution could threaten institutional solvency if allowed to continue.

Faculty Salaries

The major purpose of the sixth data page is to present average salaries for 9- to 10-month full-time faculty by academic rank and institutional category in the academic year 1981-82, and to report the four-year and two-year percentage changes in salaries (1978 to 1982 and 1980 to 1982, respectively). The bold print index values (U.S. average=100) report relative positions compared to the U.S. average for the average salaries and four-year change. In addition, the count of 9- to 10-month full-time faculty by academic rank and institutional category are provided.

To remain alert to new requirements and allow time for adequate financial planning, colleges and universities must consistently monitor national trends in salary data. Faculty services are the single largest purchase of colleges and universities, accounting for nearly half of their current operating expenditures. They should check three specific areas: the institution's relative position within its peer or competing group, consistency in remuneration by rank within the institution, and maintenance of faculty purchasing power.

Institutional Descriptors and Data Notes

The seventh data page has two purposes: (1) to present descriptive data about the institutions in the state and (2) to provide information about special circumstances in the state that affect the interpretation of the HEGIS data, as well as to provide any other necessary clarifications.

Institutional Descriptors. The data presented here include the number of state institutions in each category, their mean size, their total FTE enrollment, and the percent distribution of enrollment by student level. The bold print index numbers (U.S. average=100) indicate the relationship to the national average.

Enrollment profiles of state institutions in each category should be checked against national averages to determine group compatibility. A large variance from the national average of a particular category suggests an inconsistency with the common characteristics of that category and should be noted in any analyses; it implies that the data are substantially less comparable. The mix of enrollment by student level, in particular, has a significant impact on institutional expenditures. Education programs are usually more expensive to operate at upper levels because of progressively smaller classes, more extensive employment of higher-ranking faculty, and in some instances, the need for more costly equipment. State institutions that have enrollment patterns skewed toward upper division and graduate levels relative to national averages are therefore likely to need proportionately greater revenues and expenditures.

Data Notes. The data notes consist of three elements: (1) a summary of funds that *do not flow through institutional accounts* for student aid, postsecondary vocational-technical education, state boards and commissions, fringe benefits, interstate contracts and reciprocity payments, centrally provided service functions (library service, computers, phones), and centrally administered capital/debt service; (2) a clarification of institutional financial reporting for debt service and current funds, and the policy on tuition and fees reappropriations; and (3) comments on special circumstances affecting data comparability or any other necessary clarifications for interpretation of the data. These notes are provided to assist the reader in making interpretative adjustments between and among states, given differences in state practices.

CHAPTER 3: STATE BY STATE REPORTS

Comparisons of funding patterns for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. average are described in this chapter. The state profiles, treated in alphabetical order, are the central focus of this study. The state profiles follow the summary of general patterns and trends for the nation.

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U.S. AVERAGE

Recent Trends

Between 1978 and 1982, state and local funding for public higher education grew in absolute terms by 44.2 percent. But after adjustments for inflation and for a 5.6 percent increase in public enrollments, this growth in funding was reversed and meant instead a reduction of 5.3 percent in constant dollars per student, including a loss of 3.6 percent in FY82 (the most recent year of data). The pattern of revenue changes by sector was fairly uniform, with eight of the ten sectors experiencing real-dollar erosion in state appropriations per student. The specialized institutions, including the health-professional and other specialized schools, had respective gains in funding of 7.0 and 15.1 percent. The two-year schools experienced the most serious losses--11.5 percent for the academic/comprehensive two-year schools and 7.3 percent for the occupational institutions. Large losses were also evident for universities without medical programs (8.2 percent).

In a somewhat counterbalancing pattern, tuition revenues improved in value between 1978 and 1982, by 1.4 percent. However, improvements in tuition were outweighed by losses in state appropriations, netting an overall drop (2.3 percent) in the constant-dollar value of revenues per student in the public sector.

Financial conditions in the private sector were more positive and showed an increase in the constant-dollar values of revenues, amounting to 3.7 percent per student. This included a .7 percent gain in FY82. All categories of private institutions shared in these improvements except the two-year occupational sector. That sector found its funding reduced by 14.8 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

In 1982, state and local government support for higher education averaged $108 per capita. Ninety-one percent of these funds were allocated to institutions in the form of general institutional support, and 4 percent went for state student aid. The remaining 5 percent was channeled indirectly to higher education as support for state higher education boards and commissions and other functions, including postsecondary vocational-technical education, fringe benefits, central services, and tuition reciprocity arrangements. Ninety-six percent of state funds for higher education went to the public sector, and 3 percent went to the independent sector. The remaining 1 percent was not identified by sector.

State Tax Base and Budget

In 1981, the states and localities collectively raised $1,030 per capita in tax revenues. The largest single source of tax revenues in the states was general sales, which provided 23.5 percent of tax revenues. The next largest source was individual state income taxes, which accounted for 19.2 percent of tax funds. Residential property taxes yielded 17.3 percent of state tax revenues, followed by selective sales and gross receipts at 11.9 percent, and commercial and industrial property taxes at 10.2 percent. These five tax categories provided 82 percent of state and local tax revenues.

U.S. Census Bureau data on the distribution of these funds indicate that in 1982 elementary/secondary education received the largest single share at 26.1 percent. This was followed by public welfare at 13.0 percent, public services at 11.6 percent, higher education at 9.6 percent, highways at 7.9 percent, and health and hospitals at 9.3 percent. The remaining funds (22.6 percent) were used for a variety of other state functions. A comparison of 1982 state spending patterns with those of 1978 indicates that public welfare, health and hospitals, and other miscellaneous services received increased shares of state budgets, whereas elementary/secondary education and highways received less. Shares allocated to both higher education and public services were unchanged during this period.

Higher Education Enrollments

Three-quarters of the 8.9 million FTE students in this country attended public institutions of higher education in fall 1981. Thirty-one percent of all students attended two-year institutions, another 31 percent attended universities, 24 percent attended comprehensive master's-granting institutions, and 10 percent attended baccalaureate colleges. The remaining students enrolled at specialized institutions. There were small gains in public higher education enrollments between 1978 and 1982, with enrollments growing by 5.6 percent. (In part these gains are due to the increasing number of institutions encompassed within the reporting universe.)

Most students attended college in their own state, 73 percent of them going to public institutions and 18 percent to private institutions. Only 9 percent of all students went out of state for higher education. Thus even at independent institutions, on average, 60 percent of the students were residents of that state.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Public and independent institutions finance their activities in very different ways. At public institutions, state and local appropriations constitute the major share of funds, providing 59 percent of all educational and general revenues. The impor[illegible] of state and local funds at public institutions fell sligh[illegible]tween 1978 and 1982, from 60 percent to 59 percen[illegible]ll E&G funds. By contrast, independent institu[illegible]eceived only 2 percent of their funds from state and local sources. Private institutions instead relied primarily on tuition for their funds, receiving 51 percent of their total revenues from this source. These institutions received 12 percent of their revenues from private gifts and grants and 7 percent from endowment income. Public institutions received only 21 percent of their funds from those sources (17 percent from tuition and 4 percent from private gifts and endowments). Government grants and contracts were roughly similar in importance at public and private institutions, representing 13 percent and 18 percent of respective E&G revenues.

For public institutions, tuition is carrying an increasing share of costs in order to compensate for diminishing state appropriations and government grants and contract funding. In the independent sector, tuition also is carrying a greater share of support, to ameliorate reductions in government grants and contracts and private gifts and grants.

Public institutions spent a greater share of their funds on instruction and public service than did private institutions--44 percent and 5 percent versus 37 percent and 2 percent. Independent institutions spent larger shares on institutional support activities than the publics (42 percent versus 31 percent), while the shares going to research and academic support were similar for both types of institutions.

Between 1978 and 1982, public institutions showed real-dollar erosion of 2.3 percent in E&G revenues per student, while independent institutions experienced a real gain of 3.7 percent. For public institutions, this drop was due largely to reductions in state funding (amounting to 5.3 percent per student). For the independent sector, net gains in tuition of 2.8 percent were responsible for moving total revenues ahead, even in the face of a large 10.6 percent gain in enrollment. Public sector enrollments grew more slowly, at 5.6 percent.

Losses in spending power were prevalent throughout the public sector except for the specialized institutions (net revenues of health-professional institutions moved ahead by 9.8 percent, and there were gains of 23.1 percent for the other professional institutions). By contrast, gains in funding support were consistently evident in the independent sector except for the small two-year occupational sector (which had losses of 14.8 percent net of inflation).

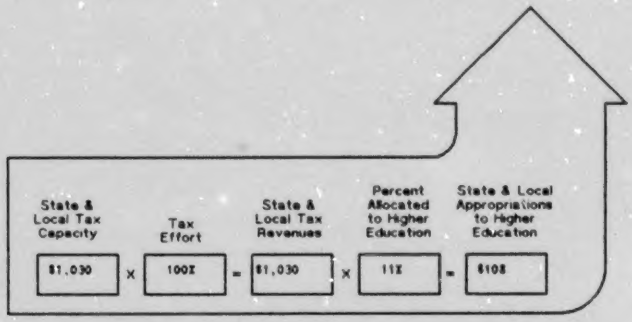
On average, public institutions were nearly three and one-half times larger than private institutions and placed greater emphasis on lower division studies. Private institutions enrolled 1,343 students on average (compared to 4,533 for public institutions) and focused more on the graduate level (19 percent of private students studied at the graduate level versus 9 percent of public students). Institutions in both sectors grew slightly larger on average. Faculty generally were better paid at public institutions, although there were important variations by both sector and rank. From 1978 to 1982, faculty salaries grew 36 percent in both sectors. The Consumer Price Index, however, increased by 50.2 percent in this same time period, indicating that the general purchasing power of faculty salaries fell.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION U.S. AVERAGE

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

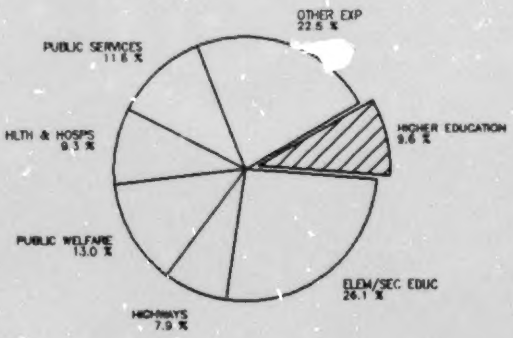
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid	General Institutional Support	Other	Total	Percent Distribution
Public	$1.6	$97.3	$4.7	$103.6	96.1%
Independent	2.1	1.2	.0	3.3	3.0%
Not Identified By Sector	.5	.0	.3	.9	.8%
Total	4.2	98.5	5.1	107.7	
Percent Distribution	3.9%	91.4%	4.7%		100.0%



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,030	×	100%	=	$1,030	×	11%	=	$108

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	9.6%		9.6%	
Elem./Sec.	26.1		27.9	
Highways	7.9		8.3	
Public Welfare	13.0		12.8	
Health & Hospitals	9.3		8.4	
Public Services	11.6		11.6	
Other	22.6		21.4	
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,914		$1,355	

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,914

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Effort	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**				**100**	**100**
Amounts												
Potential	$236,080,697	$55,472,393	$28,022,857	$8,400,059	$45,353,195	$14,360,775	$74,826,424	$40,883,867	$24,058,016	$4,542,999	$2,241,911	$7,403,088
Collected	236,080,697	55,472,393	28,022,857	8,400,059	45,353,195	14,360,775	74,826,424				2,241,911	7,403,088
Over(Under)Utilized	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State												
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity												
State Revenue												
U.S. Capacity	$1,029.52	$241.91	$122.20	$36.63	$197.78	$62.63	$326.31	$178.29	$104.91	$19.81	$9.78	$32.23

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	229,348,000
Total FTE Enrollment	8,864,505
Percent Public	76%
Percent Independent	24%
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)	
In-State	
Public Institutions	25
Independent Institutions	6
Out-of-State	3
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	34

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT U.S. AVERAGE

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,030	X	11%	=	$108	X	90.3%	=	$97.3

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.2	X	62.5%	=	8.2	+	.7	=	9.0	X	4.6	X	.7	=	29.2

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)	FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
$97.3	29.2	ALL PUBLIC
		Research Universities
19.8	3.8	-with medical*
5.8	1.4	-without medical*
		Universities
4.7	1.2	-with medical*
9.4	2.9	-without medical*
22.3	7.2	Comprehensive
3.0	1.1	General Baccalaureate
17.6	8.3	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
6.5	2.8	Two-Year Occupational
6.9	.2	Health Professional
1.1	.3	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,327	$949	$227	$405	$4,907	$20,472	$37,951,073,819
Research Universities							
-with medical*	5,203	1,485	735	1,164	8,586	58,969	9,366,119,168
-without medical*	4,204	1,375	586	674	6,837	39,474	2,685,461,588
Universities							
-with medical*	3,798	1,583	372	549	6,302	26,989	2,104,925,044
-without medical*	3,212	1,258	239	352	5,058	14,918	3,851,583,915
Comprehensive	3,116	925	95	200	4,335	8,745	7,751,374,175
General Baccalaureate	2,675	949	68	168	3,859	10,692	1,128,985,951
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,130	507	19	172	2,826	7,824	5,775,524,669
Two-Year Occupational	2,332	661	25	164	3,181	10,497	2,232,069,550
Health Professional	31,526	1,886	3,566	5,193	42,171	842,142	2,621,963,016
Other Professional & Specialized	3,692	1,262	328	363	5,644	15,713	433,066,743

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,410	$481	$16,192	$7,914	$1,688	$36,507,681,484
Research Universities						
-with medical*	3,807	892	67,149	3,548	2,317	9,062,608,184
-without medical*	2,826	614	50,075	974	2,163	2,651,056,685
Universities						
-with medical*	3,230	752	16,853	484	2,100	2,035,791,642
-without medical*	2,545	555	11,617	667	1,759	3,771,483,396
Comprehensive	2,236	438	3,723	895	1,643	7,556,420,402
General Baccalaureate	1,888	380	1,841	100	1,824	1,110,209,590
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,495	245	196	482	1,166	5,625,078,902
Two-Year Occupational	1,764	262	290	161	1,276	2,157,053,420
Health Professional	19,673	3,458	593,012	575	9,349	2,118,104,983
Other Professional & Specialized	2,738	566	9,856	32	2,287	419,874,280

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)	Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL PUBLIC	59%	17%	4%	7%	87%	13%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	49	14	7	11	80	20
-without medical*	50	16	7	8	81	19
Universities						
-with medical*	51	21	5	7	85	15
-without medical*	56	22	4	6	89	11
Comprehensive	66	20	2	4	92	8
General Baccalaureate	62	22	2	4	89	11
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	70	17	1	6	93	7
Two-Year Occupational	67	19	1	5	91	9
Health Professional	61	4	7	10	81	19
Other Professional & Specialized	59	20	5	6	90	10

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G Expenditures
ALL PUBLIC	44%	9%	11%	5%	31%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	37	9	23	9	22
-without medical*	34	7	24	8	26
Universities					
-with medical*	45	10	10	5	29
-without medical*	45	10	9	4	31
Comprehensive	49	9	4	3	36
General Baccalaureate	44	9	2	2	43
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	50	8	0	2	39
Two-Year Occupational	52	8	0	2	38
Health Professional	47	8	16	6	22
Other Professional & Specialized	45	9	7	2	37

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT U.S. AVERAGE

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,030	X	[11%]	=	$108	X	[1.2%]	=	$1.2

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
5.7	+	[3.7]	=	9.4

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)	FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	Percent State Residents	
$1.2	9.4	60.4%	ALL INDEPENDENT
			Research Universities
.3	1.0	44.4	– with medical*
.0	.1	30.8	– without medical*
			Universities
.0	.4	42.5	– with medical*
.1	.9	56.4	– without medical*
.2	2.0	67.9	Comprehensive
.1	2.7	63.1	General Baccalaureate
.0	.2	71.6	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	.7	81.2	Two-Year Occupational
.3	.1	62.3	Health Professional
.1	1.2	58.7	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts & Grants Per Student	Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$127	$4,271	$1,029	$623	$849	$6,897	$35,193	$18,033,027,259
Research Universities								
– with medical*	318	6,569	2,507	1,827	2,623	13,842	138,526	4,602,146,995
– without medical*	135	7,505	5,546	3,832	1,064	18,080	123,183	939,898,192
Universities								
– with medical*	109	5,288	1,157	584	2,639	9,775	46,048	1,216,328,027
– without medical*	97	4,583	645	663	435	6,420	19,076	1,504,701,[illegible]
Comprehensive	92	4,224	533	350	552	5,750	12,043	2,902,911,135
General Baccalaureate	41	3,862	842	493	357	5,593	8,928	3,775,917,756
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	124	2,324	885	155	312	3,797	12,946	234,781,033
Two-Year Occupational	14	2,678	110	47	168	3,016	12,208	480,839,478
Health Professional	4,880	7,583	5,878	1,738	11,576	31,653	63,752,647	720,843,070
Other Professional & Specialized	62	3,518	1,069	359	551	5,558	14,964	1,654,659,764

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,018	$620	$21,277	$1,701	$3,364	$17,396,177,434
Research Universities						
– with medical*	7,717	1,555	95,606	467	5,728	4,503,886,808
– without medical*	6,875	1,792	110,374	23	8,547	880,597,672
Universities						
– with medical*	4,885	1,078	29,084	119	3,952	1,180,770,175
– without medical*	2,791	607	13,283	66	2,958	1,452,216,620
Comprehensive	2,475	468	3,436	210	2,812	2,782,705,867
General Baccalaureate	2,075	407	839	156	3,268	3,650,062,205
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,334	[illegible]	183	9	2,463	231,542,667
Two-Year Occupational	1,068	214	1,036	5	1,503	430,142,882
Health Professional	14,580	2,593	34,804,032	575	11,533	681,774,010
Other Professional & Specialized	2,073	481	10,196	125	2,840	1,602,478,527

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts & Grants	Endowment Income	Other E&G	Total E&G	Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	51%	12%	7%	10%	82%	18%
Research Universities							
– with medical*	2	32	12	9	13	67	33
– without medical*	0	26	19	13	4	[illegible]	37
Universities							
– with medical*	1	45	10	5	22	83	17
– without medical*	1	63	9	9	6	88	12
Comprehensive	1	67	[illegible]	6	9	92	8
General Baccalaureate	1	64	14	8	6	92	8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	55	21	4	[illegible]	91	9
Two-Year Occupational	0	86	3	1	5	96	4
Health Professional	10	15	12	4	24	69	31
Other Professional & Specialized	1	55	18	6	9	93	7

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	8%	11%	2%	42%
Research Universities					
– with medical*	38	8	21	2	29
– without medical*	26	7	[illegible]	1	32
Universities					
– with medical*	43	9	11	2	34
– without medical*	40	9	9	1	42
Comprehensive	41	8	2	2	47
General Baccalaureate	35	7	1	1	56
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	37	7	0	1	60
Two-Year Occupational	[illegible]	8	0	0	54
Health Professional	31	6	20	18	25
Other Professional & Specialized	36	8	5	2	49

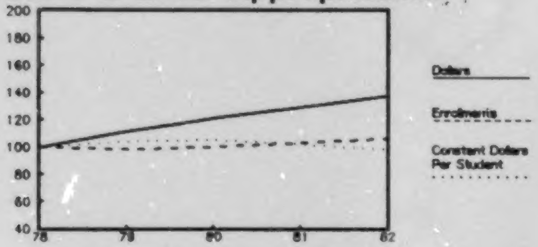
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

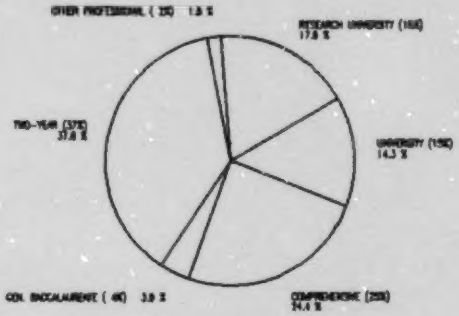
U.S. AVERAGE

State & Local Appropriations



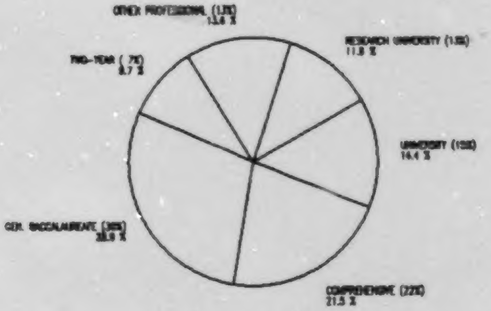
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations					Enrollments				
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)	Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)	Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$22,314,751,611	44.2%	8.5%	10.0%	10.9%	6,707,784	5.6%	2.3%	3.2%	2.0%
Research Universities										
-with medical*	4,549,290,420	44.4	7.2	9.7	11.5	874,395	5.1	.8	2.3	2.3
-without medical*	1,339,216,410	45.7	8.4	9.8	9.8	318,626	6.2	1.2	2.0	2.4
Universities										
-with medical*	1,081,479,915	43.1	6.2	8.4	11.0	284,757	1.3	-.3	2.0	1.5
-without medical*	2,164,709,138	38.3	7.0	9.4	8.1	674,151	4.4	1.5	2.1	1.3
Comprehensive	5,108,923,725	43.7	6.4	10.0	12.3	1,640,026	2.1	1.1	2.3	.8
General Baccalaureate	697,075,236	46.9	8.5	9.2	9.2	260,610	6.9	2.0	4.0	2.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,036,771,514	37.7	8.3	10.0	11.7	1,895,365	7.9	4.9	3.9	3.3
Two-Year Occupational	1,493,878,757	51.5	11.0	11.8	9.1	640,609	13.3	3.1	7.3	4.2
Health Professional	1,589,315,890	67.0	18.7	11.3	13.3	50,413	8.1	-1.4	2.9	1.3
Other Professional & Specialized	254,090,606	52.4	29.4	10.2	-2.2	68,832	-8.2	3.9	1.7	-13.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	272,304,021	38.0	3.9	16.9	7.9	2,156,721	10.6	2.6	4.1	2.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

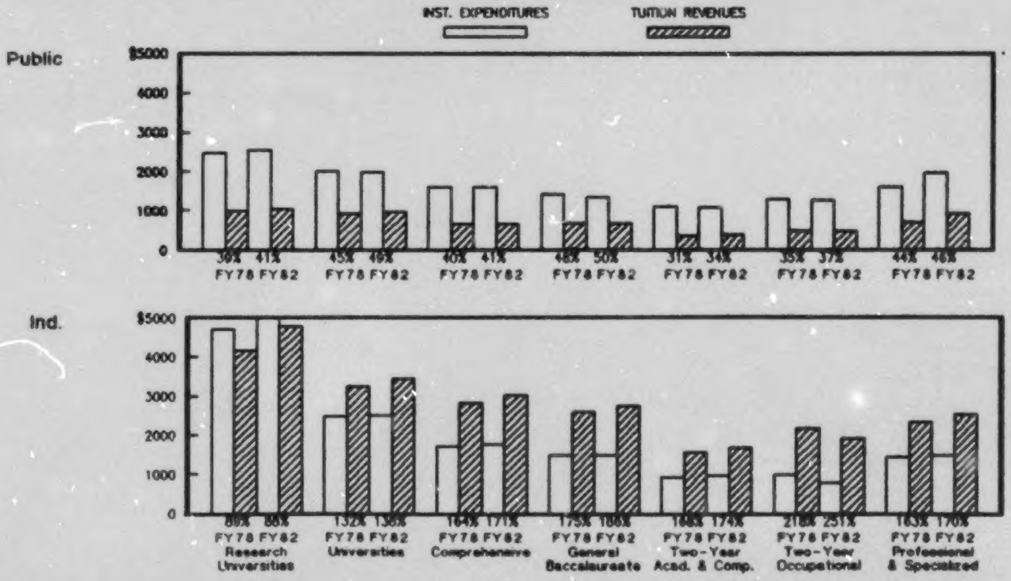
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

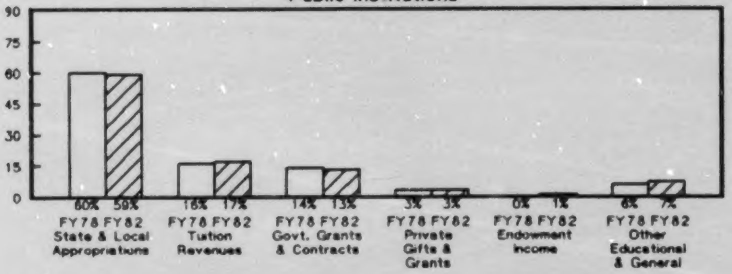
	State and Local Appropriations				Tuition and Fees				Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)			
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82	Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82	Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82	Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-5.3%	-3.6%	-3.7%	-1.0%	1.4%	1.9%	.3%	-1.0%	-2.3%	-2.0%	-2.9%	-.5%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-4.8	-3.3	-3.1	-.7	4.2	3.7	.0	-1.8	-.5	-1.4	-2.3	.0
-without medical*	-4.9	-2.6	-2.8	-2.3	.9	3.5	.3	-1.8	-2.7	-.6	-2.4	-1.5
Universities												
-with medical*	-2.1	-3.1	-4.0	-.4	5.8	2.1	2.1	.0	-.7	-1.4	-2.5	-.5
-without medical*	-8.2	-4.1	-3.2	-2.8	2.7	2.7	2.0	.3	-3.7	-2.0	-1.8	-1.6
Comprehensive	-2.4	-4.3	-2.8	1.4	-.8	3.2	-.7	-1.8	-1.0	-2.3	-2.5	.9
General Baccalaureate	-4.7	-3.3	-5.1	-3.3	-1.8	.7	1.1	-.1	-3.9	-2.0	-3.3	-2.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-11.5	-6.2	-4.4	-1.5	1.3	.0	.6	-.5	-7.6	-4.9	-3.2	-1.1
Two-Year Occupational	-7.3	-2.1	-5.8	-4.6	.5	2.6	.5	-.5	-5.3	-1.2	-4.6	-3.1
Health Professional	7.0	9.4	-2.3	1.8	12.7	-.7	11.4	3.9	9.8	9.9	-1.1	2.3
Other Professional & Specialized	15.1	13.1	-2.1	3.3	23.8	2.9	3.8	18.9	23.1	13.0	-3.5	11.0
ALL INDEPENDENT	-13.5%	-7.9%	1.4%	-3.7%	2.8%	1.2%	.6%	-.2%	3.7%	.7%	.4%	.8%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-6.2	-6.1	4.5	-7.2	11.0	2.4	2.5	-.5	9.3	1.2	.2	1.3
-without medical*	-3.5	-2.3	17.2	-9.5	10.1	5.5	1.8	1.8	12.8	3.2	1.8	5.2
Universities												
-with medical*	.0	-11.8	9.4	.3	8.2	1.6	3.5	-2.9	6.4	1.5	4.4	-5.0
-without medical*	-13.6	-11.1	13.5	-9.3	-.1	-.2	1.6	-.9	4.2	.7	3.5	.3
Comprehensive	-14.7	-7.9	7.3	-6.8	3.9	2.4	1.2	-.1	6.4	1.7	2.4	1.6
General Baccalaureate	-20.4	-15.5	1.8	-2.9	3.7	2.9	.0	.0	4.4	2.0	.4	1.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-30.8	-16.2	-5.7	-6.3	3.4	-2.0	2.5	1.4	4.6	-1.2	4.0	-1.2
Two-Year Occupational	-55.3	-32.0	29.4	-36.4	-13.7	-10.4	.2	-4.9	-14.8	-10.8	-3.6	-3.9
Health Professional	.3	.3	-2.3	6.4	27.5	4.1	6.7	5.9	23.8	5.2	7.9	.7
Other Professional & Specialized	-10.9	-12.5	10.2	-8.6	5.0	1.6	.7	1.6	6.8	1.2	.5	2.4

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

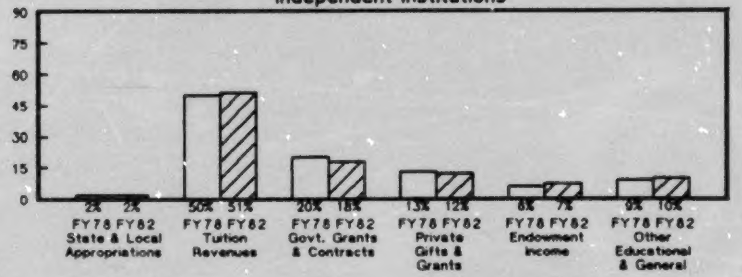
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES — U.S. AVERAGE

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

		Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82					4-Year Change 1978-82					2-Year Change 1980-82				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	246,243	$33,738	$25,862	$21,186	$22,403	$25,919	32%	33%	33%	36%	36%	17%	18%	18%	20%	19%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	31,532	37,333	26,686	21,935	18,342	29,252	35	34	35	33	37	18	18	20	17	19
-without medical*	12,849	36,628	27,130	22,025	17,312	28,170	35	34	36	34	38	21	19	22	19	22
Universities																
-with medical*	11,508	33,715	25,718	20,852	17,104	26,441	32	32	32	32	35	17	17	18	17	19
-without medical*	29,635	34,676	26,228	21,108	17,204	27,095	34	33	33	31	36	20	19	19	19	21
Comprehensive	73,503	32,381	25,793	21,057	17,270	25,761	32	33	32	32	36	17	17	17	17	19
General Baccalaureate	11,551	28,474	23,903	20,226	17,678	22,575	36	37	36	35	39	20	20	20	20	21
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	53,670	29,546	25,157	21,215	25,078	25,001	24	27	29	37	35	14	16	16	19	19
Two-Year Occupational	18,565	29,131	24,534	20,712	21,047	21,946	33	33	33	36	37	23	20	20	19	20
Health Professional	589	36,402	27,854	21,398	18,064	23,294	48	42	35	40	47	28	25	21	24	28
Other Professional & Specialized	2,841	33,261	26,605	21,956	19,642	25,944	33	33	34	6	34	21	21	21	17	22
ALL INDEPENDENT	89,772	$32,936	$23,925	$19,442	$15,916	$24,262	34%	34%	33%	27%	36%	20%	20%	20%	18%	21%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	10,822	42,170	28,376	22,852	19,341	33,065	40	37	38	30	41	23	22	23	22	24
-without medical*	2,797	41,525	28,972	22,824	18,698	32,866	37	42	42	42	41	22	25	26	25	24
Universities																
-with medical*	4,540	35,998	26,465	21,056	18,052	27,623	36	33	33	32	37	19	19	19	23	20
-without medical*	9,331	35,983	26,776	21,396	17,618	27,712	38	36	35	39	39	22	21	21	23	22
Comprehensive	19,782	30,432	24,208	19,770	16,511	23,707	34	35	32	31	36	21	20	19	18	20
General Baccalaureate	32,003	26,767	21,160	17,652	15,191	20,555	33	33	32	29	35	20	20	19	19	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,700	21,181	20,104	16,351	15,040	16,521	50	32	30	22	31	29	22	23	18	21
Two-Year Occupational	1,447	21,317	19,111	16,476	14,309	16,036	36	39	29	22	31	27	22	16	19	21
Health Professional	4	0	0	16,825	14,250	14,894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	7,346	29,698	23,457	19,207	16,112	22,614	31	35	34	22	35	20	20	19	13	20

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES U.S. AVERAGE

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions	Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate				Graduate
				Lower Division	Upper Division	Unclassified	Total	
PUBLIC	1,480	4,533	6,707,784	65%	21%	8%	92%	9%
Research Universities								
- with medical*	36	24,289	874,395	43	35	1	80	21
- without medical*	17	18,743	318,626	45	38	4	86	15
Universities								
- with medical*	17	16,751	284,757	47	31	6	82	19
- without medical*	50	13,484	674,151	49	34	4	87	14
Comprehensive	249	6,587	1,640,026	55	33	6	93	8
General Baccalaureate	113	2,307	260,610	65	29	6	99	2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	614	3,087	1,895,365	88	1	13	100	1
Two-Year Occupational	323	1,984	640,609	90	1	11	100	1
Health Professional	31	1,627	50,413	6	22	6	33	68
Other Professional & Specialized	30	2,295	68,832	55	31	5	90	11
INDEPENDENT	1,606	1,343	2,156,721	51%	27%	5%	82%	19%
Research Universities								
- with medical*	18	12,455	224,182	28	24	6	57	44
- without medical*	6	5,489	32,929	34	31	2	66	35
Universities								
- with medical*	12	8,588	103,049	38	26	4	67	34
- without medical*	29	7,127	206,659	43	31	6	78	23
Comprehensive	162	2,862	463,485	46	31	5	81	20
General Baccalaureate	570	1,095	624,077	60	36	4	99	2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	108	519	56,040	94	2	5	100	1
Two-Year Occupational	215	715	153,606	96	3	2	100	1
Health Professional	21	701	14,717	4	8	3	14	87
Other Professional & Specialized	465	598	277,977	40	23	6	69	32

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Not Applicable

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

ALABAMA

Recent Trends

Alabama found its public support to higher education increasing more slowly than the national average between 1978 and 1982. Appropriations to the public sector increased by 33.6 percent, a rate nearly 25 percent below average. During this same period, enrollments grew by 5.9 percent, leaving a 12.6 percent net constant-dollar decline in state and local appropriations for Alabama's public institutions. Alabama reflected the national pattern of loss in spending power from state sources, but the losses in Alabama were more severe. On average, U.S. public institutions saw the value of their state funding drop by 5.3 percent, with all but 16 states incurring some loss. In Alabama, the decline reached 12.6 percent and was worse in only 15 other states. All institutional sectors in Alabama except the public general baccalaureate schools experienced a loss in overall purchasing power during this period, ranging in size from 5.8 percent to 9.8 percent.

These losses in state funding further eroded Alabama's position nationally in terms of per capita support for higher education, which has dropped from 22 percent above average in 1979 to just 4 percent above average in 1982. Alabama spends $112 per capita for higher education, compared to the U.S. average of $108 per capita. Still this is a notable level of support, in light of Alabama's low tax base. The state collects less in taxes than any other state except Arkansas, netting $694 per capita in contrast to a national average of $1,030. As a result, the state operates its public enterprises with 33 percent fewer funds than the average state.

Although Alabama provides 4 percent greater funding to higher education than average, these funds must support a larger than average number of students at public institutions, including a separate vocational-technical sector. Alabama educates 31.3 FTE students in its public institutions per 1,000 persons in the state, 7 percent more than is typical. In addition, these students are enrolled in relatively more expensive types of institutions. Students are registered in large numbers at universities and comprehensive institutions, and to a much lesser degree at two-year institutions (27 percent versus a national average of 38 percent). The result is a dilution of slightly above-average state support, causing Alabama to shift from an above-average ranking (by 4 percent) in per capita support to a below-average position (8 percent lower) in terms of funding per student.

State Financing of Higher Education

As noted, Alabama spends $112 per capita for higher education. This level of support is lower than the previous year, as spending dropped from $114 per capita in FY81 to $112 in FY82. Almost all of these funds (99 percent) support the public sector. Eighty-six percent is distributed directly to institutions for general institutional support; 1 percent is allocated for student aid; and an unusually large portion (13 percent) supports higher education in other ways, primarily going to vocational-technical education. This distribution substantially reduces the total percentage of general support received by public institutions directly. Still, general institutional support per capita (not per student) is almost equal to the national average.

State Tax Base and Budget

Alabama's economic capacity to collect tax revenues is among the lowest of the states, at $767 per capita, indexed at 75. Only Mississippi has a smaller base of financial activity to tap. All of the major types of tax categories (sales, income, and property) exhibit substantially below-average capacity. Compounding this problem, Alabama makes a very modest tax effort (9 percent below average), resulting in tax revenues of $694 per capita (a level 33 percent below the national average) and the second-smallest pool of public funds of any state. Alabama relies heavily on sales taxes for revenues and makes very little use of property taxes. In 1981, Alabama could have collected an additional $515 million in property tax revenues, had property in this state been taxed at the rate of the national average.

Apparently higher education is only minimally affected by this small tax base and is accorded a relatively large share of the state budget. Census data (which include both tax revenues and federal revenue-sharing funds) indicate that 13.0 percent of the state's budget is spent on higher education, a level substantially above the U.S. level of 9.6 percent. (From 1978 to 1982, higher education in Alabama saw its share of the state's budget increase slightly, from 12.8 percent to 13.0 percent.) Health and hospitals (12.8 percent) and highways (9.5 percent) are also comparatively well funded in Alabama--at the expense of public welfare, public services, and general state functions, each of which receives 13 to 30 percent less than the national average. The share of state and local funds allocated to elementary/secondary education fell somewhat, from 27.8 percent of the budget in 1978 to 26.9 percent in 1982. In sum, higher education has to be considered a state priority because it receives such a relatively large share of the exceptionally low tax revenues generated.

Higher Education Enrollments

Although relatively fewer residents of Alabama attend higher education institutions anywhere (87 percent of the national rate), the public sector serves a near typical number of state residents: 25 per 1,000 capita. However, only half of the normal number of state residents enroll in private institutions in the state or go out of state to any institution. It is low participation in these sectors that reduces total rates of postsecondary attendance to 13 percent below average. Total enrollment at public institutions, however, is 7 percent above average because of substantial migration of students from other states (almost 70 percent above average) and greater numbers of full-time students.

In general, Alabama's public students are more likely to attend universities and comprehensive institutions than two-year schools, which creates a relatively more expensive system to operate. By contrast, students enrolling in Alabama's independent sector are concentrated in general baccalaureate schools and comprehensive institutions.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Alabama supports 37 public institutions of higher education: 2 universities, 12 comprehensive, 2 baccalaureate, and 21 two-year institutions. Funding for the University of Alabama--Tuscaloosa (both from the state and in total) approximates the national average. However, in light of the greater amount of graduate study at the University of Alabama--Tuscaloosa, these funds may be inadequate. Revenues at this institution are supplemented with above-average government grants and contracts. At Auburn University (research university with medical), state funding per student and total operating support (excluding government grants and contracts) are both below average, by 22 percent and 14 percent respectively. By contrast, the comprehensive institutions show above-average funding both from the state and in total. The baccalaureate and two-year schools, however, function with funds 20 to 30 percent below typical levels, largely because of below-average state support and lower tuition. Further, Alabama's institutions in general are smaller and more graduate oriented, a costly combination that dilutes existing support.

Institutional reliance on state support continued to fall in Alabama, dropping from 59 percent in FY79 to 55 percent of total revenues in FY82. Tuition continued to be a more important revenue source for public institutions in the state, growing from a 14 percent share in FY79 to an 18 percent share in FY82.

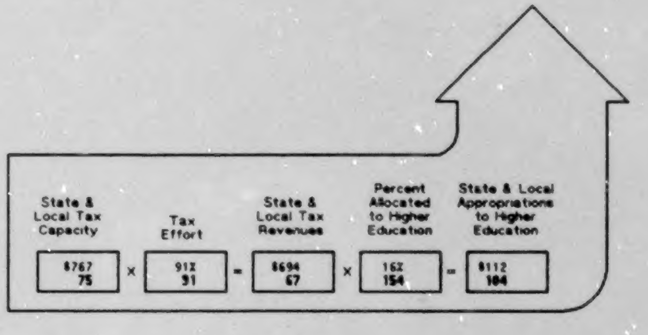
Although real-dollar funding has slipped in the public sector, for the independent sector there was a 14.4 percent net gain in real-dollar purchasing power per student between 1978 and 1982, tied primarily to finances of the private general baccalaureate institutions.

The recent public-sector losses in overall funding were evident in the salaries paid faculty in Alabama in the public sector. Salaries continue to lag behind national averages and showed a loss in relative position in FY82. For the public sector as a whole, they trail by 16 percent, with some institutional sectors behind by as much as 23 percent.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

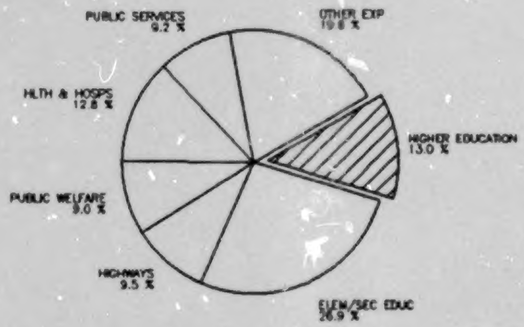
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$96.0	99	$14.4	306	$110.4	107	98.5%	102
Independent	.8	36	.6	50	.0	8	1.3	41	1.2%	40
Not Identified By Sector	.0	7	.0	0	.3	52	.3	38	.3%	37
Total	.8	19	96.6	98	14.7	290	112.1	104		
Percent Distribution	.7%	18	86.2%	94	13.1%	279			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$767 75	×	91% 91	=	$694 67	×	16% 154	=	$112 104

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	13.0%	136	12.8%	133
Elem./Sec.	26.9	103	27.8	100
Highways	9.5	120	11.4	137
Public Welfare	9.0	70	9.3	73
Health & Hospitals	12.8	138	12.7	150
Public Services	9.2	79	9.6	83
Other	19.6	87	16.6	77
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,537	80	$1,098	81

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,537

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	3,922,000	(rank 22)
Total FTE Enrollment	142,240	(rank 21)
Percent Public	86%	114
Percent Independent	14%	56
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	25	98
Independent Institutions	3	53
Out-of-State	1	44
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	29	87

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	75 50 *	80 50 *	94 36 *	104 27 *	67 47 *	71 49 *	67 51 *	87 50 *	71 41 *	83 27 *	46 45 *	70 16 *
Effort	91 30 *	110 17 *	160 3 *	92 35 *	106 26 *	57 39 *	40 50 *				47 40 *	67 15 *
Amounts												
Potential	$3,003,307	$753,376	$451,565	$148,828	$516,192	$174,910	$852,826	$397,955	$293,412	$64,568	$17,054	$88,551
Collected	2,720,058	826,158	721,507	122,206	546,412	99,094	337,740				8,070	58,865
Over(Under)Utilized	-283,249	72,782	269,942	-26,622	30,220	-75,816	-515,086				-8,984	-29,686
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.1%	15.0%	5.0%	17.2%	5.8%	28.4%	13.3%	9.8%	2.1%	.6%	2.9%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$766.74	$192.34	$115.28	$38.00	$131.78	$44.65	$217.72	$101.60	$74.91	$16.48	$4.35	$22.61
State Revenue	694.42	210.92	184.20	31.20	139.50	25.30	86.22				2.06	15.03
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ALABAMA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$694 67	X	16% 154	=	$112 104	X	85.7% 95	=	$96.0 99

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.4 94	X	54.9% 88	=	6.8 83	+	1.2 168	=	8.0 90	X	4.6 99	X	.8 120	=	31.3 107

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$96.0	99	31.3	107	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
17.9	90	4.4	116	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
13.0	133	4.0	137	-without medical*
49.4	222	13.2	185	Comprehensive
2.7	33	1.3	118	General Baccalaureate
8.5	48	5.7	63	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
4.5	63	2.6	94	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,068	93	$1,030	105	$241	106	$481	115	$4,818	98	$24,348	119	$688,200,162
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,055	78	1,406	95	288	39	1,611	138	7,358	86	13,513	23	136,606,933
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,242	101	1,254	108	333	140	323	92	5,151	102	15,610	105	91,302,879
Comprehensive	3,733	120	1,205	130	355	375	409	204	5,700	131	43,874	502	364,125,678
General Baccalaureate	2,000	75	891	94	3	4	247	148	3,140	81	718	7	16,623,443
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,502	70	460	91	32	157	134	78	2,130	75	11,216	143	53,963,098
Two-Year Occupational	1,713	73	474	72	1	3	56	34	2,243	71	7,688	73	25,578,131
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	55%	93	18%	110	4%	107	9%	120	86%	99	14%	106
Research Universities												
-with medical*	51	106	18	128	4	83	20	188	93	116	7	34
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	56	100	22	98	6	138	6	91	89	101	11	95
Comprehensive	53	81	17	88	5	255	6	132	81	83	19	226
General Baccalaureate	63	102	28	128	0	5	8	203	99	111	1	7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	62	89	19	114	1	251	5	98	88	95	12	168
Two-Year Occupational	69	102	19	100	0	4	2	48	90	98	10	117
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,362	98	$476	99	$17,137	106	$15,020	190	$1,423	89	$649,849,304
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,562	67	570	64	35,504	53	6,389	180	1,375	88	127,332,087
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,775	105	788	142	4,774	41	2,010	301	1,371	78	88,804,372
Comprehensive	2,939	131	539	123	26,185	703	6,304	712	1,790	109	339,186,505
General Baccalaureate	1,484	79	307	81	311	17	14	14	1,050	92	15,031,708
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,227	82	220	90	0	0	121	25	938	89	53,511,277
Two-Year Occupational	1,375	78	156	53	11	4	104	65	967	76	25,983,355
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	45%	101	9%	102	10%	96	9%	103	27%	87
Research Universities										
-with medical*	35	98	6	90	19	82	20	220	19	84
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	49	108	14	161	3	38	9	230	24	78
Comprehensive	45	92	8	87	12	331	7	272	27	77
General Baccalaureate	52	117	11	120	0	18	0	18	37	96
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51	101	9	111	0	0	1	40	35	93
Two-Year Occupational	54	103	6	75	0	4	2	92	38	101
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ALABAMA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$694 67	X	[16% 154]	=	$112 104	X	[.6% 48]	=	$.6 50

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
3.0 53	+	[1.9 53]	=	5.0 53

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.6	50	5.0	53	59.8%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.3	186	1.7	86	46.4	Comprehensive
.1	72	1.9	63	58.8	General Baccalaureate
.2	587	.7	275	98.1	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.6	83	83.4	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.1	8	17.4	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$121	96	$2,640	62	$1,158	112	$291	47	$263	31	$4,472	68	$31,127	88	$108,550,261
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	198	217	2,794	66	1,020	191	246	70	236	43	4,491	78	39,056	324	43,147,082
General Baccalaureate	43	105	3,059	79	1,621	193	477	97	371	104	5,569	100	26,667	299	48,731,606
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	264	214	1,699	73	728	82	150	97	65	21	2,904	76	7,479	58	8,036,678
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,861	69	111	101	0	0	82	48	2,053	68	26,261	218	5,292,997
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	3,124	89	4,268	299	287	88	1,222	222	8,899	160	0	0	3,341,898

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	143	47%	93	21%	163	5%	78	5%	46	80%	97	20%	113
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	214	44	68	16	189	4	65	4	42	71	77	29	354
General Baccalaureate	1	94	46	72	24	175	7	88	6	96	84	91	16	214
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	9	294	56	100	24	113	5	133	2	28	95	105	5	53
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	82	96	5	140	0	0	4	67	91	94	9	257
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	34	57	46	258	3	51	13	143	96	102	4	54

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

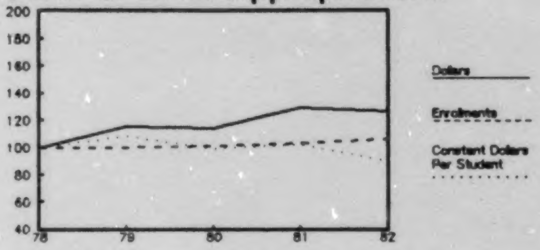
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,856	61	$336	54	$3,510	16	$1,420	83	$2,791	83	$105,014,960
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,382	96	462	99	7,228	218	1,036	495	2,180	78	40,610,462
General Baccalaureate	1,938	93	276	68	293	35	361	232	4,088	125	47,708,676
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	902	68	294	99	0	0	24	275	1,777	73	7,908,982
Two-Year Occupational	1,054	99	220	103	0	0	0	0	922	61	5,127,877
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,396	116	216	46	0	0	0	0	7,465	263	3,658,963

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	34%	92	6%	81	2%	21	5%	238	52%	124
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	40	97	8	99	6	234	10	521	37	78
General Baccalaureate	30	84	4	61	0	25	3	306	63	112
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	30	93	10	137	0	0	1	138	59	99
Two-Year Occupational	48	126	10	131	0	0	0	0	42	78
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	24	66	2	26	0	7	0	0	74	150

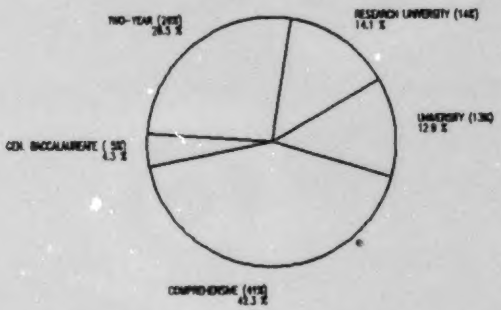
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



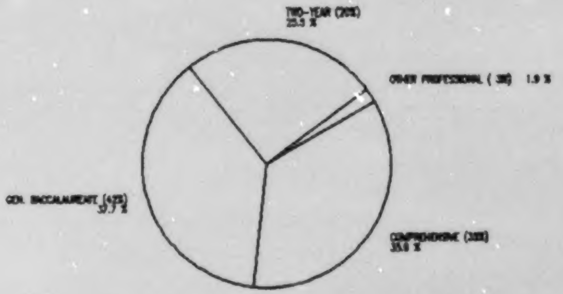
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$376,580,412	33.6%	**76**	-.1%	16.6%	-.8%	122,761	5.9%	**105**	2.4%	2.8%	.2%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	70,178,866	28.3	**64**	-1.8	15.3	-1.6	17,311	4.3	**84**	.3	2.4	1.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	51,173,490	24.1	**63**	1.7	16.4	-1.0	15,785	3.9	**85**	-2.3	.1	5.0
Comprehensive	193,776,417	35.7	**82**	1.4	13.2	.2	51,920	8.0	**331**	2.5	.1	2.9
General Baccalaureate	10,509,578	51.0	**103**	-2.6	32.3	-2.6	5,256	-1.4		-1.1	2.8	-2.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33,396,327	35.0	**93**	-5.7	33.2	-2.6	22,244	1.8	**23**	7.0	7.9	-6.1
Two-Year Occupational	17,545,734	53.2	**103**	8.2	22.3	-5.3	10,245	15.7	**118**	5.6	13.6	-9.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,349,814	18.3	**48**	5.6	-9.3	8.0	19,479	-1.4		2.2	1.9	-1.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

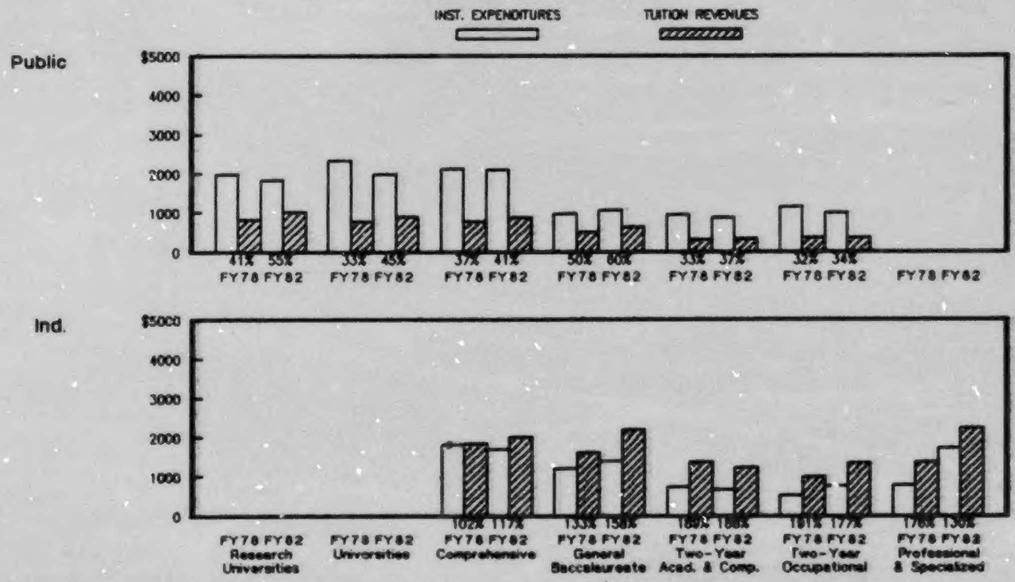
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

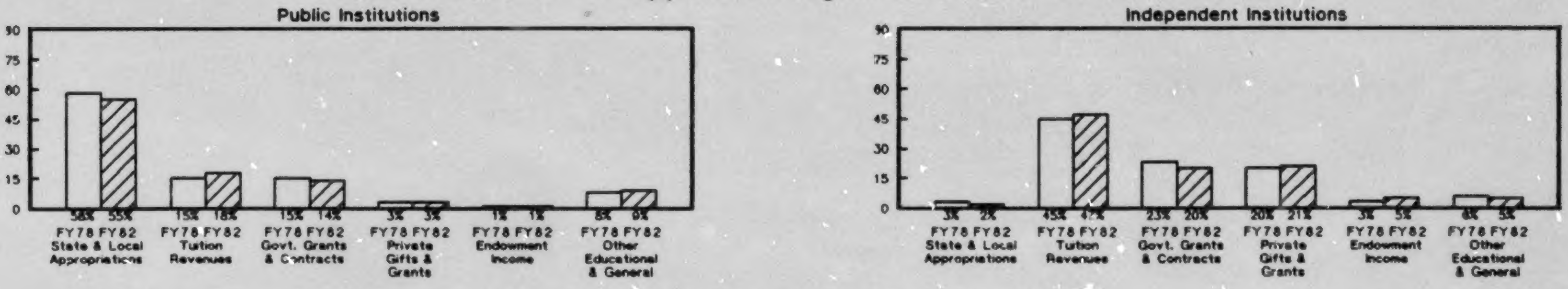
Percent Change In Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-12.6%		-11.4%	2.3%	-9.9%	9.8%	**700**	9.9%	2.9%	.0%	-6.6%		-6.0%	1.5%	-6.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-14.8		-11.0	1.6	-11.9	20.1	**479**	25.4	1.9	-4.4	-6.4		-2.2	1.0	-7.3
-without medical*	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
-without medical*	-17.2		-8.5	5.0	-14.2	13.6	**504**	17.7	-4.0	-.2	-9.3		-2.7	2.2	-10.0
Comprehensive	-12.9		-10.1	2.1	-11.3	6.4		4.5	9.9	-4.8	-7.0		-6.1	2.6	-8.2
General Baccalaureate	6.1		-10.4	16.2	-9.4	26.7		9.9	20.2	2.8	11.9		-4.5	16.5	-4.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-8.0		-20.0	11.4	-5.5	3.5	**269**	7.0	-5.9	14.6	-5.8		-12.3	6.5	-3.6
Two-Year Occupational	-8.2		-6.8	-2.8	-5.1	-9.1		9.9	-14.3	19.8	-9.8		-7.7	-4.3	-2.4
Health Professional	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-16.7%		-6.1%	-19.6%	.0%	14.9%	**532**	2.8%	1.6%	2.8%	14.4%	**383**	7.0%	-1.2%	2.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-23.1		-2.3	-22.8	-4.4	4.9	**126**	-.4	-1.7	-.5	-.8		.1	-.3	-3.7
General Baccalaureate	11.6		-8.9	-1.8	-.4	33.2	**837**	16.0	1.1	1.2	36.5	**838**	20.3	-2.9	3.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-25.3		-6.3	-21.0	-9.9	-13.6		-13.4	-3.9	6.1	-8.4		-9.7	-4.8	5.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	31.0		-16.5	33.8	17.9	18.8		-17.6	15.7	17.9
Health Professional	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	59.9	**1158**	37.2	4.7	4.8	146.5	**2154**	122.5	-9.5	7.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES ALABAMA

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	3,975	$29,991	**89**	$23,903	**92**	$19,745	**93**	$18,327	**82**	$21,843	**84**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	684	31,461	**84**	25,367	**95**	20,788	**96**	15,169	**83**	23,638	**81**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	641	32,659	**94**	24,452	**93**	20,151	**95**	15,819	**92**	25,647	**95**
Comprehensive	1,555	26,885	**83**	22,837	**89**	19,151	**91**	16,355	**96**	20,910	**81**
General Baccalaureate	169	28,430	**100**	24,283	**102**	20,130	**100**	16,817	**95**	21,836	**97**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	587	0		0		0		19,293	**77**	19,293	**77**
Two-Year Occupational	339	0		0		0		19,729	**94**	19,729	**98**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	689	$23,447	**71**	$18,416	**77**	$16,548	**85**	$14,024	**89**	$17,148	**71**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	321	27,083	**89**	21,613	**89**	18,371	**93**	14,697	**89**	18,399	**78**
General Baccalaureate	296	21,019	**79**	17,349	**82**	15,548	**88**	12,173	**80**	16,477	**80**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	53	21,964	**104**	18,320	**91**	16,226	**90**	15,170	**101**	15,961	**97**
Two-Year Occupational	19	17,730	**83**	9,160	**48**	7,437	**46**	6,750	**47**	9,786	**61**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0		0		0		0		0	

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	27%	**83**	26%	**80**	28%	**85**	30%	**84**	31%	**85**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	25	**82**	28	**82**	28	**81**	24	**73**	32	**87**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	31	**91**	27	**80**	33	**101**	33	**106**	30	**83**
Comprehensive	27	**84**	26	**80**	26	**81**	27	**86**	31	**85**
General Baccalaureate	31	**84**	29	**77**	31	**88**	28	**80**	35	**89**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		31	**84**	31	**88**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		32	**88**	32	**87**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	45%	**132**	31%	**52**	34%	**101**	24%	**89**	30%	**84**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0		0		0		0		0	
General Baccalaureate	20	**60**	24	**72**	24	**74**	23	**79**	19	**56**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	125	**240**	0		0		24	**110**	34	**100**
Two-Year Occupational	73	**203**	0		0		10	**46**	24	**76**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		0		0	

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	18%	17%	17%	16%	18%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	18	21	20	17	21
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	24	22	26	22	25
Comprehensive	12	13	13	14	14
General Baccalaureate	12	14	13	13	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	16	16
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	16	16
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	22%	20%	19%	21%	21%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	24	32	27	25	24
General Baccalaureate	14	14	14	9	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	30	0	0	15	22
Two-Year Occupational	43	3	0	0	1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES ALABAMA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	37	3,318	**73**	122,761	67%	**103**	24%	**113**	3%	**30**	92%	**99**	9%	**108**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	17,311	**71**	17,311	51	**118**	41	**116**	1	**39**	92	**115**	9	**40**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	15,785	**117**	15,785	49	**99**	37	**110**	0	**0**	85	**98**	16	**109**
Comprehensive	12	4,327	**66**	51,920	58	**106**	27	**81**	4	**60**	87	**94**	14	**166**
General Baccalaureate	2	2,628	**114**	5,256	58	**83**	36	**125**	4	**65**	97	**98**	4	**139**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16	1,391	**46**	22,244	98	**111**	0	**0**	3	**17**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	5	2,049	**103**	10,245	100	**111**	0	**0**	1	**5**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	22	886	**66**	19,479	67%	**132**	26%	**95**	2%	**31**	94%	**114**	7%	**36**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	3,408	**119**	6,816	50	**107**	32	**104**	1	**16**	82	**101**	19	**97**
General Baccalaureate	9	815	**74**	7,334	61	**102**	37	**104**	3	**78**	100	**102**	0	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	527	**101**	2,631	100	**106**	0	**0**	1	**2**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	3	779	**109**	2,336	100	**104**	1	**20**	1	**13**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	121	**20**	362	65	**161**	29	**127**	2	**24**	94	**138**	7	**19**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 3,091,425
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 35,165,793 (16,919 FTE)
State boards and commissions	$ 1,159,237
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 21,220,000 (estimate)
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 190,000
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? *

Other Comments

* Tuition and fees are not remitted to the State. They are reported as tuition and fees by the institutions.

Retirement Benefits not reported through HEGIS include $9.12 million for 5 senior institutions (the other 7 report appropriations to HEGIS); $6.5 million for the junior colleges; and $5.6 million for the technical institutions outside the HEGIS universe.

State Boards includes appropriations to the Commission on Higher Education and the Postsecondary Division of the State Department of Education.

Source: Alabama Commission on Higher Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

ALASKA

Recent Trends

State and local appropriations to higher education rose 74.3 percent in Alaska between 1978 and 1982, which was nearly 70 percent better than the U.S. average. This surge in state funding not only allowed institutions to accommodate nearly 7 percent more students but also netted a 13 percent improvement in real-dollar state support per student to public institutions. When other revenue sources are considered, the total operating base of public institutions in Alaska increased by nearly 17 percent on a per-student basis. This represents the second-largest improvement among the states. Only Oklahoma gained more in inflation-adjusted revenues per student. Although the significantly higher prices in Alaska compared to the rest of the U.S. temper these findings, the direction of change is encouraging. However, how much of this change is price related and how much is true gain is not discernible. While the four-year trend in Alaska is encouraging, much of the improvement occurred in FY80. Since then, the value of state funding and total funding has fallen in real-dollar terms. In fact, FY82, Alaska was one of 33 states experiencing a decline in the per-student purchasing power of state funding. Constant-dollar state appropriations per student fell 5.2 percent, and the value of funds from all sources dropped even further--by 11.4 percent. Only Wyoming and the District of Columbia had sharper losses in the value of total funding.

State Financing of Higher Education

Still, Alaska spends $367 per capita for higher education, a level more than three times the national average. Seventy-eight percent of this support is funneled directly to public institutions in the form of appropriations, and most of the remainder is provided for student aid. The remaining share (3.5 percent) provides indirect assistance to higher education, primarily for postsecondary vocational-technical education.

State Tax Base and Budget

Alaska raises nearly six times more tax revenues than the typical state because of inherent wealth and a strong tax effort. Alaska has a tax capacity more than three times greater than most states. This is evident in many tax categories, especially severance taxes (index 5919), individual and corporate incomes (indexes 203 and 176 respectively), and residential and industrial properties (indexes 133 and 179). The state makes the most use of its capacity in the area of severance taxes (ranks 2nd), obtaining an astounding 86 percent of its revenues from this source alone. According to the Census Bureau, Alaska spends a total of $8,673 per capita in state funds, four and one-half times the national level. Alaska's spending priorities are most evident for public services and other miscellaneous categories. By contrast, public welfare and health and hospitals receive very small shares of the state budget, shares that are 62 to 66 percent below average. Elementary/secondary education also receives a below-average share, smaller by nearly 30 percent. Only 6.4 percent of state funds are allotted to higher education, a rate 33 percent below average. Still, because of the size of the state's tax base, higher education receives funding (in dollars per capita) that is more than three times the national level. Higher education's share of the state budget is unchanged from 1978.

Higher Education Enrollments

Fewer Alaska residents enroll in higher education than is typical nationally, by 11 percent. More than twice as many Alaskans attend college in other states (compared to the national average). Enrollment of residents within the state at public institutions is just slightly below average, and their enrollment at independent institutions is minimal.

The state's public institutions enroll 8 percent fewer students than is typical. Despite typical numbers of high school graduates, there is low attendance by first-time resident students (one-quarter the average) and a large proportion of part-time students. High student-persistence rates and above-average numbers of nonresidents compensate to a major degree, leaving Alaska's enrollment just 8 percent below average in 1982. Very few Alaskans attend independent institutions within the state. The majority of students in the state enroll in either the two comprehensive institutions or the nine two-year institutions. In absolute terms, the actual number of students in public institutions is very small: 11,182 FTE in total.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Although price differences cloud the interpretation of financial data from Alaska, public institutions in the state operate with revenues that are generally three to four times national levels. At the comprehensive institutions particularly, funding is more than four times national rates, averaging almost $18,000 per student. In addition, Alaska receives an exceptional number of government research grants, a further contribution to the state's funding base. Yet, despite substantial research activity at comprehensive institutions, graduate enrollment at them is only slightly higher than the national average.

Institutions in Alaska are exceptionally small, usually enrolling only 900 plus students, one-fifth the norm. Faculty salaries in Alaska's public sector are nearly 50 percent above the national average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION ALASKA

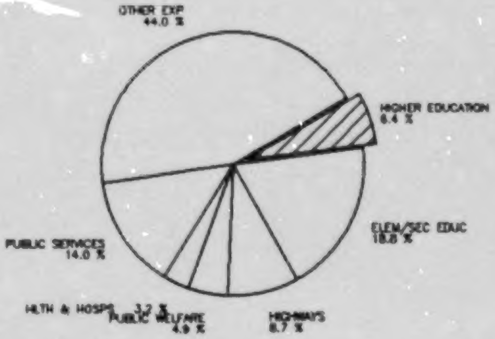
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$288.1	296	$7.6	161	$295.7	285	80.5%	84
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	66.6	12147	.0	0	5.1	1578	71.7	8241	19.5%	2417
Total	66.6	1587	288.1	393	12.7	258	367.4	341		
Percent Distribution	18.1%	466	78.4%	86	3.5%	73			100.0%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$3,333 324	x	185% 186	=	$6,149 597	x	6% 57	=	$367 341

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$8,673

	1982		1978	
	Percent Distribution	Index	Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	6.4%	67	6.4%	67
Elem./Sec.	18.8	72	23.9	86
Highways	8.7	110	12.9	154
Public Welfare	4.9	38	4.9	38
Health & Hospitals	3.2	34	3.4	40
Public Services	14.0	121	12.6	103
Other	44.0	198	35.9	168
Total Amount Per Capita	$8,673	453	$3,693	273

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	416,000	(rank 51)
Total FTE Enrollment	11,349	(rank 51)
Percent Public	99%	130
Percent Independent	1%	6
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	24	96
Independent Institutions	*	6
Out-of-State	5	210
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	30	89

* Less than 1.

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes		General Sales		Selective Sales & Gross Receipts		Licenses		Individual Income		Corporate Net Income		Property: Total Property		Property: Residential		Property: Commercial & Industrial		Property: Farm		Death & Gift		Severance	
Indexes & Rank																								
Capacity	324	1 *	128	3 *	90	45 *	134	6 *	203	1 *	176	2 *	134	2 *	133	3 *	179	2 *	14	45 *	22	51 *	5919	1 *
Effort	185	1 *	35	47 *	106	18 *	120	10 *	4	45 *	86	26 *	111	18 *							51	38 *	276	2 *
Amounts																								
Potential	$1,373,339		$127,971		$45,504		$20,145		$165,257		$45,515		$180,732		$97,827		$77,475		$1,118		$904		$787,309	
Collected	2,533,290		44,928		48,428		24,182		7,171		38,905		200,094								459		2,169,117	
Over(Under)Utilized	1,159,951		-83,043		2,924		4,037		-158,086		-6,610		19,362								-445		1,381,808	
Percent Distribution of Capacity																								
State	100.0%		9.3%		3.3%		1.5%		12.0%		3.3%		13.2%		7.1%		5.6%		.1%		.1%		57.3%	
U.S.	100.0%		23.5%		11.9%		3.6%		15.2%		6.1%		31.7%		17.3%		10.2%		1.9%		.9%		3.1%	
Amounts Per Capita																								
State Capacity	$3,333.35		$310.61		$110.45		$48.90		$401.11		$110.47		$438.67		$237.45		$188.05		$2.71		$2.19		$1,910.94	
State Revenue	6,148.76		109.05		117.55		58.70		17.41		94.43		485.67								1.12		5,264.85	
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52		241.91		122.20		36.63		197.78		62.63		326.31		178.29		104.91		19.81		9.78		32.28	

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ALASKA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$6,149 **597**	X	6% **57**	=	$367 **341**	X	78.5% **87**	=	$288.1 **296**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.3 **101**	X	14.7% **23**	=	1.9 **24**	+	.8 **106**	=	2.7 **30**	X	21.2 **467**	X	.5 **67**	=	26.9 **92**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)	FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
$288.1 **296**	26.9 **92**	ALL PUBLIC
		Research Universities
- **-**	- **-**	-with medical*
- **-**	- **-**	-without medical*
		Universities
- **-**	- **-**	-with medical*
- **-**	- **-**	-without medical*
178.4 **801**	12.3 **172**	Comprehensive
18.9 **622**	1.4 **122**	General Baccalaureate
75.4 **428**	10.6 **128**	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
15.4 **287**	2.6 **92**	Two-Year Occupational
- **-**	- **-**	Health Professional
- **-**	- **-**	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$10,719 **322**	$846 **89**	$322 **142**	$1,055 **261**	$12,940 **264**	$62,191 **304**	$178,709,459
Research Universities							
-with medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	-
-without medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	-
Universities							
-with medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	-
-without medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	-
Comprehensive	14,526 **466**	984 **106**	593 **628**	1,657 **829**	17,759 **410**	99,677 **1140**	118,719,280
General Baccalaureate	13,498 **506**	1,160 **122**	105 **165**	562 **336**	15,323 **357**	25,681 **240**	10,319,994
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7,120 **334**	693 **137**	109 **582**	542 **316**	8,463 **299**	18,736 **229**	40,854,511
Two-Year Occupational	5,916 **284**	649 **98**	25 **99**	569 **347**	7,157 **228**	49,722 **474**	8,815,674
Health Professional	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	-
Other Professional & Specialized	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income	Other E&G	Total E&G	Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL PUBLIC	67% **114**	5% **33**	2% **50**	7% **92**	81% **93**	19% **143**
Research Universities						
-with medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
-without medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
Universities						
-with medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
-without medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
Comprehensive	62 **96**	4 **22**	3 **128**	7 **169**	76 **83**	24 **286**
General Baccalaureate	76 **124**	7 **30**	1 **37**	3 **83**	87 **97**	13 **123**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	77 **118**	7 **46**	1 **137**	6 **104**	91 **98**	9 **120**
Two-Year Occupational	73 **109**	8 **42**	0 **43**	7 **140**	88 **97**	12 **136**
Health Professional	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
Other Professional & Specialized	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$5,124 **213**	$1,397 **291**	$79,975 **434**	$4,560 **98**	$5,095 **302**	$175,520,078
Research Universities						
-with medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	-
-without medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	-
Universities						
-with medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	-
-without medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	-
Comprehensive	5,246 **228**	1,668 **381**	155,336 **4172**	3,450 **386**	6,962 **424**	116,957,233
General Baccalaureate	9,540 **506**	1,666 **436**	192 **10**	260 **261**	6,120 **326**	10,218,606
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,729 **316**	997 **498**	396 **283**	851 **177**	3,358 **288**	40,436,514
Two-Year Occupational	3,782 **214**	1,596 **610**	622 **214**	0 **0**	2,814 **221**	8,908,725
Health Professional	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	
Other Professional & Specialized	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G Expenditures
ALL PUBLIC	33% **74**	9% **101**	25% **328**	1% **22**	32% **106**
Research Universities					
-with medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
-without medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
Universities					
-with medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
-without medical*	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
Comprehensive	23 **46**	7 **77**	38 **1040**	1 **46**	31 **86**
General Baccalaureate	54 **128**	9 **107**	0 **5**	1 **81**	35 **82**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	52 **102**	11 **132**	0 **100**	1 **46**	37 **93**
Two-Year Occupational	46 **88**	19 **269**	0 **88**	0 **0**	34 **91**
Health Professional	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
Other Professional & Specialized	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ALASKA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$6,149 597	X	6% 87	=	$367 341	X	.0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
.3 6	+	.1 2	=	.4 4

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	.4	4	78.7%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.4	164	71.2	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,436	88	$2,908	283	$0	0	$6,516	768	$12,860	186	$32,442	53	$2,601,636
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	3,436	148	2,908	329	0	0	6,516	2894	12,860	335	32,442	251	2,601,636
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,824	127	$2,097	325	$0	0	$0	0	$8,799	262	$2,457,949
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,824	287	2,097	710	0	0	0	0	8,799	287	2,457,949
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	22%	43	19%	152	0%	0	42%	412	83%	100	17%	100
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	22	40	19	88	0	0	42	564	83	91	17	186
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	26%	63	14%	186	0%	0	0%	0	60%	143
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26	80	14	193	0	0	0	0	60	100
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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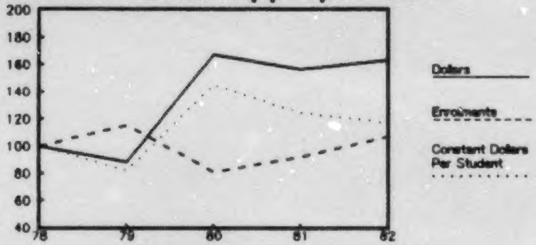
TRENDS

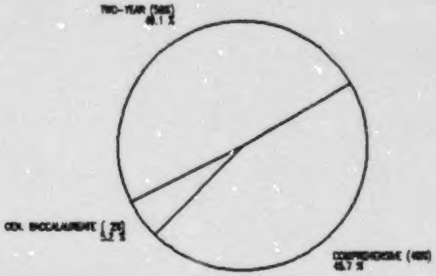
ALASKA

State & Local Appropriations



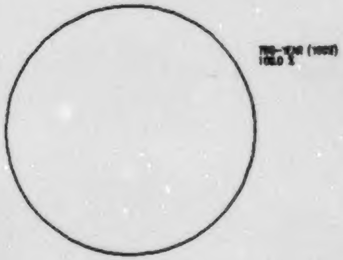
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$119,852,510	74.3%	**168**	21.1%	5.8%	34.5%	11,182	6.8%	**121**	16.1%	12.9%	-29.2%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	74,196,536	68.0	**186**	19.4	5.3	35.8	5,108	20.9	**355**	11.0	16.1	-10.6
General Baccalaureate	7,869,191	193.6	**413**	23.2	443.7	14.0	583	202.0	**2928**	15.4	363.3	-34.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31,362,536	64.8	**172**	19.5	-11.5	35.1	4,405	-27.1		11.2	.3	-32.8
Two-Year Occupational	6,424,247	120.9	**236**	53.7	12.8	18.4	1,086	.0		91.5	11.1	-67.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	167	-6.7		23.7	-2.8	-31.8

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

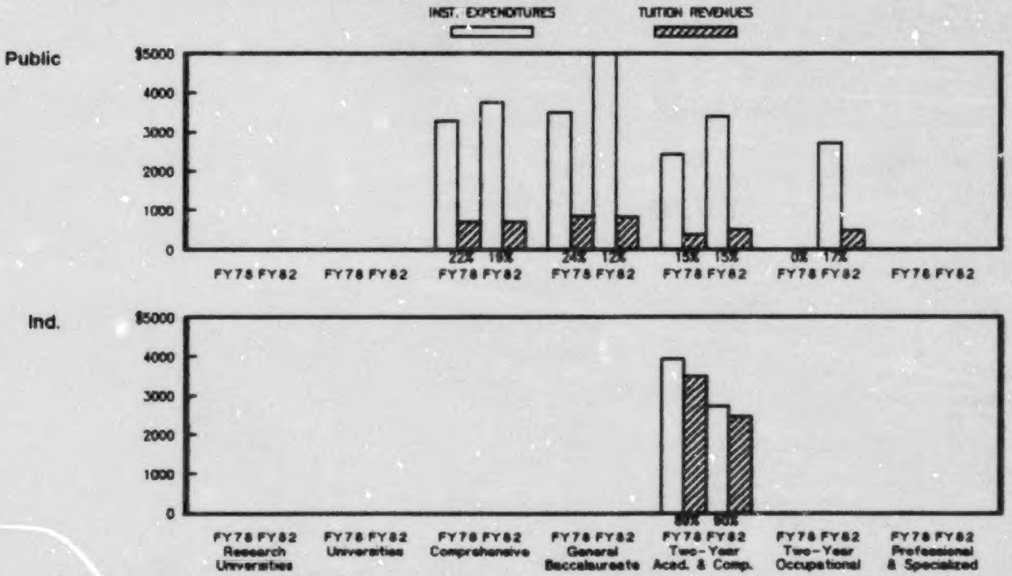
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



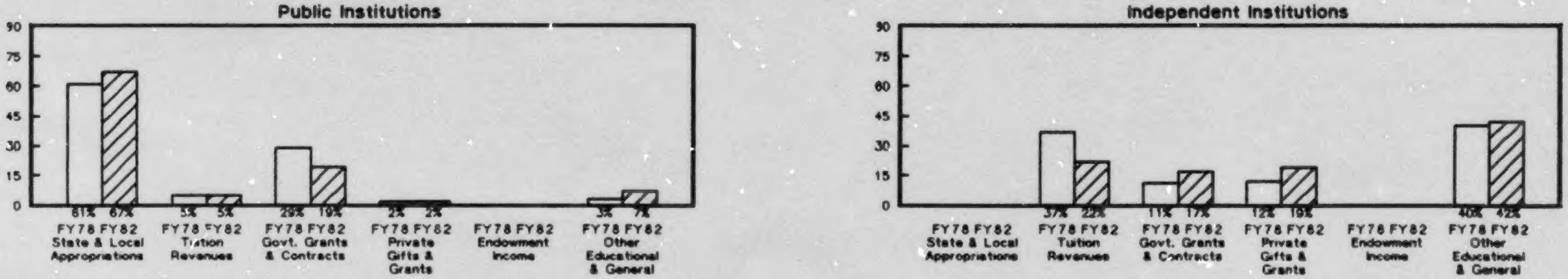
Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	13.0%		-5.2%	-15.4%	73.0%	2.8%	20[illegible]	-4.8%	-2.3%	35.1%	16.9%		-11.4%	-6.4%	62.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-3.6		-2.3	-18.0	38.5	-3.4		.5	11.3	-13.2	1.4		-9.6	-5.1	23.8
General Baccalaureate	-32.6		-2.9	6.0	58.1	-3.6		3.8	11.0	34.9	-28.5		-11.1	14.0	61.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56.8		-2.4	-20.3	83.4	31.6	2431	2.9	-20.2	78.0	58.2		-5.4	-18.2	85.6
Two-Year Occupational	.0		-27.0	-8.3	230.2	.0		-55.5	-11.1	262.7	.0		-34.7	-10.5	253.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	-31.8%		-14.0%	8.0%	12.9%	5.3%	143	-14.0%	60.4%	35.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	-31.8		-14.0	8.0	12.9	5.3	115	-14.0	60.4	35.2
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine. U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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FACULTY SALARIES

ALASKA

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82											4-Year Change 1978-82										2-Year Change 1980-82				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	547	$49,365	**146**	$39,562	**153**	$32,118	**162**	$37,870	**169**	$38,224	**147**	0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		33%	30%	33%	27%	29%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	281	49,617	**153**	39,772	**154**	32,106	**162**	27,113	**157**	38,045	**148**	0		0		0		0		0		34	30	33	36	33
General Baccalaureate	54	44,236	**155**	38,153	**160**	32,169	**159**	29,431	**166**	33,732	**149**	0		0		0		0		0		0	23	35	0	27
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	191	0		0		0		39,355	**157**	39,355	**157**	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	29	29
Two-Year Occupational	21	0		0		0		41,878	**159**	41,878	**191**	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	23	23
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	14	$0		$0		$0		$16,383	**103**	$16,383	**68**	0%		0%		0%		21%	**77**	21%	**88**	0%	0%	0%	7%	7%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	0		0		0		16,383	**109**	16,383	**99**	0		0		0		21	**96**	21	**68**	0	0	0	7	7
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES ALASKA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	12	932	**21**	11,182	53%	**82**	12%	**54**	32%	**443**	96%	**104**	5%	**56**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	2,554	**39**	5,108	57	**103**	24	**74**	11	**195**	91	**99**	10	**116**
General Baccalaureate	1	583	**25**	583	24	**36**	4	**13**	67	**1257**	94	**95**	7	**384**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7	630	**20**	4,405	50	**56**	0	**0**	51	**420**	100	**108**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	543	**27**	1,086	67	**74**	0	**0**	34	**331**	100	**108**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	1	167	**12**	167	87%	**170**	8%	**27**	7%	**151**	101%	**122**	0%	**0**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	167	**32**	167	87	**52**	8	**500**	7	**141**	101	**108**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 27,701,000
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 3,167,300 (200 FTE est.)
State boards and commissions	$ 2,109,700
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

ARIZONA

Recent Trends

The 13.1 percent increase in state appropriations to Arizona's public institutions in FY82 was more than sufficient to cover both enrollment increases and inflation. Arizona's public institutions had real-dollar gains in total funding per student of 2.1 percent, based on a 2.2 percent gain in constant-dollar state funding and 2.3 percent gain in inflation-adjusted tuition revenues. When seen against a national backdrop, these improvements in funding in Arizona are especially impressive. Nationally, public institutions saw their purchasing power drop overall by 2.0 percent, and by 3.6 percent in terms of state funding. Arizona by contrast was one of 16 states that experienced real improvements in its operating base.

These one-year gains in state and local appropriations to public institutions continued a trend. From 1978 to 1982 state and local appropriations outpaced both inflation and enrollment growth in Arizona. The 50.7 percent increase in state funding created a 2.1 percent real-dollar gain in finances, even with a 2.2 percent increase in enrollments. Coupled with a 22.5 percent advance in constant-dollar tuition revenues, Arizona institutions experienced a nearly 10 percent constant-dollar increase in their total E&G revenues per student. As a result, Arizona was among the 16 states achieving real-dollar gains in state support per student, and among the 20 states with gains in total funding for the public sector for this time period.

Arizona's gain in constant-dollar total revenues of 9.6 percent between 1978 and 1982 contrasts sharply with the 2.3 percent loss experienced nationally. Clearly Arizona's recent financial conditions have been more favorable than those of the rest of the nation.

State Financing of Higher Education

Arizona spends $165 per capita for higher education, a level 53 percent above the national average. As a result, Arizona is 2nd in the country in its support of higher education, outranked only by Alaska. These funds are being spent in the public sector, almost entirely in the form of direct institutional appropriations. The state student-aid program is small in Arizona.

State Tax Base and Budget

Arizona ranks 37th nationally in tax capacity. However, through a substantial tax effort, Arizona collects taxes that are 6 percent greater than the national average, resulting in $967 per capita for public purposes in 1981. Arizona raises 68 percent of these taxes through above-average general sales taxes and property taxes.

In Arizona's budget, higher education, public services, highways, and elementary-secondary education receive above-average shares of the state pie. Higher education in particular is favored, receiving 15.0 percent of the state's budget, a level 57 percent above the national average. Further, this share increased from 1978, when it was 14.4 percent of the state's budget. By contrast, public welfare and health and hospitals receive shares of the state budget that are very low by national standards.

Higher Education Enrollments

Arizona residents achieve very high rates of access to higher education, ranking the state 1st in the nation. Forty-three of every 1,000 persons in the state enroll, a level nearly 30 percent above average. Public institutions of higher education in Arizona are the primary means of access, and they enroll 54 percent more state residents than is typical. Very few Arizonans attend independent institutions in the state, and half as many Arizonans as average migrate to other states for postsecondary education.

In total, Arizona's public institutions of higher education enroll 79 percent more students than the average (52.3 FTE students for every 1,000 persons in the state), more students per capita than any other state. The entrance rate for first-time students is more than three times the national average, including a very substantial in-migration of students from other states (nine times the national rate, and more than any other state). However, students in Arizona more often attend higher education institutions on a part-time basis and for shorter durations than students in other states, thus lessening somewhat the strong enrollment demand. Nevertheless, the state has more access for its own residents and for students in general than any other state.

Far more students enroll in research and doctoral institutions in Arizona than is typical. Forty-five percent of the state's public students are in universities, in contrast to the national average of 32 percent. Similarly, Arizona places more emphasis on two-year institutions, and 48 percent of the state's students enroll in this sector, in contrast to the U.S. average of 38 percent. Most postsecondary students enroll in universities or two-year institution.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

In 1982, despite recent improvements in funding, per-student revenues overall in Arizona were below the levels received by similar public institutions, largely because of below-average state funding. There were, however, major variations in this general profile by type of institution. The research university, the University of Arizona, received average funding from the state but, overall, operated with revenues 10 percent less than average because of lower tuition revenues. The large academic two-year institutions, while better funded, functioned with about 4 percent less than the average for comparable schools. All other public sectors had above-average funding. The university with no medical programs, Arizona State University, received about 2 percent more per student from the state and, overall, had 3 percent more revenues than similar institutions. The two-year occupational institution in the state operates with funding that is 18 percent better than average. Northern Arizona University (reclassified in this edition as a comprehensive institution) operates with 13 percent more funding per student than similar institutions.

The University of Arizona (medical research university) spends less on instruction and more on academic support and public service than is typical of such institutions. Arizona State also has a large academic support and public-service component and spends slightly more on research than other institutions in this category.

Generally, institutions in this state are larger than average and more graduate in character. The University of Arizona, with 26,657 students, is about 10 percent larger than other research universities with medical schools. Arizona State University, with 29,496 students, is more than twice as large as schools of its type. The University of Arizona is also more graduate in its focus (22 percent of its students study at this level) than is Arizona State University, which enrolls about 11 percent more graduate students than is typical of such schools.

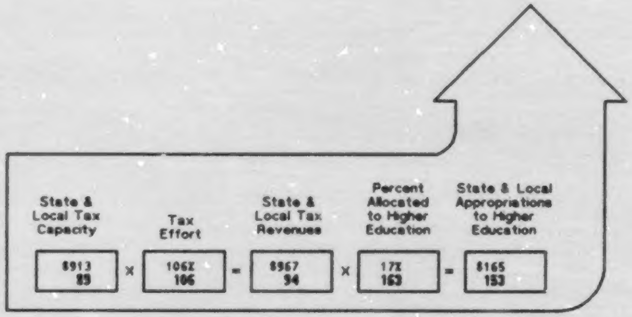
Faculty salaries in Arizona are 10 percent above national levels and improved markedly between 1978 and 1982, particularly for the upper ranks.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION ARIZONA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

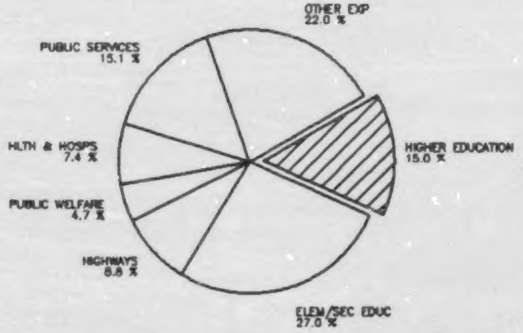
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.1	6	$163.6	163	$1.6	34	$165.3	160	100.0%	104
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	11	.0	4	.0%	3
Total	.1	2	163.6	166	1.6	32	165.4	153		
Percent Distribution	.1%	1	99.0%	103	1.0%	21			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$913 89	x	106% 106	=	$967 94	x	17% 163	=	$165 153

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	15.0%	157	14.4%	180
Elem./Sec.	27.0	104	28.8	103
Highways	8.8	111	10.3	124
Public Welfare	4.7	36	3.9	30
Health & Hospitals	7.4	80	7.5	83
Public Services	15.1	130	13.6	117
Other	22.0	98	21.5	100
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,893	99	$1,345	99

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,893

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	89 37 *	91 36 *	101 20 *	113 17 *	88 30 *	74 43 *	89 37 *	98 20 *	72 40 *	108 23 *	81 26 *	29 19 *
Effort	106 13 *	158 6 *	82 39 *	75 40 *	75 33 *	98 18 *	106 21 *				45 42 *	0 29 *
Amounts												
Potential	$2,552,170	$616,137	$344,404	$116,096	$486,866	$128,748	$811,898	$488,994	$210,319	$60,034	$22,148	$25,870
Collected	2,702,681	975,305	283,098	86,681	364,130	126,509	857,061				9,891	0
Over(Under)Utilized	150,511	359,168	-61,306	-29,415	-122,736	-2,239	45,163				-12,257	-25,870
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.1%	13.5%	4.5%	19.1%	5.0%	31.8%	19.2%	8.2%	2.4%	.9%	1.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$913.45	$220.52	$123.27	$41.55	$174.25	$46.08	$290.59	$175.02	$75.28	$21.49	$7.93	$9.26
State Revenue	967.32	349.07	101.32	31.02	130.33	45.28	306.75				3.54	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	2,310,000	(rank 32)
Total FTE Enrollment	126,957	(rank 23)
Percent Public	95%	126
Percent Independent	5%	20
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	39	154
Independent Institutions	2	29
Out-of-State	2	80
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	43	127

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ARIZONA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$967 **94**	X	17% **163**	=	$165 **153**	X	99.0% **110**	=	$163.6 **168**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.2 **92**	X	207.3% **332**	=	25.3 **307**	+	6.7 **937**	=	32.0 **357**	X	2.6 **57**	X	.6 **88**	=	52.3 **179**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$163.6	**168**	52.3	**179**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
61.3	**383**	11.5	**363**	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
41.7	**642**	12.8	**434**	-without medical*
15.0	**88**	4.3	**61**	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
43.3	**246**	22.9	**277**	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
2.3	**35**	.7	**26**	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,129	**94**	$962	**101**	$264	**116**	$277	**68**	$4,629	**94**	$26,558	**130**	$661,743,359
Research Universities													
-with medical*	5,312	**102**	1,334	**90**	751	**102**	364	**31**	7,758	**90**	60,078	**102**	268,502,119
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,267	**102**	1,383	**110**	301	**126**	268	**76**	5,218	**103**	15,237	**102**	171,270,480
Comprehensive	3,466	**111**	1,083	**117**	87	**91**	254	**127**	4,888	**113**	13,103	**150**	54,643,451
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,889	**83**	536	**106**	38	**202**	244	**142**	2,706	**96**	14,362	**184**	160,667,417
Two-Year Occupational	3,132	**134**	359	**54**	55	**225**	204	**125**	3,748	**118**	6,710	**64**	6,659,892
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	57%	**97**	18%	**105**	5%	**120**	5%	**71**	85%	**97**	15%	**116**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	53	**109**	13	**95**	7	**109**	4	**33**	77	**96**	23	**116**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	56	**100**	24	**108**	5	**124**	5	**75**	90	**102**	10	**83**
Comprehensive	64	**96**	20	**101**	2	**79**	5	**110**	90	**98**	10	**125**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	62	**89**	18	**106**	1	**205**	8	**143**	89	**96**	11	**140**
Two-Year Occupational	80	**113**	9	**48**	1	**203**	5	**110**	95	**104**	5	**58**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,283	**95**	$537	**112**	$21,403	**132**	$9,114	**115**	$1,471	**87**	$621,942,353
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,487	**92**	1,087	**122**	65,200	**57**	4,637	**131**	1,996	**85**	252,761,875
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,530	**99**	702	**126**	12,121	**104**	2,791	**418**	1,510	**86**	160,089,608
Comprehensive	2,339	**105**	389	**83**	3,746	**101**	1,253	**140**	1,947	**119**	51,351,665
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,539	**103**	205	**84**	132	**68**	435	**30**	1,095	**94**	151,454,023
Two-Year Occupational	2,001	**113**	252	**96**	0	**0**	0	**0**	1,465	**118**	6,285,182
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	44%	**100**	10%	**118**	13%	**122**	3%	**68**	29%	**92**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	37	**100**	11	**133**	26	**113**	4	**47**	21	**94**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	47	**102**	13	**130**	9	**95**	4	**100**	28	**85**
Comprehensive	46	**94**	8	**90**	3	**87**	6	**205**	38	**107**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	54	**107**	7	**87**	0	**56**	1	**34**	38	**98**
Two-Year Occupational	54	**102**	7	**87**	0	**0**	0	**0**	39	**104**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ARIZONA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$967 **94**	X	[17% **163**]	=	$165 **153**	X	[.0% **0**]	=	$.0 **0**

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
1.6 **29**	+	[1.0 **27**]	=	2.7 **28**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	**0**	2.7	**28**	61.8%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	– with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	– without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	– with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	– without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	**0**	.4	**16**	76.4	General Baccalaureate
.0	**0**	.0	**19**	90.1	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	**0**	1.6	**240**	.0	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	**0**	.6	**46**	56.5	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	**0**	$2,249	**53**	$550	**53**	$44	**7**	$126	**15**	$2,968	**43**	$9,297	**26**	$19,228,307
Research Universities															
– with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
– with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	2,304	**60**	2,253	**268**	227	**46**	188	**52**	4,970	**85**	0	**0**	5,019,285
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	1,095	**47**	942	**106**	0	**0**	504	**162**	2,540	**67**	70,756	**547**	1,259,767
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	1,252	**47**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	1,252	**42**	0	**0**	4,653,766
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	5,174	**147**	769	**72**	30	**3**	410	**74**	6,382	**115**	1,065	**7**	8,295,489

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,241	**41**	$193	**31**	$0	**0**	$0	**0**	$1,797	**53**	$19,778,097
Research Universities											
– with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
– with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,297	**63**	203	**50**	0	**0**	0	**0**	3,647	**112**	5,197,026
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,803	**285**	2,657	**900**	0	**0**	0	**0**	10,398	**422**	1,786,824
Two-Year Occupational	752	**70**	9	**4**	0	**0**	0	**0**	442	**23**	4,464,081
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,399	**116**	515	**107**	0	**0**	0	**0**	3,550	**128**	8,339,166

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	**0**	72%	**140**	17%	**142**	1%	**19**	4%	**39**	94%	**115**	6%	**31**
Research Universities														
– with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
– with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	46	**73**	45	**326**	5	**86**	4	**64**	0	**0**	0	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	9	**17**	8	**38**	0	**0**	4	**57**	21	**24**	79	**839**
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	100	**117**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	80	**136**	12	**67**	0	**8**	6	**69**	99	**106**	1	**13**

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	38%	**103**	6%	**78**	0%	**0**	0%	**0**	56%	**133**
Research Universities										
– with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
– with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	25	**71**	4	**57**	0	**0**	0	**0**	71	**127**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23	**70**	16	**221**	0	**0**	0	**0**	62	**104**
Two-Year Occupational	63	**164**	1	**9**	0	**0**	0	**0**	37	**68**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	37	**103**	8	**96**	0	**0**	0	**0**	55	**112**

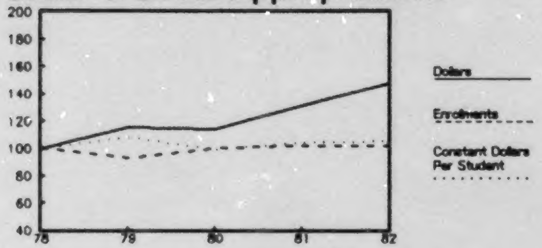
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

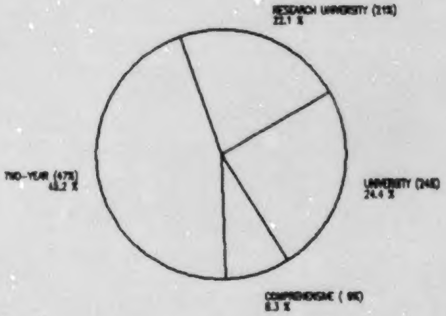
ARIZONA

State & Local Appropriations



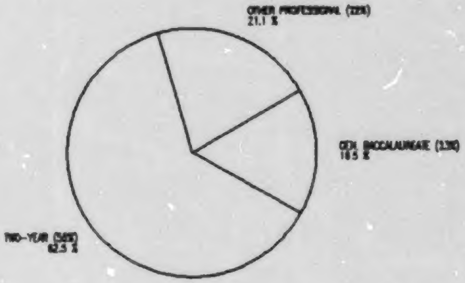
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$378,016,303	50.7%	**115**	13.1%	17.2%	5.6%	120,834	2.2%	**33**	.5%	1.9%	7.0%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	141,577,700	46.7	**105**	12.8	16.1	4.0	26,657	9.4	**104**	.8	4.1	12.5
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	96,357,000	62.8	**164**	19.6	22.5	3.6	29,496	5.3	**120**	.9	-.4	4.3
Comprehensive	34,741,100	68.9	**158**	21.5	13.5	11.2	10,025	-5.5		4.4	-10.9	1.5
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	100,045,213	41.5	**110**	5.9	17.5	4.5	52,965	.9		-.3	5.5	7.2
Two-Year Occupational	5,295,290	35.1	**68**	5.0	-10.8	90.0	1,691	-37.9		-.8	-13.3	5.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	6,123	34.2	**323**	10.5	14.1	8.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

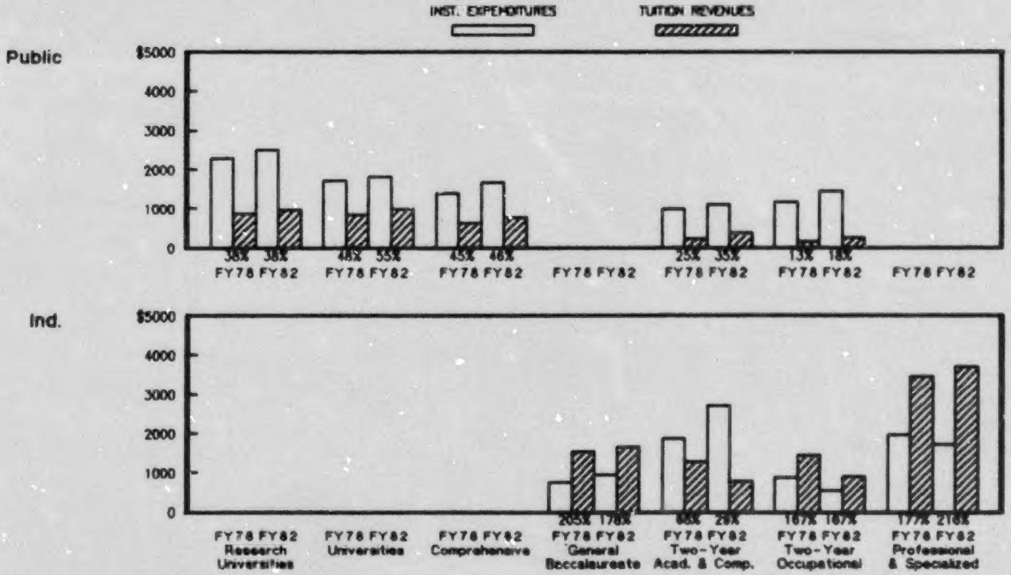
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

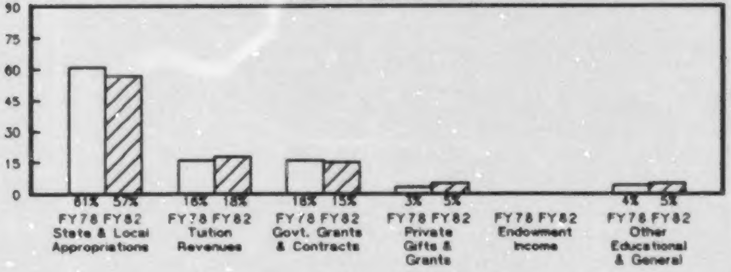
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	2.1%		2.2%	3.8%	-10.1%	22.5%	**1607**	2.3%	5.8%	-6.9%	9.6%		2.1%	3.7%	-7.1%
Research Universities -with medical*	-7.1		1.7	.7	-15.7	6.5	**155**	-6.8	.9	-13.3	-1.2		-.8	.9	-13.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	7.1		7.7	11.1	-9.5	15.0	**556**	1.0	2.6	-6.6	12.6		6.5	8.0	-7.1
Comprehensive	23.9		5.7	15.1	-.2	18.6		-6.2	18.8	-4.8	24.6		3.1	16.9	-1.4
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-2.8		-3.3	.5	-11.2	53.6	**4123**	22.2	18.7	3.3	9.3		.7	.9	-4.8
Two-Year Occupational	50.9		-3.7	-7.0	63.4	65.4		-.9	61.1	10.6	58.4		-.4	-2.3	52.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	-18.1%		-5.9%	-10.2%	-7.1%	-13.0%		-1.2%	-10.8%	-4.8%
Research Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	3.8	**103**	.0	-.9	-7.7	39.4	**896**	21.3	-2.7	-3.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	-39.9		-11.3	-23.2	10.8	-49.1		-11.3	-22.1	-4.5
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-39.9		-17.5	-19.2	-9.7	-39.9		-17.5	-19.2	-9.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	4.0	**80**	7.9	1.9	-6.3	5.2	**76**	7.0	.9	-1.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

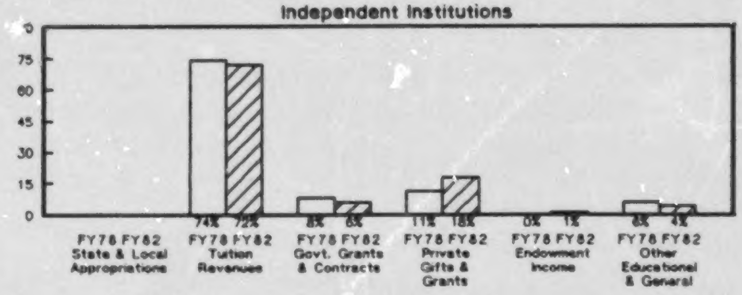
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES ARIZONA

CPI Increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

CPI Increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82										4-Year Change 1978-82										2-Year Change 1980-82				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	3,857	$38,243	**113**	$28,824	**111**	$23,048	**109**	$24,755	**110**	$28,498	**110**	44%	**138**	42%	**129**	40%	**122**	41%	**113**	44%	**122**	15%	16%	17%	22%	19%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	1,027	39,309	**105**	28,612	**107**	23,288	**106**	19,012	**104**	31,328	**107**	43	**125**	41	**122**	43	**120**	38	**115**	45	**122**	8	8	9	7	10
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1,140	37,395	**108**	28,873	**110**	22,925	**109**	18,339	**106**	29,261	**108**	46	**126**	44	**132**	42	**128**	36	**115**	47	**129**	23	23	21	21	25
Comprehensive	431	36,105	**112**	29,064	**113**	22,988	**109**	18,407	**107**	27,056	**105**	45	**133**	39	**118**	34	**107**	40	**125**	43	**120**	22	20	18	18	22
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,211	0		0		0		25,865	**103**	25,865	**103**	0		0		0		40	**111**	40	**115**	0	0	0	23	23
Two-Year Occupational	48	0		0		0		29,236	**123**	29,[illegible]36	**133**	0		0		0		51	**140**	51	**137**	0	0	0	28	28
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	114	$25,561	**78**	$22,480	**94**	$18,745	**96**	$13,752	**85**	$21,352	**88**	31%	**93**	37%	**108**	39%	**119**	0%		35%	**97**	17%	23%	35%	34%	24%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	35	23,630	**88**	21,437	**101**	16,449	**93**	15,880	**105**	21,016	**102**	31	**94**	35	**106**	40	**126**	0		33	**96**	14	23	30	21	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	0		17,200	**86**	17,233	**106**	13,222	**88**	14,650	**89**	0		0		34	**113**	0		14	**48**	0	33	40	94	29
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	65	27,344	**92**	23,188	**99**	20,410	**106**	13,879	**86**	22,976	**102**	33	**106**	38	**111**	43	**127**	0		39	**111**	22	21	32	26	25

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES ARIZONA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	19	6,360	**100**	120,834	67%	**104**	21%	**99**	5%	**89**	92%	**99**	8%	**109**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	26,657	**110**	26,657	42	**97**	35	**100**	4	**124**	79	**93**	22	**104**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	29,496	**219**	29,496	40	**82**	42	**122**	4	**99**	85	**98**	16	**111**
Comprehensive	1	10,025	**152**	10,025	58	**106**	32	**98**	6	**102**	95	**103**	6	**68**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15	3,531	**114**	52,965	96	**108**	0	**0**	5	**40**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,691	**85**	1,691	100	**111**	0	**0**	1	**1**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	6	1,021	**76**	6,123	66%	**129**	16%	**58**	3%	**61**	84%	**102**	17%	**92**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1	1,010	**92**	1,010	52	**88**	35	**98**	14	**377**	100	**102**	0	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	106	**30**	106	94	**100**	0	**0**	7	**141**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	3,718	**530**	3,718	86	**89**	14	**580**	1	**23**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	430	**72**	1,289	14	**30**	7	**28**	1	**12**	21	**30**	80	**248**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 218,253*
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 1,704,150
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 2,078,700
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 11,238,337
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 3,935,748
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? **

Other Comments

* This amount is for state appropriated matching of SSIG only. Additional matching from local and institutional sources are not included. Total Arizona SSIG program for 1981-82 was $2,390,163.

** Registration and fees are not appropriated, but are used as an offset to fund the operating budget.

Source: Arizona Board of Regents

ARKANSAS

Recent Trends

In fiscal year 1982, inflation outstripped a 6.5 percent increase in state funding for public higher education in Arkansas. In constant dollars, this represented a 1.4 percent drop per student in state appropriations. Tuition revenues, however, increased by 5.3 percent. Consequently, total E&G revenues (excluding government grants and contracts) per student in constant dollars decreased by .4 percent.

Between 1978 and 1982, higher education institutions in Arkansas experienced a net decrease in state and total support. The state increased appropriations for public higher education by 39.5 percent from 1978 to 1982 (slightly below the national average), but because of above-average enrollment growth of 6.1 percent and an inflation rate of 44.3 percent (HEPI), appropriations in constant dollars per student fell 8.9 percent (compared to 5.3 percent nationally). From 1978 to 1982, the state's public institutions increased tuition revenues 77 percent, resulting in an increase of 15.2 percent in constant dollars per student, 9th highest in the nation. These large increases in tuition offset to some degree the loss from appropriations, so that total educational and general expenditures per student in constant dollars declined only 3.5 percent. Faculty salaries increased 36 percent during the four years, equal to the national rate. However, given the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI during this time, faculty in the public sector lost 10 percent of their purchasing power.

Between 1978 and 1982, the 15 independent institutions in the state increased tuition revenues per student in constant dollars by 8.3 percent, well above the national average of 2.8 percent. However, they could not increase revenues from other sources proportionately, and as a result, total educational and general expenditures per student in constant dollars declined 5.8 percent. This compares to a national average increase of 3.7 percent. Faculty salaries increased only 32 percent, 11 percent below the national average.

State Financing of Higher Education

Arkansas operates a relatively small public higher education system, enrolling 22.9 FTE students per 1,000 population in FY82, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Total per capita appropriations for higher education of $77.50 were low, with a state rank of 42nd. However, given below-average enrollment, appropriations per student were $3,344, equal to the national average and ranking Arkansas 22nd. Revenues from other sources, including tuition, did not materially improve total funding relative to national averages.

The state also appropriated $1.5 million for student aid and $.7 million for state boards and commissions. State funds were not used for the operation of independent institutions.

State Tax Base and Budget

Arkansas is a relatively tax-poor state and had a potential tax capacity of $840 per capita in 1981, 18 percent below the national average of $1,030. The state ranked 43rd in the nation in tax capacity (an improvement over its 1980 ranking of 47th). This position was the result of low tax potential in individual income (60 percent of the national average), corporate income (77 percent), and residential and commercial property (69 percent and 70 percent).

The tax effort of Arkansas was also low, 21 percent below the national average tax rates, with a state rank of 43rd. (In 1980, the tax effort was 15 percent below average, a rank of 37th.) Arkansas lost $295 million because of low property taxes and $98 million because of below-average general sales taxes. As a result, collected tax revenues of $663 were 36 percent below average, ranking the state last (51st) in the nation in tax funds available to support public services. Collected tax revenues in 1981 exceeded collected revenues in 1980 by only $22 per capita.

Arkansas allocated 12 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, above the U.S. average of 11 percent (index 112). However, because of low tax collections, the resulting appropriations of $78 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support were 28 percent below the national average (42nd in the nation).

If the operating budget of the state is taken as a whole (including nontax and federal revenues), highways received the largest share of the budget relative to national averages, followed by health and hospitals and education. Public services (police, fire, sewerage, and parks) received a disproportionately low share compared to national averages.

Higher Education Enrollments

Arkansas, with 25 students per 1,000 population, ranked 49th in the number of students attending college anywhere. The 1982 national average was 34 per 1,000 population. A large majority, 84 percent, attended public institutions within the state; 12 percent attended independent institutions in state; and 4 percent attended out of state. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively.

The colleges and universities of Arkansas enrolled 63,022 FTE students in fall 1981, making higher education a small enterprise relative to the state's population. The public sector was proportionately larger than the private sector (83 percent versus 17 percent), compared to the national average (76 percent versus 24 percent). University enrollment as a share of total public enrollment was proportionately smaller than the national average (26.8 versus 32.1 percent); four-year college enrollment much larger (55.9 versus 28.3 percent); and two-year college enrollment proportionately much smaller (14.9 versus 37.8 percent).

In 1982, Arkansas had an average number of high school graduates per capita compared to the nation, but only 43.8 percent entered state public institutions. The entrance rate nationally was 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students per 1,000 population was 9 percent less than the national average. Retention was slightly less than average, and part-time enrollments were also lower than average. Residents made up 56.8 percent of the enrollment at independent institutions in Arkansas, whereas the national average was 60.4 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The largest public enrollment (20,472) was at the state's four comprehensive colleges, which received the lowest appropriations per student relative to national averages. Thus, total educational and general revenues (excluding government contracts) at the comprehensive institutions were 17 percent below average. These institutions also had correspondingly low expenditures.

The University of Arkansas, which enrolled 14,070 students in fall 1981, received tuition revenues 26 percent below the national average for research universities without medical programs. High revenues from other sources increased total educational and general revenues to near the national average. The university emphasizes public service and research at the expense of student instruction, which was funded 29 percent below average. The university ranked last among all research universities in this respect.

The state's four baccalaureate colleges, enrolling 8,944 students, had nearly average total funding. Like the university, however, they underfunded instruction per student--by 15 percent. Again, research and public service were financed well above average for this type of institution.

The seven two-year academic colleges, with enrollments totaling 6,175, received above-average tuition revenues, yet funded instruction per student at 13 percent below the national average. Academic support, in contrast, was funded 30 percent above average.

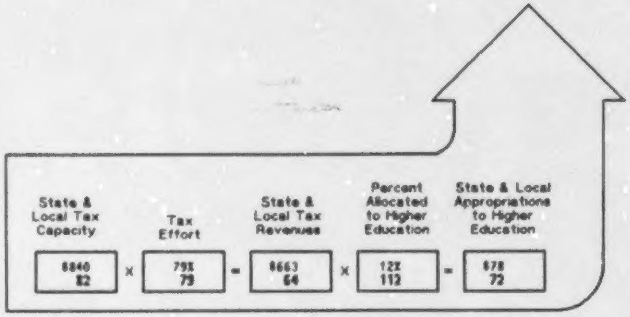
The state's seven independent baccalaureate colleges, which enrolled 7,873 students, received tuition revenues that were 36 percent below average. Endowment funds made up some of the difference; nevertheless, total educational and general funding fell 44 percent below average. As a consequence, expenditures were substantially below average. For example, instruction per student was supported at 13 percent below the national average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION ARKANSAS

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

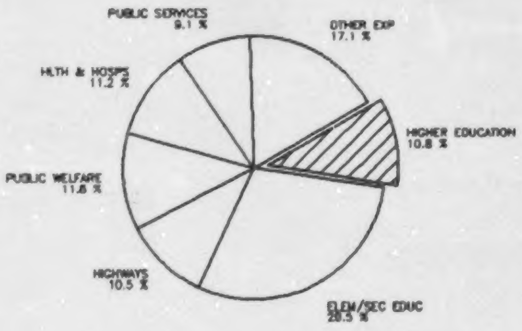
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$76.6	73	$.0	0	$76.6	74	98.8%	103
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.7	115	.0	0	.3	55	1.0	110	1.2%	153
Total	.7	16	76.6	78	.3	6	77.5	72		
Percent Distribution	.8%	22	98.8%	108	.4%	8			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$840 82	x	79% 79	=	$663 64	x	12% 112	=	$78 72

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	10.8%	113	9.4%	98
Elem./Sec.	29.5	113	29.6	106
Highways	10.5	132	13.2	159
Public Welfare	11.8	91	13.1	103
Health & Hospitals	11.2	120	10.2	121
Public Services	9.1	79	8.6	75
Other	17.1	76	15.8	74
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,348	78	$960	71

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,348

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	2,296,000	(rank 33)
Total FTE Enrollment	63,022	(rank 34)
Percent Public	83%	110
Percent Independent	17%	68
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	82
Independent Institutions	3	45
Out-of-State	1	54
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	25	74

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	82 43 *	98 41 *	99 24 *	113 19 *	60 50 *	77 41 *	82 40 *	69 44 *	70 45 *	211 10 *	52 40 *	63 17 *
Effort	79 43 *	80 33 *	102 23 *	94 20 *	114 25 *	73 32 *	53 44 *				40 44 *	53 17 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,928,064	$498,827	$278,876	$94,893	$274,456	$110,054	$612,414	$283,950	$168,535	$95,967	$11,693	$46,847
Collected	1,522,070	400,357	283,290	89,177	311,942	80,682	317,176				4,729	24,711
Over(Under)Utilized	-405,994	-98,470	4,414	-5,716	37,486	-29,372	-295,238				-6,964	-22,136
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.9%	14.5%	4.9%	14.2%	5.7%	31.8%	14.7%	8.7%	5.0%	.6%	2.4%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$839.75	$217.26	$121.46	$41.33	$119.54	$47.93	$266.73	$123.67	$73.40	$41.80	$5.09	$20.40
State Revenue	662.92	174.37	123.38	38.84	135.86	35.14	142.50				2.06	10.76
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ARKANSAS

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenue $663 64 × [Percent Allocated to Higher Education 12% 112] = State & Local Appropriations in Higher Education $78 72 × [Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions 98.8% 109] = State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions $76.6 79

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates 13.4 101 × [Entrance Rate to Public Institutions 43.8% 70] = First-Time Resident Enrollment 5.9 71 + In-Migration to Public Institutions .7 91 = First-Time Enrollment 6.5 73 × [Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment) 4.3 93] × [Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE) .8 116] = FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions 22.9 78

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$76.6	79	22.9	78	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
25.2	431	6.1	441	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
22.5	101	8.9	125	Comprehensive
9.8	322	3.9	343	General Baccalaureate
5.4	30	2.7	33	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.9	29	.7	26	Two-Year Occupational
11.9	171	.6	250	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,344	101	$883	93	$440	194	$448	111	$5,114	104	$16,374	80	$302,807,241
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,111	98	1,013	74	306	52	1,143	170	6,571	96	22,034	56	103,644,702
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,522	81	858	93	70	73	154	77	3,602	83	8,360	96	80,861,755
General Baccalaureate	2,516	94	878	92	65	96	164	98	3,622	94	20,810	195	40,588,212
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,994	94	651	128	4	18	111	64	2,758	98	8,191	105	18,862,071
Two-Year Occupational	2,601	112	445	67	41	197	147	90	3,241	102	13,376	127	6,349,760
Health Professional	21,581	68	1,562	83	13,233	371	1,526	29	37,900	98	210,629	25	52,500,741
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,380	99	$399	83	$16,765	104	$9,456	113	$1,753	104	$294,707,547
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,003	71	348	57	58,793	117	7,680	789	1,581	73	102,807,939
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,937	87	449	102	1,087	29	480	54	1,284	78	77,121,881
General Baccalaureate	1,613	85	381	100	2,291	124	376	378	2,061	113	38,021,577
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,304	87	318	130	15	8	144	30	1,197	193	17,726,097
Two-Year Occupational	1,649	93	171	65	703	243	47	29	1,871	147	6,234,406
Health Professional	25,423	129	965	28	139,398	24	732	127	11,658	125	52,795,647
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	58%	99	15%	91	8%	130	8%	109	89%	102	11%	85
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	56	112	14	84	4	60	15	194	89	110	11	57
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	64	97	22	111	2	87	4	92	91	99	9	106
General Baccalaureate	55	90	19	88	1	92	4	94	80	90	20	188
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	65	93	21	128	0	17	4	64	90	97	10	124
Two-Year Occupational	67	101	12	61	1	181	4	81	84	92	16	183
Health Professional	52	86	4	104	32	465	4	37	91	112	9	47
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	96	7%	80	12%	103	7%	148	31%	101
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	27	81	5	65	29	129	17	204	22	83
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	51	106	12	125	1	33	1	52	34	95
General Baccalaureate	38	86	9	100	2	124	2	111	48	113
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	45	99	11	134	0	6	2	95	42	106
Two-Year Occupational	44	83	4	58	1	384	2	102	49	130
Health Professional	61	139	2	28	6	35	3	51	28	128
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ARKANSAS

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$663 64	X	[12% 112]	=	$78 72	X	[.0% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
2.6 46	+	[2.0 53]	=	4.6 48

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	4.6	48	56.8%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.4	126	50.3	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.2	100	79.5	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.7	106	93.7	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.2	14	59.6	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,332	55	$622	60	$655	108	$255	30	$3,862	56	$8,302	24	$43,516,890	$1,585	53	$260	42	$105	0	$234	14	$2,284	68	$43,723,340
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,462	64	593	70	865	176	293	82	4,211	75	9,057	101	36,294,063	1,811	87	293	72	115	14	234	150	2,512	77	36,908,824
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,654	71	1,445	163	48	31	605	194	3,750	95	551	4	2,115,497	1,045	78	276	53	0	0	0	0	2,565	104	2,179,149
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,177	81	62	56	0	0	0	0	2,238	74	0	0	3,638,615	644	60	62	29	0	0	0	0	1,207	80	3,108,302
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,319	37	2,360	221	29	8	41	7	3,747	67	0	0	1,468,715	1,726	83	392	81	0	0	0	0	1,780	63	1,527,065

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts		Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	56%	110	15%	121	16%	211	6%	60	93%	112	7%	41	38%	101	6%	81	0%	1	1%	55	55%	131
Research Universities																								
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																								
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	53	84	13	92	19	231	6	108	91	99	9	114	39	103	6	90	0	14	1	149	54	96
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	44	75	38	181	1	34	16	216	99	110	1	6	27	83	7	99	0	0	0	0	66	111
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	97	114	3	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	88	3	42	0	0	0	0	63	118
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	35	60	63	351	1	12	1	12	0	0	0	0	44	123	10	121	0	0	0	0	46	93

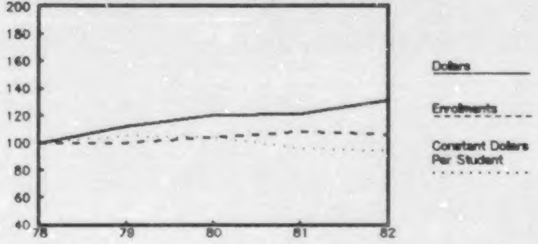
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

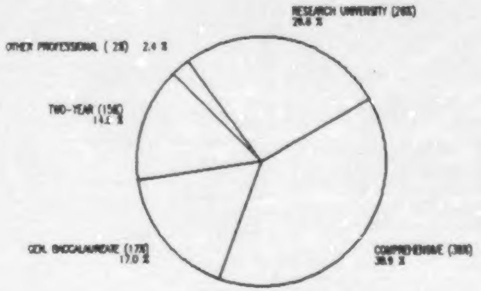
ARKANSAS

State & Local Appropriations



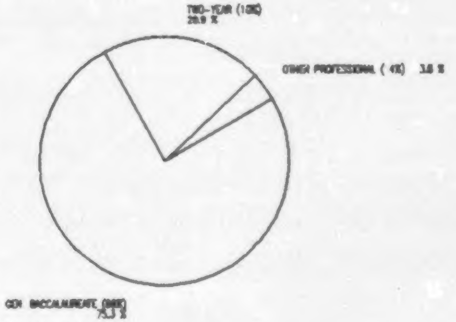
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$175,785,528	39.5%	**85**	6.5%	4.6%	11.4%	52,570	6.1%	**109**	-1.7%	3.8%	3.6%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	57,829,318	38.4	**84**	4.4	6.0	12.6	14,070	7.7	**124**	-6.0	3.0	4.7
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	51,614,629	43.2	**99**	7.7	6.3	12.1	20,472	4.9	**233**	-.6	3.6	2.2
General Baccalaureate	22.498,055	37.4	**80**	7.9	5.6	11.2	8,944	5.0	**72**	-1.1	5.3	4.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	12,307,138	40.5	**107**	6.2	-3.3	19.1	6,175	3.3	**42**	2.9	4.8	3.4
Two-Year Occupational	4,280,781	39.0	**76**	12.5	-4.7	-5.6	1,646	22.6	**178**	2.3	-1.0	8.1
Health Professional	27,255,607	36.2	**94**	7.2	3.2	7.8	1,263	12.8	**158**	.5	5.9	1.2
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	10,452	19.3	**182**	-.8	11.9	3.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

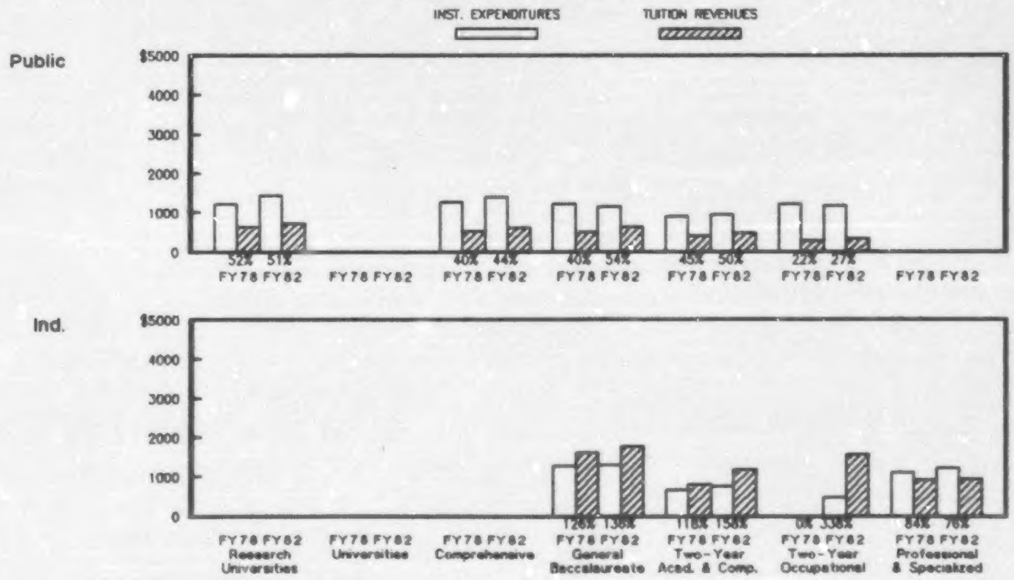
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

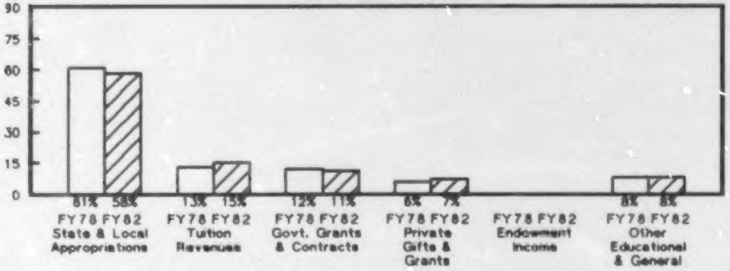
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-8.9%		-1.4%	-8.9%	-2.0%	15.2%	**1086**	5.3%	1.4%	10.4%	-3.5%		-.4%	-5.5%	-.1%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-10.9		.9	-7.0	-2.1	11.8		10.5	5.0	2.7	-8.5		1.4	-3.1	-3.7
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-5.4		-1.4	-7.3	-.1	15.1		6.1	-5.8	17.3	1.1		.8	-6.5	4.9
General Baccalaureate	-9.2		-.7	-9.4	-3.0	23.6		2.3	6.6	14.4	-8.0		-1.7	-5.7	-5.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-5.8		-6.2	-16.7	4.9	13.9	**1063**	-2.8	5.2	7.1	.1		-3.8	-11.5	5.2
Two-Year Occupational	-21.4		.0	-13.0	-20.5	12.6		-13.3	18.2	10.0	-15.2		-.2	-7.7	-17.1
Health Professional	-16.3		-3.1	-12.0	-3.0	11.1	**87**	7.1	10.1	-.2	-3.7		-1.5	-6.9	4.6
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	8.3%	**296**	.9%	6.3%	-2.1%	-5.8%		3.8%	-2.2%	-2.7%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	6.6	**178**	1.4	1.5	-.6	-3.0		3.0	-3.1	.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	45.6	**1341**	1.8	33.0	-6.8	73.5	**1898**	18.1	54.9	-34.6
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		-2.1	65.7	-10.8	U		-2.0	52.8	-10.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	-.5		-2.0	.0	-5.1	3.0	**44**	7.9	-8.2	-.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

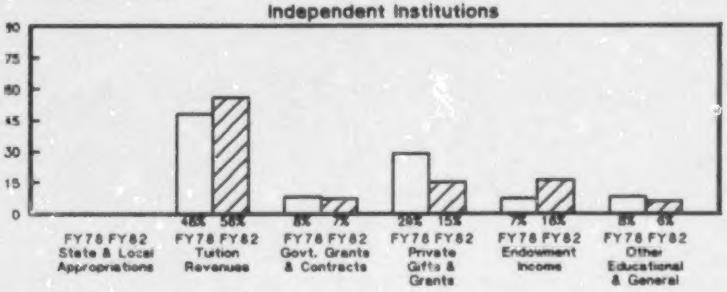
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES ARKANSAS

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	2,077	$29,328	**87**	$22,946	**89**	$19,639	**93**	$15,801	71	$21,364	**82**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	508	32,523	**85**	25,027	**92**	20,723	**94**	15,161	**82**	25,493	**90**
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	853	28,007	**86**	22,827	**89**	19,721	**94**	14,644	**85**	21,340	**83**
General Baccalaureate	394	23,180	**81**	20,812	**87**	18,365	**91**	14,780	**84**	19,212	**85**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	224	0		21,044	**84**	18,722	**88**	16,785	**67**	17,053	**68**
Two-Year Occupational	76	0		0		0		16,699	**79**	16,699	**76**
Health Professional	22	31,430	**96**	27,161	**98**	24,312	**114**	20,623	**114**	25,545	**110**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	380	$22,951	**79**	$19,304	**81**	$16,687	**86**	$14,190	**93**	$18,380	**76**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	347	23,394	**87**	19,507	**92**	16,687	**95**	15,103	**99**	18,926	**92**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	22	0		0		0		12,800	**88**	12,800	77
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	11	14,000	**47**	11,933	**51**	0		11,100	**63**	12,382	**66**

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	36%	111	34%	**104**	35%	**108**	28%	**78**	36%	**101**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	40	**114**	33	**99**	34	**96**	23	**67**	35	**94**
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	32	**97**	33	**98**	35	**110**	23	**72**	36	**100**
General Baccalaureate	32	**85**	35	**93**	34	**95**	31	**88**	35	**93**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		34	**119**	25	**69**	27	**76**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		41	**111**	41	**105**
Health Professional	0		0		0		81	**205**	125	**263**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	24%	72	38%	111	31%	**93**	32%	117	32%	**89**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	27	**82**	39	**119**	31	**96**	40	**137**	35	**100**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		20	**52**	20	**68**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		0		0	

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	21%	20%	19%	12%	19%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	23	21	18	7	20
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	19	18	20	8	19
General Baccalaureate	17	18	16	13	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	17	18	13	14
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	15	15
Health Professional	0	0	0	46	79
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	15%	19%	18%	14%	15%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	17	20	18	21	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES ARKANSAS

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	19	2,767	**61**	52,570	65%	**100**	26%	**123**	3%	**41**	93%	**100**	8%	**96**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	14,070	**75**	14,070	50	**112**	32	**85**	4	**91**	85	**99**	16	**104**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	5,118	**78**	20,472	64	**118**	27	**82**	4	**68**	95	**102**	6	**74**
General Baccalaureate	4	2,236	**97**	8,944	67	**102**	31	**110**	2	**36**	100	**101**	1	**55**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7	883	**29**	6,175	98	**111**	0	**0**	3	**18**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	823	**41**	1,646	99	**109**	0	**0**	2	**17**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	1,263	**78**	1,263	8	**134**	40	**181**	1	**8**	48	**145**	53	**78**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	15	697	**32**	10,452	68%	**134**	29%	**105**	2%	**25**	98%	**113**	3%	**14**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	7	1,125	**103**	7,873	61	**102**	38	**105**	2	**26**	99	**101**	2	**64**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	188	**36**	561	100	**106**	0	**0**	1	**15**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	3	542	**76**	1,626	100	**104**	0	**0**	1	**15**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	196	**33**	392	43	**107**	9	**40**	2	**31**	54	**78**	47	**147**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report arc shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 1,503,357
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ *
State boards and commissions	$ 698,877
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 6,242,090
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 4,360,022
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

* Arkansas has 16 postsecondary vocational-technical institutions but the Department of Higher Education does not collect any data on these schools.

Source: Arkansas Department of Higher Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

CALIFORNIA

Recent Trends

For California's system of public higher education, fiscal year 1982 was marked by a significant drop in constant-dollar per-student funding. Only four other states fared worse than California, where inflation-adjusted state and local appropriations per student plummeted 12.0 percent. Tuition increases ameliorated these losses to some degree; still, the purchasing power of total revenues (except government grants and contracts) in California's public sector dropped 8.9 percent from 1981 to 1982. All sectors of public institutions suffered these losses except the specialized institutions. Losses in overall purchasing power ranged from 4.7 percent at the research universities (with medical programs) to 10.8 percent at the academic/comprehensive two-year institutions.

The constant-dollar losses in California from 1981 to 1982 left the state's public sector with an overall four-year profile (1978 to 1982) of a 6.8 percent drop in per-student purchasing power. The losses in the two-year sector are most notable, 18.9 percent at the academic/comprehensive two-year institutions and 25.0 percent at the occupational two-year schools. Losses in the university sectors and the comprehensive institutions were much less by comparison, ranging from .5 percent to 2.7 percent. For the research universities (without medical programs), the 1978-82 period meant small real gains in spending power of 3.6 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

California ranked 5th in the country in its funding of higher education in 1982. On average, each citizen of the state provided $151 to support higher education, a rate 40 percent above average. Ninety-eight percent of these funds were channeled directly to the public sector, with 95 percent distributed through direct appropriations to public institutions. Three percent was channeled to students in the form of student aid, and 2 percent provided other indirect support to higher education. California was among the 33 states that provided student aid to students attending independent institutions.

State Tax Base and Budget

California is one of the wealthiest states in the nation and ranked 8th among the states in 1981. Its tax capacity, 15 percent above the norm, is heavily centered in the traditional tax sources: general sales, residential property, and individual income. Tax rates fell in recent years in California; in 1977, they were 20 percent above average, and in 1981 they had shifted to a level equal to the U.S. average. Still, given the strong inherent economic strength of the state, California's state and local government operates with a pool of tax revenues that is 16 percent above average and 8th largest in the nation on a per capita basis--$1,190 per person. Although this base is still large by national standards, it does represent some significant belt-tightening within the state. In 1978, the state operated with funds that were one-fifth larger than average; in 1982, it functioned with one-sixth more than the average.

California allocated an above-average share of state revenues to higher education: 11.1 percent of its total state budget (from all sources, including federal revenue-sharing funds) and 13 percent of its tax-derived budget. Other state priorities were evident in the large shares accorded public welfare and public services. On the other hand, state emphasis declined substantially in elementary/secondary education, dropping from 25.8 percent of the total budget in 1978 to 22.6 percent in 1982. Health and hospitals, although receiving a somewhat smaller share of the state budget than average, increased their slice of the state pie during this period, from 7.5 percent to 8.9 percent. Highways continued to be a low priority and, at 4.4 percent of the budget, received almost half of the average share.

Higher Education Enrollments

California is the most populous state in the nation and enrolls more students in higher education than any other state. In 1982, 40 of every 1,000 Californians attended postsecondary education institutions, a rate 19 percent above the U.S. average of 34 per 1,000. This high rate of access was due primarily to the state's public system of higher education, which enrolled 35 percent more residents than did the public systems of other states. California ranked 5th nationally in rates of access for its citizens. Californians show satisfaction with their public system of education. They attend independent institutions in the state at a rate almost 20 percent below national rates, and the number of Californians selecting institutions outside their home state is proportionately very small. (The number is less than 1 percent.)

California educates students (from both in and out of state) in its public institutions at a rate 39 percent higher than average. These enrollments are the result of an extremely high entrance rate for first-time resident students (85 percent above average), above-average in-migration from other states (14 percent above average), and relatively high retention rates (9 percent above average). Although these 1982 rates of access are substantially above the national average, still they represent a major decline from 1975. At that time, FTE enrollments were 47.1 per 1,000 population in public higher education. By 1982, the rate had decreased to 40.5 per 1,000, a fall of 14 percent.

California provides access through a tiered system of universities, state colleges, and community colleges. And, in marked contrast to national patterns, California provides its high rates of student access primarily through community colleges, which enroll 61 percent of all public students. This share is much larger than the proportion (38 percent) typically educated in public community colleges in the United States. On the other hand, California enrolls only 13 percent of its students in universities, in contrast to the national average of 32 percent. California's 26 percent enrollment in comprehensive institutions is similar to patterns in other states. In summary, then, California has a very substantial commitment to access and, with its emphasis on a two-year college education, provides a relatively inexpensive way to achieve it.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

California supports 135 public institutions. The state provides 47 percent more funds than average to educate a pool of students 39 percent larger than average. In addition, California's combination of heavy emphasis on two-year education and lesser emphasis on university-level education creates an educational system that on average is less expensive to operate than those in most states. The result is a system of public education that is very well supported by the state, at levels that range between 8 and 189 percent above average per student. The health-professional institution is the only exception: it receives funds per student from the state that are 20 percent less than the national average.

Largely as a result of this substantial state funding (representing 67 percent of all E&G revenues, which are then supplemented by funding from other sources), each of California's public institutional sectors except the two-year institutions operates with total E&G revenues per student (excluding grants and contracts) that are substantially above average. California's three university sectors are ranked in either first or second place in terms of E&G funding. The academic/comprehensive two-year sector is funded at levels 8 percent below average, while the occupational two-year sector functions with 13 percent less per student than average. At the comprehensive institutions, state and local appropriations per student are substantially above average, while tuition and private-gift revenues are significantly below. Still, comprehensive institutions in California operate with 6 percent more per student than the national average for similar institutions in other states. Tuition and fee revenues in the two-year sector (at $83 and $91 per student in the academic/comprehensive and occupational sectors) are approximately 85 percent below average and are no doubt a significant factor in the high access rates in this segment.

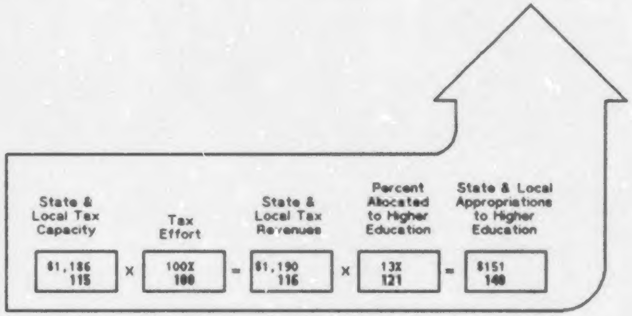
Above-average revenues translate into above-average expenditure patterns in most cases; public-service activities and other E&G expenditures are the exception. Faculty salaries are 21 percent above average. These pay rates reflect the above-average salary increases in California between 1978 and 1982 that addressed the salary erosion of prior years. California ranked 16th in the nation in faculty salary gains. Notably, faculty pay rates in the community colleges are seemingly unaffected by the below-average operating budgets in that sector. In fact, the occupational schools, with a per-student operating budget of 13 percent below average, have salary rates that are 39 percent above average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION CALIFORNIA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

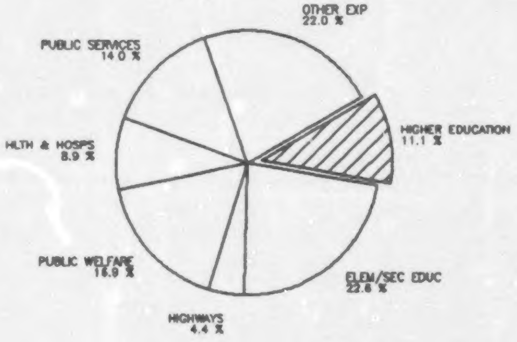
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.5	**98**	$143.3	**147**	$3.4	**72**	$148.2	**143**	98.2%	**102**
Independent	2.5	**120**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	2.5	**75**	1.6%	**54**
Not Identified By Sector	.1	**22**	.0	**0**	.1	**33**	.2	**26**	.1%	**18**
Total	4.1	**99**	143.3	**146**	3.5	**63**	150.9	**140**		
Percent Distribution	2.7%	**70**	95.0%	**104**	2.3%	**49**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,186 **115**	x	100% **100**	=	$1,190 **116**	x	13% **121**	=	$151 **140**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	11.1%	**116**	11.4%	**119**
Elem./Sec.	22.6	**87**	25.8	**92**
Highways	4.4	**56**	4.8	**57**
Public Welfare	16.9	**130**	16.1	**126**
Health & Hospitals	8.9	**96**	7.5	**89**
Public Services	14.0	**121**	13.1	**113**
Other	22.0	**98**	21.3	**99**
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,243	**117**	$1,654	**122**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,243

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	24,180,000	(rank 1)
Total FTE Enrollment	1,129,364	(rank 1)
Percent Public	87%	**115**
Percent Independent	13%	**54**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	34	**135**
Independent Institutions	5	**81**
Out-of-State	1	**37**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	40	**119**

* Less than 1

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**115** 8 *	**110** 12 *	**104** 11 *	**100** 33 *	**108** 15 *	**102** 15 *	**134** 3 *	**169** 2 *	**99** 17 *	**67** 34 *	**163** 2 *	**79** 15 *
Effort	**100** 19 *	**137** 11 *	**77** 46 *	**61** 48 *	**127** 18 *	**177** 2 *	**69** 41 *				**136** 16 *	**1** 26 *
Amounts												
Potential	$28,699,946	$6,459,856	$3,084,403	$882,372	$5,183,422	$1,542,905	$10,545,426	$7,294,297	$2,517,826	$321,501	$385,006	$616,552
Collected	28,795,873	8,821,406	2,360,597	540,411	6,589,199	2,731,110	7,226,249				522,501	4,395
Over(Under)Utilized	95,927	2,361,550	-723,806	-341,961	1,405,777	1,188,205	-3,319,177				137,495	-612,157
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	22.5%	10.7%	3.1%	18.1%	5.4%	36.7%	25.4%	8.8%	1.1%	1.3%	2.1%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,186.14	$266.98	$127.48	$36.47	$214.23	$63.77	$435.83	$301.47	$104.06	$13.29	$15.91	$25.48
State Revenue	1,190.11	364.58	97.56	22.33	272.33	112.87	298.65				21.59	.18
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT CALIFORNIA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,190 116	X	[13% 121]	=	$151 140	X	[95.0% 106]	=	$143.3 147

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
11.0 84	X	[115.8% 185]	=	12.8 155	+	.8 114	=	13.6 152	X	[5.1 109]	X	[.6 84]	=	40.5 139

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$143.3	147	40.5	139	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
33.8	171	4.3	112	-with medical*
2.3	33	.2	13	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
4.9	82	.9	31	-without medical*
33.9	179	10.4	146	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
54.5	310	23.1	279	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.6	85	1.4	51	Two-Year Occupational
3.9	86	.2	78	Health Professional
.5	41	.1	28	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,537	106	$440	46	$165	72	$382	94	$4,522	93	$24,282	119	$5,191,062,300
Research Universities													
-with medical*	7,925	152	1,774	119	1,078	147	1,868	161	12,644	147	102,078	174	1,733,372,938
-without medical*	12,144	289	1,712	124	773	132	784	116	15,411	225	58,046	147	85,711,919
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	5,362	167	1,539	122	485	204	528	180	7,913	186	30,852	307	203,422,951
Comprehensive	3,827	123	583	63	56	59	138	69	4,603	106	4,634	53	1,211,742,115
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,363	111	33	16	6	28	136	79	2,587	93	8,110	104	1,556,784,164
Two-Year Occupational	2,524	108	91	14	0	0	144	88	2,758	87	18,578	177	110,589,568
Health Professional	25,084	80	1,699	90	4,869	137	13,076	252	44,726	106	0	0	272,123,796
Other Professional & Specialized	5,471	148	1,665	132	40	12	652	180	7,827	139	140,358	893	17,314,849

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	67%	114	8%	49	3%	77	7%	101	85%	98	15%	110
Research Universities												
-with medical*	47	97	11	76	6	94	11	102	75	94	25	124
-without medical*	64	128	9	85	4	58	4	51	81	100	19	101
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	58	103	17	76	5	126	6	93	86	97	14	126
Comprehensive	80	121	12	62	1	58	3	68	96	104	4	51
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	85	121	3	18	0	31	5	87	93	100	7	101
Two-Year Occupational	78	117	3	15	0	0	4	94	85	94	15	168
Health Professional	34	57	2	64	7	98	18	180	61	76	39	204
Other Professional & Specialized	64	109	19	97	0	9	8	132	91	102	9	87

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,381	99	$553	115	$18,139	112	$6,064	77	$1,531	91	$5,088,788,239
Research Universities											
-with medical*	5,802	152	1,827	205	99,575	148	2,751	78	3,753	162	1,668,991,811
-without medical*	5,667	261	1,848	301	102,505	205	62	6	5,300	248	88,090,511
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,460	136	918	166	30,551	263	298	46	3,238	184	203,702,687
Comprehensive	2,676	120	494	113	1,400	38	804	90	1,546	94	1,224,083,484
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,472	98	238	97	118	60	1,769	367	977	84	1,542,635,675
Two-Year Occupational	1,690	96	192	73	0	0	151	94	1,163	91	107,813,521
Health Professional	19,525	99	15,374	445	0	0	224	39	9,265	99	246,656,209
Other Professional & Specialized	2,545	93	1,502	266	8,069	82	9	27	4,114	186	16,734,341

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	46%	106	11%	120	11%	102	3%	88	29%	95
Research Universities										
-with medical*	36	98	11	132	25	108	4	46	23	104
-without medical*	29	88	9	128	33	136	2	20	27	104
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	37	82	10	100	14	156	4	87	35	111
Comprehensive	55	114	10	107	1	36	2	58	32	89
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	53	106	9	104	0	96	3	142	35	90
Two-Year Occupational	54	102	6	78	0	0	3	159	37	97
Health Professional	30	63	23	283	31	187	2	36	14	63
Other Professional & Specialized	31	68	18	196	1	8	1	71	50	132

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT CALIFORNIA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$1,190 116] X Percent Allocated to Higher Education [13% 121] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education [$151 140] X Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions [.1% 0] = State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions [$.0 0]

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments [4.6 81] + Out-of-State Enrollments [1.5 42] = FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions [6.2 66]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	6.2	66	70.3%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	1.4	143	61.2	- with medical*
.0	0	.1	50	30.5	- without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	- with medical*
.0	0	.1	13	59.5	- without medical*
.0	0	2.4	120	77.3	Comprehensive
.0	0	.5	13	73.5	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.0	11	72.8	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.2	32	77.5	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	4	1.4	117	65.9	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1	0	$5,162	121	$1,261	123	$623	100	$868	102	$7,913	115	$70,476	200	$1,546,762,606
Research Universities															
- with medical*	0	0	7,041	107	2,463	98	1,384	76	2,277	87	13,144	95	165,856	120	721,809,585
- without medical*	0	0	5,999	80	8,322	150	8,193	214	780	73	23,293	129	1,041,176	848	90,692,491
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	0	0	5,127	112	561	87	607	52	664	153	6,958	108	23,231	122	20,923,229
Comprehensive	0	0	4,928	117	698	131	159	45	504	91	6,287	109	10,335	86	389,301,566
General Baccalaureate	0	0	4,822	125	1,760	205	979	155	330	93	7,889	141	5,536	62	102,918,831
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	3,152	136	1,011	114	527	343	459	147	5,143	136	61,209	473	4,319,372
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	3,674	137	12	10	0	0	135	80	3,819	127	0	0	20,573,282
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	3	4,072	116	744	70	245	68	432	78	5,493	99	15,320	102	196,224,250

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,560	121	$870	140	$48,596	228	[illegible]	35	$3,790	113	$1,508,949,157
Research Universities											
- with medical*	7,169	93	2,024	130	123,515	129	299	64	5,653	99	716,126,102
- without medical*	17,979	262	520	23	679,252	615	0	0	14,558	170	90,383,743
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	2,691	96	691	114	16,348	133	1	1	3,562	129	20,510,558
Comprehensive	2,736	111	472	101	3,120	91	118	56	3,102	110	378,272,877
General Baccalaureate	2,395	115	683	168	3,456	412	46	23	4,142	127	94,106,512
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,495	187	282	82	9,550	5103	0	0	3,697	150	4,259,042
Two-Year Occupational	1,232	118	547	256	0	0	1	10	1,756	117	18,732,267
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,971	95	569	118	3,186	21	130	104	2,773	98	186,557,456

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	50%	98	12%	99	6%	81	8%	83	77%	93	23%	154
Research Universities														
- with medical*	0	0	33	103	12	95	6	73	11	84	62	92	38	118
- without medical*	0	0	12	44	16	83	16	118	1	40	45	71	55	150
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	0	0	69	110	8	85	8	90	9	150	94	106	6	53
Comprehensive	0	0	74	110	10	123	2	43	8	86	94	103	6	68
General Baccalaureate	0	0	59	92	21	184	12	146	4	68	96	104	4	52
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	46	84	15	71	8	211	7	91	76	84	24	257
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	94	109	0	8	0	0	3	64	97	101	3	72
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	3	71	120	13	72	4	71	8	81	96	103	4	64

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

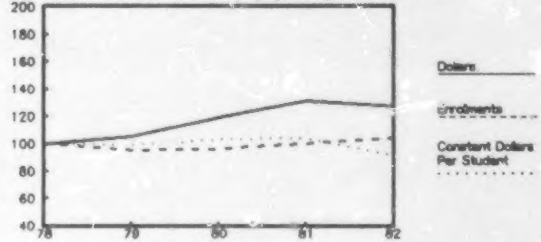
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	36%	97	9%	113	17%	151	1%	43	38%	90
Research Universities										
- with medical*	34	88	10	124	29	125	1	42	27	94
- without medical*	35	125	1	15	36	103	0	0	28	88
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	37	93	9	110	5	53	0	11	49	116
Comprehensive	42	103	7	94	2	71	1	44	48	102
General Baccalaureate	32	90	9	131	3	364	1	121	55	98
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	37	116	4	50	4	2931	0	0	55	93
Two-Year Occupational	34	91	15	201	1	279	0	23	49	92
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	36	101	10	126	1	20	2	94	51	103

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

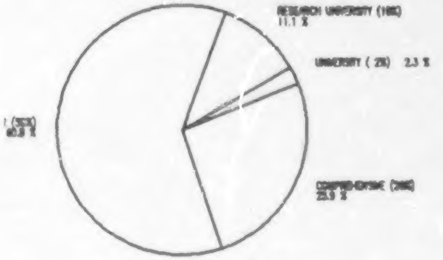
TRENDS CALIFORNIA

State & Local Appropriations



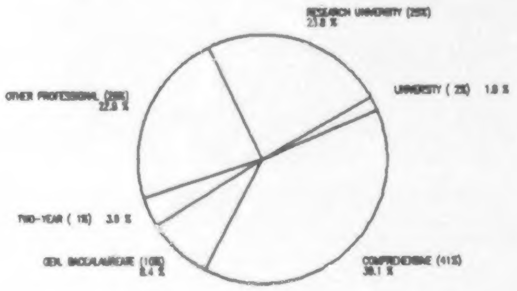
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$3,465,354,169	32.2%	**73**	1.1%	14.7%	14.5%	979,806	4.3%	**77**	4.5%	3.9%	1.5%
Research Universities												
- with medical*	818,364,535	47.4	**187**	1.9	17.9	19.1	103,268	11.1	**218**	2.5	2.4	3.6
- without medical*	54,596,647	41.7	**91**	-.7	21.9	14.9	4,496	-4.6		.1	1.6	.6
Universities												
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	117,97[illegible]	47.9	**125**	.7	27.6	9.9	22,005	10.4	**236**	4.6	6.5	.8
Comprehensive	965,231,967	40.2	**93**	-3.9	15.9	19.1	262,248	2.8	**133**	1.4	3.9	.0
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,318,024,390	21.6	**57**	5.9	10.4	13.9	557,811	6.0	**76**	6.3	4.1	4.6
Two-Year Occupational	86,356,027	20.8	**48**	8.1	12.0	-5.3	38,274	10.3	**77**	5.7	4.3	5.2
Health Professional	93,786,399	56.6	**84**	5.0	16.9	19.9	3,739	4.8	**89**	-1.0	-.8	2.7
Other Professional & Specialized	11,023,156	-61.9		8.3	29.5	-73.2	2,015	-86.9		-.1	3.3	-87.5
ALL INDEPENDENT	64,507	-90.2		12.9	-14.8	-89.5	149,588	7.5	**71**	.0	5.2	.6

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

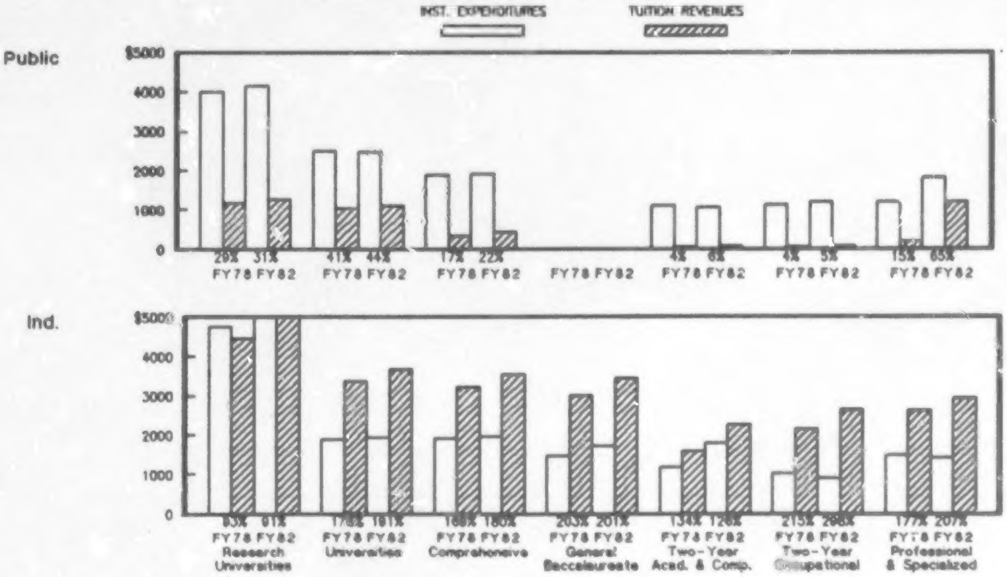
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

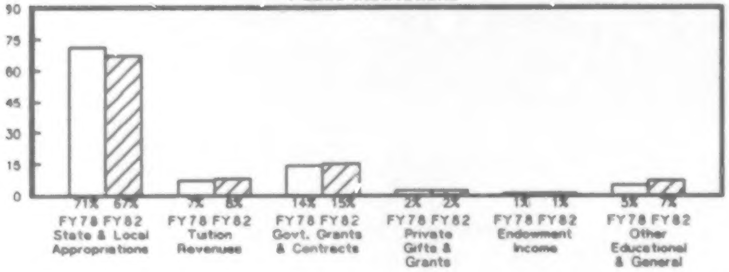
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-12.2%		-12.0%	-.3%	2.6%	16.2%	**1167**	10.5%	.7%	-.5%	-6.8%		-8.9%	.0%	2.4%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-8.0		-9.6	3.9	4.6	5.1	**121**	10.0	-1.1	-.6	-.8		-4.7	3.3	4.6
- without medical*	2.9		-9.9	8.3	3.9	11.5		5.7	-5.1	5.9	3.6		-7.1	4.6	3.7
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-7.1		-12.5	8.1	-.7	4.1	**152**	7.5	-5.7	6.7	-2.7		-7.5	3.9	1.4
Comprehensive	-5.4		-14.0	.7	8.3	23.5		[illegible]	2.9	.4	-.5		-9.3	.9	7.7
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-20.5		-11.1	-4.2	-.8	33.7	**2892**	[illegible]	12.4	-11.3	-18.9		-10.8	-3.8	-1.7
Two-Year Occupational	-24.0		-7.0	-2.9	-18.1	47.4		-16.5	46.3	-14.0	-25.0		-7.9	-2.4	-19.8
Health Professional	3.5	**50**	-3.5	6.4	6.3	-17.5		9.9	-4.4	-13.5	16.3	**166**	.8	12.0	3.9
Other Professional & Specialized	101.9	**675**	-1.4	13.2	95.7	561.7	**2360**	9.3	-1.2	619.7	155.7	**674**	-.8	8.1	156.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	-93.7%		2.6%	-26.8%	-90.6%	6.2%	**221**	4.4%	.%	.5%	7.7%	**208**	2.7%	.7%	4.5%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	8.3	**78**	4.6	1.7	-.7	16.3	**178**	[illegible]	1.4	8.5
- without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	10.7	**106**	9.2	1.8	1.8	14.4	**113**	10.6	.3	5.3
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	5.6		-4.9	9.6	14.5	[illegible]	**206**	-.6	12.4	16.4
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	6.1	**186**	4.4	.4	.2	[illegible]	**19**	-1.1	3.5	.9
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	12.0	**324**	3.0	1.6	.3	[illegible]	**652**	5.6	.2	8.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	39.0	**1147**	4.7	9.3	13.0	51.9	**1128**	-1.1	16.5	7.2
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	18.4		.1	-7.9	12.1	18.7		-1.0	-5.4	11.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-94.4		5.3	-31.5	-90.7	7.9	**158**	6.2	-.3	2.0	5.2	**75**	6.2	.3	.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

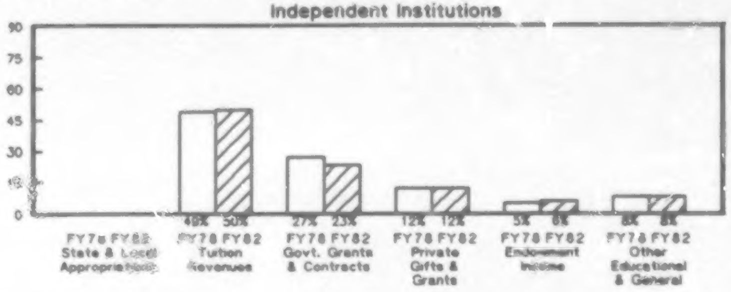
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	31,341	$36,891	**105**	$27,593	**107**	$22,604	**107**	$30,358	**135**	$31,255	**121**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	4,190	41,421	**111**	27,508	**103**	22,733	**104**	23,212	**127**	33,460	**114**
- without medical*	283	39,237	**107**	27,025	**100**	21,657	**98**	21,128	**122**	30,900	**110**
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	950	39,460	**114**	27,429	**105**	22,225	**105**	21,488	**124**	31,343	**116**
Comprehensive	10,963	35,363	**105**	27,276	**106**	22,178	**105**	19,643	**114**	30,992	**120**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14,071	31,881	**108**	30,293	**120**	26,116	**123**	30,904	**123**	30,843	**123**
Two-Year Occupational	873	0		0		0		30,487	**145**	30,487	**135**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	11	44,780	**135**	0		0		0		44,780	**173**
ALL INDEPENDENT	5,156	$37,287	**113**	$26,490	**111**	$21,410	**110**	$19,117	**120**	$28,393	**117**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	1,667	44,245	**105**	29,759	**105**	23,967	**105**	20,243	**105**	35,026	**106**
- without medical*	48	50,171	**121**	34,517	**115**	28,544	**125**	17,900	**96**	38,108	**116**
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	57	40,907	**114**	28,973	**108**	23,175	**108**	0		34,231	**124**
Comprehensive	2,100	32,988	**108**	25,195	**104**	20,397	**[illegible]**	16,447	**100**	25,304	**107**
General Baccalaureate	726	29,533	**110**	23,443	**111**	19,675	**111**	17,229	**113**	24,241	**115**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	17	15,450	**73**	17,000	**85**	15,750	**96**	15,625	**104**	16,074	**97**
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	541	29,910	**101**	26,827	**114**	20,841	**109**	21,507	**133**	24,429	**108**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

CPI Increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI Increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	4-Year Change 1978-82: Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		2-Year Change 1980-82: Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	35%	**109**	34%	**103**	32%	**97**	36%	**100**	38%	**106**	18%	17%	17%	20%	20%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	39	**113**	33	**98**	34	**96**	35	**104**	41	**110**	19	18	18	19	20
- without medical*	41	**113**	33	**99**	29	**82**	36	**107**	38	**100**	19	17	16	24	20
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	38	**112**	34	**104**	32	**98**	33	**105**	42	**116**	20	18	17	20	21
Comprehensive	35	**107**	35	**105**	34	**104**	35	**112**	40	**112**	17	17	17	18	19
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	22	**92**	25	**90**	26	**90**	36	**99**	36	**101**	15	17	20	20	20
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		37	**101**	37	**99**	0	0	0	20	20
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	19	**58**	0		0		0		92	**275**	11	0	0	0	16
ALL INDEPENDENT	39%	**118**	42%	**124**	39%	**118**	30%	**111**	44%	**121**	23%	24%	23%	22%	24%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	42	**106**	40	**107**	41	**107**	18	**62**	48	**116**	23	23	24	9	24
- without medical*	38	**101**	0		0		0		5	**11**	25	0	0	14	12
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	49	**127**	45	**123**	47	**132**	0		50	**129**	27	23	30	0	29
Comprehensive	38	**112**	41	**118**	37	**113**	33	**106**	42	**117**	23	22	20	20	23
General Baccalaureate	35	**108**	46	**139**	42	**130**	35	**120**	44	**126**	22	26	26	26	25
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	9	25	7
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	35	**112**	50	**144**	38	**114**	50	**228**	45	**129**	15	28	31	26	21

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES CALIFORNIA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	135	7,258	**160**	979,806	69%	**106**	15%	**73**	12%	**163**	95%	**103**	6%	**66**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	5	20,654	**85**	103,268	39	**90**	32	**92**	4	**143**	74	**93**	27	**129**
- without medical*	1	4,496	**24**	4,496	39	**86**	31	**83**	1	**13**	70	**81**	31	**208**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	2	11,003	**82**	22,005	47	**96**	42	**122**	1	**5**	89	**102**	12	**55**
Comprehensive	19	13,277	**202**	252,248	44	**81**	41	**125**	9	**156**	94	**101**	7	**88**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	97	5,751	**186**	557,811	86	**97**	0	**0**	15	**122**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	8	4,278	**216**	34,224	88	**97**	0	**0**	13	**125**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	3,739	**230**	3,739	0	**0**	5	**21**	33	**516**	38	**114**	63	**93**
Other Professional & Specialized	2	1,008	**44**	2,015	14	**26**	11	**36**	0	**0**	25	**28**	76	**752**
INDEPENDENT	106	1,411	**105**	149,558	36%	**71**	26%	**96**	4%	**81**	66%	**80**	35%	**192**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	2	16,942	**136**	33,883	30	**106**	30	**125**	3	**49**	62	**108**	39	**89**
- without medical*	1	1,748	**32**	1,748	25	**74**	25	**78**	0	**0**	50	**75**	51	**148**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	2	1,409	**20**	2,817	18	**40**	11	**34**	7	**131**	55	**44**	66	**298**
Comprehensive	22	2,658	**93**	58,476	36	**78**	27	**88**	6	**102**	68	**83**	33	**172**
General Baccalaureate	14	896	**82**	12,537	58	**97**	39	**109**	2	**51**	99	**100**	2	**38**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	213	**41**	637	86	**91**	0	**0**	7	**131**	92	**92**	9	**3354**
Two-Year Occupational	11	477	**67**	5,246	88	**91**	8	**324**	5	**285**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	51	671	**112**	34,214	29	**71**	21	**92**	3	**27**	52	**75**	49	**153**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$100,089,000*
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 77,108,446 (40,083 units of average daily attendance)
State boards and commissions	$ 6,952,000
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 27,294,540**
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes ***

Other Comments

* Approximately $12 million included in this amount are federal funds.

** None for the state. State provides construction funds on an appropriation basis. Universities and state colleges have revenue bonds for non-state supported facilities. Community college debt service (bond interest and redemption) is $27,294,540, primarily from property tax revenues generated specifically for these projects.

*** For the University of California, non-resident tuition is considered an offset to the state's General Funds. Student fees for residents are kept by the University. At California State University, resident student fees and non-resident tuition are reimbursements to the state's General Fund. At the community colleges, funds are retained at the district level and are not accounted for at the state level.

CPEC reports that state and local appropriations to public institutions in FY82 were $3.6 million instead of $3.4 million as reported by the institutions.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

COLORADO

Recent Trends

In fiscal year 1982, there were small but real improvements in the funding base of Colorado's public institutions. A 14.2 percent increase in state appropriations translated into a 2.4 percent gain per student in constant dollars, after adjustment for enrollment shifts and inflation. Tuition increases were slightly less than inflation, though overall there was still a 1.1 percent improvement in the total funding base per student. There were major sector differences in funding, with six of the nine public sectors showing some improvement in the purchasing power of their funds and three others facing some retrenchment (of from 4 to 6 percent). These gains followed two consecutive years of funding retrenchment.

State and local support to public higher education in Colorado rose to $278 million in FY1982, a 43.2 percent increase from 1978--roughly average. A concurrent enrollment increase of 3.1 percent was less than the national average, but combined with inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI), it reduced appropriations in constant dollars per student 3.8 percent. This compares to a 5.3 percent average loss nationally. Revenues from tuition increased 4.8 percent during this period, more than offsetting inflation (nationally, tuition revenues increased 1.4 percent). Still, the value of total funding per student slipped 1.2 percent between 1978 and 1982, due to the impact of inflation and enrollment growth. Faculty salaries at public institutions increased 37 percent during the four years. However, when adjusted to reflect the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI during this time, faculty suffered a 9 percent loss in purchasing power.

The state's 18 independent institutions failed to increase tuition sufficiently to keep pace with inflation, with tuition per student in constant dollars declining 6.6 percent from 1978 to 1982. By contrast, independent institutions nationally increased tuition in real-dollar terms by 2.8 percent. Colorado's independent institutions partially made up for this loss by increasing revenues from other sources. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars declined only 3.9 percent. Faculty salaries increased 39 percent during the four years, with a loss in purchasing power of 7.5 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Colorado operates a very large public higher education system, enrolling 37.1 FTE students per 1,000 population in FY82, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Yet the state appropriated below-average funding per capita for higher education ($101.40), a state rank of 28th. Thus, appropriations per student of $2,509 were 25 percent below the national average, ranking the state 47th. High tuition revenues (due in large part to high nonresident tuitions) substantially improved this situation, to bring total funding to a level 5 percent below the national average. However, there were substantial sector variations in funding support.

The state appropriated $15.5 million for student aid, equal to $5.20 per capita, 24 percent above the national average of $4.20. Postsecondary vocational-technical institutions received $6.1 million and state boards and commissions $2.7 million. Private institutions received no state appropriations for their operations.

State Tax Base and Budget

Colorado is a tax-rich state, and had a potential tax capacity in 1981 of $1,161 per capita, ranking it 11th in the nation and 13 percent above the national average of $1,030. (In 1980, the state ranked 7th, with a capacity 12 percent above average.) This wealth is the result of relatively high tax potentials in general sales (13 percent above average), individual income (15 percent above average), corporate income (17 percent above average), and all categories of property (13 percent above average).

Tax effort in Colorado in 1981, however, was 16 percent below the national average, ranking the state 40th. (In 1980, tax effort was 10 percent below average, with a state rank of 29th). Colorado lost $125 million by not taxing selective sales at national average rates, and lost $239 million by its low individual income taxes. However, the state's high level of potential tax wealth offset this lower effort and the state collected revenues that were 6 percent below the national average. Collected tax revenues of $970 per capita ranked the state 23rd in tax funds available to support public services.

Colorado allocated 10.4 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, equal to the national average. Combined with below-average collected tax revenues, this resulted in appropriations for general institutional support, student aid, and other support of $101 per capita, 6 percent below the national average.

If the operating budget of the state is taken as a whole (including nontax and federal revenues), higher education received the largest share (29 percent above average), and public welfare received the smallest share (23 percent below average).

Higher Education Enrollments

Colorado had 33 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere in 1982, almost equal to the national average of 34 per 1,000 population. A large majority, 85 percent, attended public institutions within the state, 7 percent attended independent institutions in state; and 7 percent attended out of state. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively. Thus, access for the state heavily depends on the public sector.

Colleges and universities in Colorado enrolled 126,814 FTE students in fall 1981, a large higher education enterprise relative to the state's population. The public sector was proportionately larger than the private sector (87 percent versus 13 percent), as compared to the national average (76 percent versus 24 percent). University enrollment as a share of total public enrollment was proportionately much smaller (8.6 versus 32.1 percent); four-year college enrollment larger (31.0 versus 28.3 percent); and two-year college enrollment much smaller (22.3 versus 37.8 percent).

Colorado had an average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population in 1982 compared to the nation, with 55.9 percent entering state public institutions. This was below the entrance rate nationally of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students per capita was over twice the national average. Retention of students at public institutions was very high; part-time enrollments were lower than average. Residents made up 46 percent of enrollments at Colorado's independent institutions, below the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Appropriations to public higher education in Colorado were both low and unevenly distributed relative to national averages. The University of Colorado--Boulder received appropriations that were 56 percent lower than the national average for research universities without medical programs. This ranked the state last in state support for this type of institution. Appropriations for Colorado State University were 48 percent below average (ranking Colorado last among 17 states in support of a research university with a medical program); the four baccalaureate colleges received appropriations that were 43 percent below average (ranked 37th out of 38 states); the four comprehensive colleges received appropriations 36 percent below average (ranked 43rd out of 44 states); and the eight academic two-year colleges received average appropriations (index 99). Even with high tuition and other revenues, total funding remained 5 percent below average.

All of the state's public institutions received tuition revenues well above the national average, due in large measure to high nonresident fees and enrollments. The two-year academic colleges, with tuition revenues 53 percent above average, were the only type of institutions that achieved above-average total educational and general revenues per student.

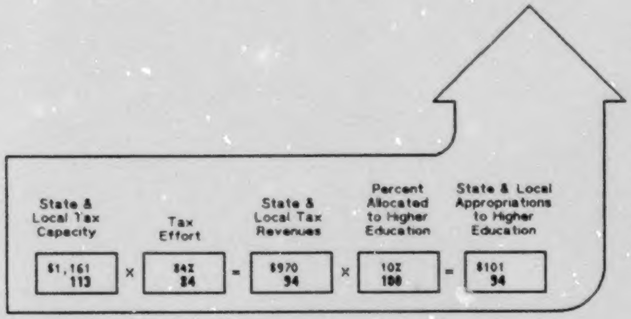
Instructional expenditures per student were uniformly below average, with the exception of the two-year academic colleges. Colorado State University, for example, ranks 23rd of 28 states in instructional expenditures per student at research universities with medical programs.

In contrast, the state's 18 independent institutions were well funded in most instances, with expenditures for instruction and academic support per student well above the national average. The University of Denver (university without medical) has above-average tuition revenues and revenues from private gifts and grants, but low endowment income. Instructional expenditures at the state's five independent baccalaureate colleges were 50 percent above average.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

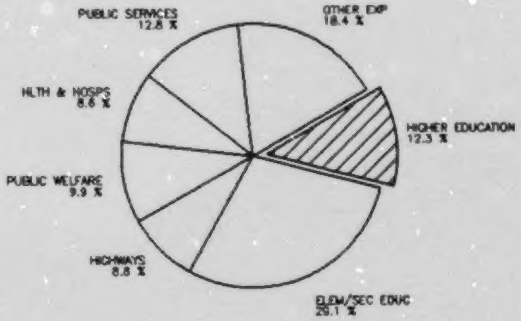
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$5.2	**329**	$93.2	**96**	$2.3	**49**	$100.7	**97**	99.4%	**103**
Independent	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0%	**0**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.6	**195**	.6	**72**	.6%	**77**
Total	5.2	**124**	93.2	**95**	2.9	**58**	101.4	**94**		
Percent Distribution	5.1%	**132**	91.9%	**101**	2.9%	**62**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,161 **113**	×	84% **84**	=	$970 **94**	×	10% **100**	=	$101 **94**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,985

	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	12.3%	**129**	14.0%	**146**
Elem./Sec.	29.1	**111**	28.9	**103**
Highways	8.8	**111**	9.6	**115**
Public Welfare	9.9	**77**	9.9	**78**
Health & Hospitals	8.6	**93**	8.0	**95**
Public Services	12.8	**111**	12.8	**110**
Other	18.4	**82**	16.9	**79**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,985	**104**	$1,393	**103**

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	2,983,000	(rank 27)
Total FTE Enrollment	126,814	(rank 24)
Percent Public	87%	**115**
Percent Independent	13%	**52**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	28	**111**
Independent Institutions	2	**43**
Out-of-State	2	**87**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	33	**98**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**113** 11 *	**113** 9 *	**104** 13 *	**129** 7 *	**115** 11 *	**117** 7 *	**113** 11 *	**110** 12 *	**120** 7 *	**140** 17 *	**83** 23 *	**106** 13 *
Effort	**84** 40 *	**111** 16 *	**67** 50 *	**63** 42 *	**65** 38 *	**48** 43 *	**95** 24 *				**37** 46 *	**36** 20 *
Amounts												
Potential	$3,442,285	$811,853	$376,032	$139,830	$676,745	$217,749	$1,094,947	$581,164	$373,205	$82,469	$24,082	$101,044
Collected	2,877,328	899,032	250,601	96,855	437,648	103,464	1,044,881				8,962	35,879
Over(Under)Utilized	-564,957	87,179	-125,431	-42,975	-239,097	-114,285	-50,066				-15,120	-65,165
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	23.6%	10.9%	4.1%	19.7%	6.3%	31.8%	16.9%	10.8%	2.4%	.7%	2.9%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,160.97	$273.81	$126.82	$47.16	$228.24	$73.44	$369.29	$196.01	$125.87	$27.81	$8.12	$34.08
State Revenue	970.43	303.22	84.52	32.67	147.61	34.90	352.41				3.02	12.10
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

COLORADO

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$970 94	X	[10% 100]	=	$101 94	X	[92.0% 102]	=	$93.2 96

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.6 96	X	[55.5% 89]	=	7.1 86	+	1.6 217	=	8.6 96	X	[5.8 125]	X	[.7 105]	=	37.1 127

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$93.2	96	37.1	127	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
15.9	89	5.9	154	-with medical*
12.7	218	6.9	458	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
7.7	82	3.2	183	-without medical*
9.5	43	4.8	67	Comprehensive
10.3	339	6.8	834	General Baccalaureate
10.7	61	5.1	61	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
6.4	98	3.2	115	Two-Year Occupational
17.2	248	.4	195	Health Professional
2.8	252	.9	382	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,509	75	$1,420	150	$316	139	$435	107	$4,678	95	$34,101	167	$668,802,243
Research Universities													
-with medical*	2,700	52	1,873	126	424	58	1,247	107	6,243	73	50,206	85	148,763,953
-without medical*	1,843	44	1,953	142	314	54	774	115	4,881	71	40,609	103	136,178,702
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,404	75	1,460	115	148	62	273	78	4,264	85	12,041	81	44,452,527
Comprehensive	1,992	64	1,094	118	85	83	234	117	3,402	78	11,969	137	55,191,595
General Baccalaureate	1,527	57	1,003	106	28	41	41	24	2,597	67	13,645	128	62,619,800
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,107	99	776	153	17	31	63	37	2,962	105	19,390	248	55,419,609
Two-Year Occupational	1,990	85	964	146	13	52	28	17	2,993	94	14,893	142	34,115,859
Health Professional	40,157	127	3,261	173	8,764	246	1,530	29	53,710	127	745,311	89	103,616,827
Other Professional & Specialized	3,084	84	3,437	272	2,332	711	156	43	9,008	160	22,483	143	28,443,371

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,389	99	$457	95	$22,212	137	$8,763	111	$1,590	94	$615,508,401
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,799	74	482	54	49,131	73	5,659	160	1,708	74	142,785,416
-without medical*	2,505	89	732	119	31,609	63	891	31	1,556	72	129,146,089
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,097	82	438	79	144	1	393	59	1,931	110	43,846,027
Comprehensive	1,820	81	481	110	3,496	94	301	39	1,374	84	55,123,447
General Baccalaureate	1,513	80	226	59	628	34	515	818	1,190	65	60,966,013
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,728	116	259	106	0	0	954	198	1,375	118	53,751,703
Two-Year Occupational	1,782	101	239	31	0	0	4	3	1,269	99	31,558,438
Health Professional	25,909	132	2,212	64	502,051	85	0	0	8,512	91	70,374,602
Other Professional & Specialized	4,138	151	895	153	32,354	328	49	153	3,074	134	27,956,666

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	71	24%	140	5%	130	7%	101	77%	89	22%	169
Research Universities												
-with medical*	32	66	22	153	5	73	15	135	74	93	26	133
-without medical*	28	56	30	181	5	68	12	147	74	91	26	138
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	52	93	31	143	3	76	6	95	92	104	8	79
Comprehensive	51	78	28	144	2	109	6	142	88	96	12	145
General Baccalaureate	49	80	32	147	1	56	1	34	84	94	16	151
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	58	82	21	127	0	76	2	31	81	87	19	262
Two-Year Occupational	56	84	27	143	0	51	1	16	84	77	16	181
Health Professional	49	82	4	111	11	158	2	19	66	82	34	175
Other Professional & Specialized	29	50	33	163	22	426	1	26	86	95	14	140

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	97	8%	93	16%	146	4%	85	29%	92
Research Universities										
-with medical*	34	94	6	69	27	115	12	122	21	94
-without medical*	40	118	12	183	21	88	2	24	25	96
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	46	100	10	96	0	1	3	66	42	134
Comprehensive	47	97	12	130	4	100	2	68	35	99
General Baccalaureate	50	113	7	84	1	40	3	123	39	92
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	49	97	7	85	0	0	5	271	39	99
Two-Year Occupational	54	103	7	93	0	0	0	2	39	102
Health Professional	47	100	4	49	34	203	0	0	15	69
Other Professional & Specialized	40	89	9	93	21	318	1	30	30	79

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT COLORADO

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$970 94	X	[10% 100]	=	$101 94	X	[.1% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
2.5 43	+	[2.9 79]	=	5.4 57

	State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents
ALL INDEPENDENT	$.0	0	5.4	57	46.0%
Research Universities – with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities – with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	.0	0	2.4	264	46.8
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	5	1.1	48	47.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.7	104	9.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	1.2	100	51.6

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1	1	$4,614	102	$927	90	$302	48	$427	50	$6,270	91	$25,124	71	$117,627,038
Research Universities – with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities – with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	0	0	5,774	126	804	125	254	33	384	88	7,215	112	40,187	211	67,039,989
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	5	12	5,057	121	891	106	650	132	828	232	7,429	133	6,475	73	25,060,721
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,823	105	228	208	0	0	206	123	3,257	108	9,782	80	6,903,500
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,980	85	1,598	145	262	73	281	51	5,119	92	462	3	18,622,828

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	1	63%	123	13%	102	4%	55	6%	57	85%	103	15%	84
Research Universities – with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities – with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	0	0	61	97	8	96	3	29	4	68	76	87	24	200
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	9	65	101	11	82	8	102	11	180	95	103	5	68
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	85	99	7	156	0	0	6	116	98	102	2	58
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	58	98	31	173	5	85	5	59	100	107	0	3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

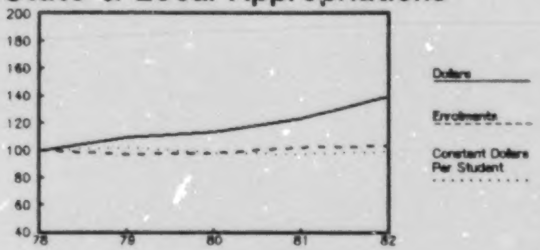
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,720	98	$610	98	$21,693	102	$277	16	$2,876	86	$115,066,221
Research Universities – with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities – with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	3,339	120	814	134	37,163	280	194	253	3,045	103	66,299,008
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	3,104	150	546	134	1,298	155	1	0	4,000	122	24,790,420
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	884	83	239	112	0	0	0	0	1,736	115	5,928,654
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,218	107	482	100	0	0	83	66	2,205	78	18,048,139

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	38%	101	8%	111	13%	118	1%	32	40%	96
Research Universities – with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities – with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– without medical*	36	98	9	101	22	260	1	84	33	77
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	40	113	7	102	1	134	0	0	52	93
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	31	81	8	105	0	0	0	0	61	113
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	45	124	10	116	0	0	1	76	44	90

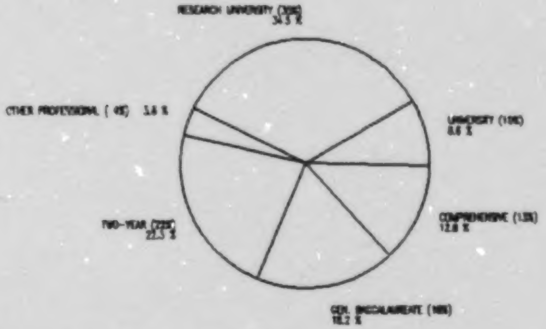
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



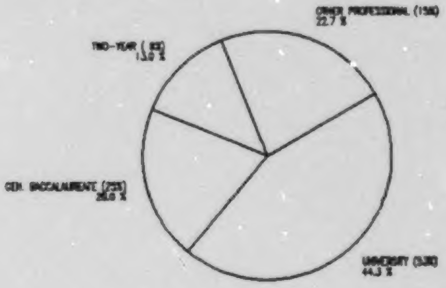
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$277,977,399	43.2%	**98**	14.2%	13.1%	4.3%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	47,350,553	34.8	**78**	5.2	14.9	.6
-without medical*	38,013,921	21.5	**47**	14.9	5.4	.5
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	22,952,345	45.3	**118**	9.7	10.0	7.6
Comprehensive	28,317,375	49.8	**136**	21.1	9.8	9.9
General Baccalaureate	30,749,351	33.1	**71**	19.0	4.5	4.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31,899,204	63.2	**163**	13.8	38.7	5.6
Two-Year Occupational	19,086,127	46.4	**90**	16.1	15.4	8.9
Health Professional	51,279,562	61.6	**92**	17.5	13.8	3.4
Other Professional & Specialized	8,328,961	48.3	**92**	18.4	2.3	13.4
ALL INDEPENDENT	15,580	U		-8.3	U	.0

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	110,808	3.1%	**85**	1.3%	3.9%	.8%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	17,543	2.8	**55**	2.8	-1.2	1.9
-without medical*	20,637	2.0	**32**	1.0	2.2	1.6
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	9,549	-7.6		-4.4	-1.5	.7
Comprehensive	14,219	4.8	**229**	2.3	-.9	2.4
General Baccalaureate	20,142	6.6	**56**	4.4	10.1	-1.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15,146	12.8	**162**	-4.3	17.6	6.1
Two-Year Occupational	9,594	-4.6		7.8	.5	-7.6
Health Professional	1,277	-10.2		-2.2	-5.4	-3.2
Other Professional & Specialized	2,701	11.8		.7	2.7	4.9
ALL INDEPENDENT	16,006	25.9	**244**	12.5	9.0	8.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

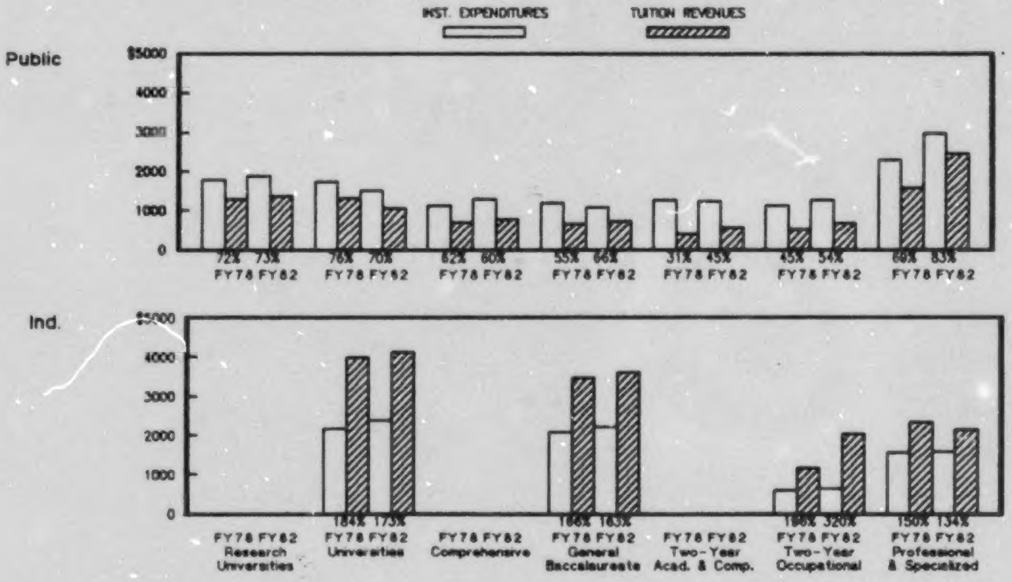
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

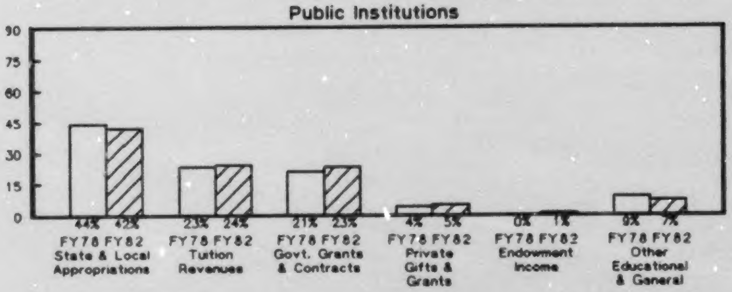
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-3.8%		2.4%	-1.7%	-5.7%	4.8%	**343**	-.3%	-1.5%	4.6%	-1.2%		1.1%	-4.1%	-1.2%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-9.1		-7.0	5.1	-10.1	4.8	**114**	4.3	-7.5	9.1	-6.1		-5.1	-4.7	2.8
- without medical*	-17.4		3.3	-6.9	-9.9	1.8		.4	-.6	.9	-6.0		1.1	-3.9	-3.9
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	9.1		4.3	.9	-2.7	-23.4		-16.0	-3.8	-4.9	-2.3		-4.0	1.0	-2.7
Comprehensive	-.9		7.6	.2	-2.2	7.7		2.7	2.2	3.9	6.3		11.3	.8	-.2
General Baccalaureate	-13.5		3.5	-14.2	-3.7	6.0		-2.5	.0	3.5	-8.7		1.0	-9.7	-.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.2		8.1	6.4	-9.3	36.3	**2732**	4.5	6.3	9.9	6.1		7.5	5.5	-5.8
Two-Year Occupational	6.3		-2.1	3.6	7.4	30.3		-7.9	9.3	16.4	11.9		-4.6	5.2	10.9
Health Professional	24.7	**353**	9.2	8.7	-2.6	11.0	**87**	.2	4.6	10.4	13.5	**138**	8.9	3.4	-7.7
Other Professional & Specialized	-8.1		6.8	-10.0	-1.6	51.3	**216**	11.8	20.5	13.0	29.3	**127**	8.5	-7.5	10.4
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		-26.0%	.0%	.0%	-6.6%		-4.0%	-2.9%	-5.5%	-3.9%		-5.3%	-2.7%	-2.2%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	.3		-3.1	-4.8	-8.5	4.9	**117**	-5.9	-4.6	-4.2
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	U		-4.1	U	.0	1.5	**41**	10.6	-7.7	5.7	4.5	**102**	11.4	-4.8	4.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	69.9		95.0	-6.9	-6.3	43.5		81.8	-6.2	-15.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	-11.4		-26.5	18.9	16.1	-15.9		-22.5	8.2	18.6

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

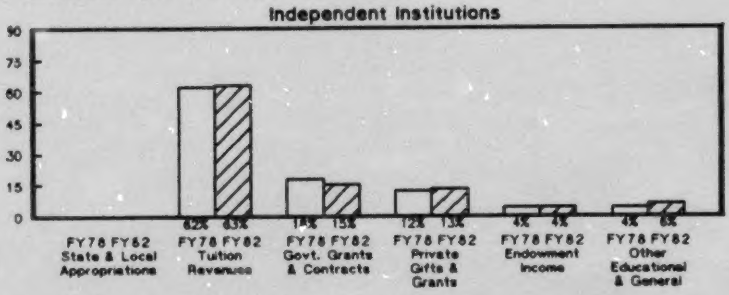
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

301

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Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	4,414	$31,145	**92**	$24,421	**94**	$20,423	**96**	$19,620	**88**	$24,722	**95**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	782	32,792	**88**	25,832	**97**	21,613	**99**	19,068	**104**	27,557	**94**
- without medical*	873	32,479	**89**	25,396	**94**	21,403	**97**	21,294	**123**	28,793	**102**
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	295	24,523	**71**	21,586	**82**	18,047	**85**	16,182	**94**	20,647	**76**
Comprehensive	570	29,439	**91**	23,308	**98**	20,230	**96**	16,406	**95**	24,259	**94**
General Baccalaureate	756	28,147	**99**	23,899	**100**	20,144	**100**	16,967	**96**	23,785	**105**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	545	24,204	**82**	19,120	**76**	16,355	**77**	20,049	**80**	20,047	**80**
Two-Year Occupational	363	0		0		0		19,708	**94**	19,708	**90**
Health Professional	47	31,593	**87**	25,931	**93**	20,054	**94**	18,071	**100**	23,392	**100**
Other Professional & Specialized	183	36,086	**108**	27,204	**102**	21,451	**98**	22,032	**112**	29,288	**113**
ALL INDEPENDENT	688	$31,701	**96**	$24,032	**100**	$19,869	**102**	$15,554	**98**	$23,907	**99**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	395	32,185	**89**	24,837	**93**	21,453	**100**	16,186	**92**	25,077	**98**
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	189	33,660	**126**	24,251	**115**	18,412	**104**	15,201	**100**	23,891	**116**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	15	16,816	**79**	13,030	**68**	13,056	**79**	0		15,056	**94**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	89	28,321	**95**	21,702	**93**	17,202	**98**	14,556	**98**	20,245	**98**

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	4-Year Change 1978-82										2-Year Change 1980-82				
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	30%	**94**	32%	**98**	33%	**101**	39%	**108**	37%	**103**	17%	17%	18%	20%	19%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	33	**95**	34	**100**	34	**96**	38	**113**	38	**102**	19	19	20	24	21
- without medical*	28	**82**	32	**96**	35	**99**	52	**154**	34	**92**	18	21	22	41	20
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	26	**78**	34	**102**	35	**108**	47	**152**	43	**119**	7	15	14	19	18
Comprehensive	36	**112**	32	**96**	33	**103**	30	**95**	36	**100**	21	19	20	18	19
General Baccalaureate	36	**100**	37	**99**	33	**93**	35	**99**	42	**107**	16	17	16	15	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		38	**103**	38	**108**	0	0	0	19	19
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		39	**108**	39	**106**	0	0	0	21	21
Health Professional	27	**57**	31	**73**	30	**85**	37	**92**	39	**81**	18	20	16	15	21
Other Professional & Specialized	41	**123**	36	**107**	31	**93**	68	**1164**	39	**117**	21	17	19	36	22
ALL INDEPENDENT	36%	**107**	40%	**117**	34%	**104**	38%	**127**	39%	**107**	23%	26%	25%	25%	26%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	37	**97**	41	**112**	40	**114**	40	**104**	40	**104**	22	23	24	21	22
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	45	**138**	47	**142**	29	**92**	37	**128**	44	**120**	32	35	26	29	34
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	13	0	5	0	16
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	26	**84**	32	**93**	24	**72**	26	**120**	24	**63**	19	21	18	22	19

*Medical includes medicine, dontistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

					Percent of Enrollment by Student Level									
					Undergraduate								Graduate	
	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	27	4,104	**91**	110,808	58%	**90**	26%	**125**	8%	**110**	91%	**99**	10%	**111**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	17,543	**72**	17,543	46	**107**	41	**117**	0	**0**	86	**108**	15	**71**
-without medical*	1	20,637	**110**	20,637	48	**107**	36	**96**	1	**1**	84	**98**	17	**112**
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	9,549	**71**	9,549	53	**107**	37	**109**	3	**75**	92	**106**	9	**60**
Comprehensive	4	3,555	**54**	14,219	48	**87**	26	**73**	14	**240**	87	**94**	14	**172**
General Baccalaureate	4	5,036	**218**	20,142	65	**99**	27	**95**	9	**163**	100	**102**	1	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8	1,894	**61**	15,146	79	**83**	0	**0**	22	**179**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	6	1,599	**81**	9,594	86	**95**	0	**0**	15	**143**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	1,277	**79**	1,277	1	**1**	26	**118**	3	**48**	29	**88**	72	**106**
Other Professional & Specialized	1	2,701	**118**	2,701	45	**80**	39	**129**	2	**33**	85	**94**	16	**154**
INDEPENDENT	18	390	**66**	16,006	50%	**98**	26%	**96**	5%	**93**	80%	**97**	21%	**114**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	7,092	**100**	7,092	40	**94**	23	**75**	3	**53**	66	**84**	35	**158**
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	5	642	**53**	3,209	54	**90**	42	**116**	4	**98**	99	**100**	2	**103**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	4	519	**73**	2,075	98	**102**	2	**70**	1	**27**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8	454	**76**	3,630	38	**93**	33	**144**	10	**158**	79	**116**	22	**67**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 15,551,143
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 6,072,290
State boards and commissions	$ 2,720,373
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 182,000
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 1,394,389
Other	$ *

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? no

Other Comments

The University of Colorado Health Sciences Center receives indigent patient care appropriations from the state. Therefore state support for general operations for the Health Science Center is over estimated in this report.

Required transfers are made from three governing boards to Auraria Higher Education Center.

Source: Colorado Commission on Higher Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

CONNECTICUT

Recent Trends

In fiscal year 1982, inflation outstripped a small 1.4 percent increase in state funding for public higher education in Connecticut. This created a 6.5 percent drop in the value of state funding per student in constant dollars. Although there was a major increase in tuition revenues (18.6 percent in constant dollars), the decline in state funding still caused a 1.2 percent dip in total operating funds (excluding government grants and contracts). Most types of public institutions were affected, though to different degrees. By contrast, independent institutions experienced a 3.9 percent improvement in purchasing power per student.

State and local appropriations to public higher education in Connecticut increased 28.6 percent between 1978 and 1982, substantially below the national average of 44.2 percent. However, this low increase was due in part to a decline of .7 percent in enrollments. With inflation at 44.3 percent (HEPI), state appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 10.1 percent, compared to the national average loss of 5.3 percent. Tuition revenues increased a substantial 57 percent during the four years, resulting in a 9.7 percent improvement per student in constant dollars, 15th highest in the nation. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars declined only 4.7 percent; the average reduction nationally was 2.3 percent. Faculty salaries at public institutions increased 32 percent from 1978 to 1982, substantially less than the CPI inflation rate of 50.2 percent. As a result, faculty experienced a 12 percent loss in their purchasing power.

The 19 independent institutions in Connecticut increased tuition in constant dollars per student by 7.5 percent from 1978 to 1982, substantially above the national average of 2.8 percent. However, revenues from other sources failed to keep pace. As a result, total educational and general revenues in constant dollars per student increased by a more modest 3.4 percent, near the national average. Faculty salaries at independent institutions in Connecticut increased 39 percent during the four years, representing a 7.5 percent decrease in purchasing power.

State Financing of Higher Education

Connecticut operates a very small public higher education system, enrolling 21.1 FTE students per 1,000 population in 1982, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Relative to population, this made Connecticut's public higher education system the 7th smallest in the country. Total per capita appropriations for higher education of $73 were equally low, with a state rank of 44th. As a result, appropriations per student of $2,893 were 13 percent below average, ranking the state 37th. Revenues from other sources, including tuition, failed to improve total funding relative to national averages.

The state appropriated $3.5 million for student aid, equal to $1.10 per capita, far less than the national average of $4.20. State boards and commissions received $4.3 million. Independent institutions received some state funding for institutional support.

State Tax Base and Budget

Connecticut is a tax-rich state and had a potential tax capacity in 1981 of $1,132 per capita. This places the state 14th in the nation and 10 percent above the national average of $1,030. (In 1980, the state had a capacity 11 percent above average with a rank of 9th.) This wealth is the result of relatively high tax potentials in individual income (43 percent above average) and residential and commercial property (31 percent and 16 percent above average).

Connecticut's tax effort in 1981 was 3 percent above the national average, with a state rank of 17th. (In 1980, Connecticut's tax effort was 1 percent below average, with a state rank of 20th.) Connecticut taxes general sales, selective sales, and property heavily but individual income very lightly. Collected tax revenues in 1981 of $1,163 were 13 percent above average, ranking the state 9th in tax funds available to support public services.

Connecticut allocated 6.3 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, substantially below the 10.5 percent national rate. As a result, state appropriations of $73.20 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support were 32 percent below the national average of $107.70, with a state rank of 44th.

If the total operating budget of the state (including nontax and federal revenues) is taken into account, elementary/secondary education and public welfare received larger shares of the budget than the national average allocations, and higher education received 39 percent below the national average. Health and hospitals also received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Connecticut had 33 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, almost equal to the national average of 34 per 1,000. A very small percentage, 58 percent, attended public institutions within the state; 22 percent attended independent institutions in state; and 19 percent attended out-of-state institutions. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively. Thus, the state achieves access to higher education through heavy reliance on the private sector and enrollment of residents in other states.

Colleges and universities in Connecticut enrolled 111,103 FTE students in fall 1981. The independent sector is proportionately much larger relative to the public sector than in most states. Enrollment in the universities as a share of total public enrollment was slightly smaller than the national average (28.6 versus 32.1 percent); comprehensive enrollment was above average (35.3 versus 28.3 percent); and two-year college enrollment was about average (35.3 versus 37.8 percent).

In 1982, Connecticut had a large number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation, with a below-average 51.6 percent entering state public institutions. The national entrance rate was 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students was 31 percent below the national average. Retention was relatively low; part-time enrollment was slightly above average. Residents made up only 52 percent of the enrollment at Connecticut's independent institutions, below the national average of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Connecticut's four comprehensive colleges have the state's largest public enrollment and enrolled 23,301 FTE students in fall 1981. Nevertheless, these institutions received the lowest appropriations per student, 36 percent below the national average. This ranked Connecticut last among the 45 states with public comprehensive colleges. Unable to make up this shortfall through other revenues, these institutions spent 36 percent less for instruction per student and 42 percent less for academic support, compared to national averages.

The state's 11 two-year academic colleges, which enrolled 16,514 students in fall 1981, fared little better. Appropriations were 26 percent below the national average (ranked 42nd out of 46 states), and expenditures for instruction per student were 41 percent below the national average (ranked last out of 46 states)

A considerably different situation existed at the University of Connecticut, which enrolled 18,877 students in fall 1981. Its appropriations were 23 percent above average for universities without medical programs (ranked 6th out of 28 states). Consequently, expenditures for instruction per student were at the national average, and academic support was 63 percent above average.

Independent institutions in the state are well funded. Yale University, with tuition revenues 51 percent above average and with over five times the typical endowment income, had 83 percent more funding than research universities without medical programs nationally. The seven comprehensive colleges in the state, enrolling 24,457 students, had nearly average tuition and total funding.

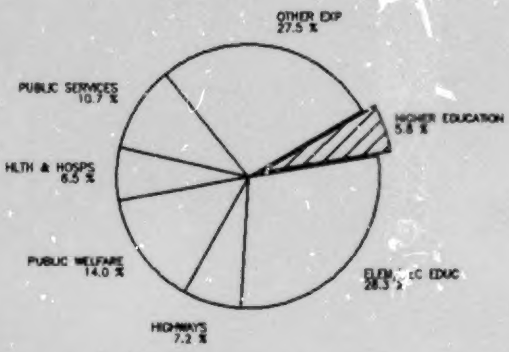
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.4	**23**	$61.0	**63**	$10.2	**216**	$71.6	**69**	97.8%	**102**
Independent	.4	**15**	.4	**33**	.0	**0**	.8	**24**	1.1%	**35**
Not Identified By Sector	.3	**62**	-.0	**0**	.5	**150**	.8	**95**	1.1%	**139**
Total	1.1	**26**	61.4	**62**	10.7	**210**	73.2	**68**		
Percent Distribution	1.5%	**39**	83.9%	**92**	14.6%	**310**			100.0%	**100**

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,132 **110**	x	103% **103**	=	$1,163 **113**	x	6% **69**	=	$73 **68**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	5.8%	**61**	5.9%	**61**
Elem./Sec.	28.3	**109**	30.1	**102**
Highways	7.2	**51**	6.9	**83**
Public Welfare	14.0	**108**	12.8	**100**
Health & Hospitals	6.5	**70**	6.1	**72**
Public Services	10.7	**92**	11.9	**102**
Other	27.5	**122**	26.4	**123**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,845	**96**	$1,299	**96**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,845

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	3,129,000	(rank 25)
Total FTE Enrollment	111,103	(rank 28)
Percent Public	59%	**79**
Percent Independent	41%	**167**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	19	**76**
Independent Institutions	7	**131**
Out-of-State	6	**238**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	33	**98**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**110** 14 *	**96** 33 *	**103** 16 *	**90** 44 *	**143** 2 *	**108** 11 *	**116** 9 *	**131** 4 *	**116** 8 *	**11** 47 *	**334** 5 *	**1** 46 *
Effort	**103** 17 *	**126** 13 *	**140** 5 *	**104** 15 *	**13** 42 *	**118** 8 *	**138** 5 *				**165** 9 *	**0** 30 *
Amounts												
Potential	$3,547,437	$727,388	$394,852	$103,157	$883,722	$211,526	$1,185,344	$729,408	$381,743	$6,803	$40,891	$553
Collected	3,643,861	916,667	554,320	106,943	117,785	248,719	1,632,072				67,349	0
Over(Under)Utilized	96,424	189,279	159,468	3,786	-765,937	37,193	446,728				26,458	-553
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	20.5%	11.1%	2.9%	24.9%	6.0%	33.4%	20.6%	10.8%	.2%	1.2%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,131.92	$232.10	$125.99	$32.92	$281.98	$67.49	$378.22	$232.74	$121.81	$2.17	$13.05	$.18
State Revenue	1,162.69	292.49	176.87	34.12	37.58	79.36	520.76				21.49	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT CONNECTICUT

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,163 **113**	X	[6% **86**]	=	$73 **68**	X	[83.4% **92**]	=	$61.0 **63**

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.0 **114**	X	[51.6% **83**]	=	7.8 **94**	+	.5 **65**	=	8.2 **92**	X	[3.8 **82**]	X	[.7 **95**]	=	21.1 **72**

State & Local Appropriation (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$61.0	**63**	21.1	**72**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
23.9	**253**	6.0	**295**	-without medical*
14.8	**66**	7.4	**104**	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
8.3	**47**	5.3	**64**	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.1	**47**	2.2	**78**	Two-Year Occupational
11.0	**158**	.2	**78**	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,893	**87**	$877	**92**	$150	**66**	$204	**50**	$4,123	**84**	$14,971	**73**	$316,776,889
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,956	**123**	1,263	**100**	358	**158**	599	**170**	6,174	**122**	15,071	**101**	134,152,779
Comprehensive	1,988	**64**	512	**93**	9	**3**	21	**18**	2,930	**68**	4,126	**47**	72,834,152
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,577	**74**	456	**90**	10	**49**	60	**35**	2,101	**74**	8,207	**105**	38,569,595
Two-Year Occupational	1,418	**61**	469	**71**	5	**17**	90	**85**	1,979	**62**	2,284	**22**	13,968,661
Health Professional	64,182	**204**	3,843	**204**	5,129	**144**	166	**3**	73,319	**174**	0	**0**	57,211,702
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,882	**78**	$480	**100**	$10,931	**63**	$7,892	**37**	$1,571	**93**	$301,186,749
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,580	**101**	905	**163**	16,174	**135**	2,258	**339**	2,344	**133**	135,995,537
Comprehensive	1,429	**64**	256	**58**	0	**0**	4	**0**	990	**68**	62,315,202
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	887	**59**	245	**100**	1	**0**	504	**105**	965	**83**	36,180,214
Two-Year Occupational	1,099	**62**	162	**62**	0	**0**	34	**21**	660	**83**	13,150,332
Health Professional	37,664	**191**	6,946	**173**	0	**0**	94	**16**	29,849	**315**	53,545,464
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	60%	**103**	18%	**105**	3%	**78**	4%	**53**	86%	**99**	14%	**106**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	56	**95**	18	**81**	5	**121**	8	**137**	87	**98**	13	**118**
Comprehensive	64	**96**	29	**140**	0	**14**	1	**16**	94	**102**	6	**76**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	67	**97**	20	**117**	0	**64**	3	**48**	90	**97**	10	**133**
Two-Year Occupational	69	**103**	23	**120**	0	**28**	4	**93**	96	**106**	4	**43**
Health Professional	60	**95**	4	**95**	5	**78**	0	**2**	65	**85**	31	**166**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	41%	**93**	11%	**113**	11%	**99**	3%	**68**	34%	**111**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	36	**79**	13	**127**	14	**153**	5	**128**	33	**104**
Comprehensive	53	**118**	10	**101**	0	**0**	0	**0**	37	**104**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40	**89**	11	**126**	0	**0**	4	**223**	44	**112**
Two-Year Occupational	57	**108**	8	**107**	0	**0**	1	**47**	34	**90**
Health Professional	38	**89**	7	**73**	25	**154**	1	**5**	30	**134**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT CONNECTICUT

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,163 **113**	X	6% **60**	=	$73 **68**	X	.6% **49**	=	$.4 **33**

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
7.5 **131**	+	6.9 **189**	=	14.4 **153**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.4	**33**	14.4	**153**	52.5%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	**0**	3.2	**326**	13.9	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	**0**	.9	**106**	.0	-without medical*
.4	**216**	7.8	**337**	58.1	Comprehensive
.0	**0**	.7	**26**	81.1	General Baccalaureate
.0	**0**	.1	**24**	66.7	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	**0**	.3	**45**	81.5	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	**0**	1.4	**118**	80.2	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$28	**22**	$5,130	**120**	$878	**85**	$1,115	**179**	$2,001	**236**	$9,150	**133**	$47,903	**136**	$530,762,486
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	**0**	6,600	**100**	2,825	**113**	3,234	**177**	7,465	**285**	20,122	**145**	136,659	**99**	302,709,929
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	**0**	6,937	**151**	765	**119**	3,549	**536**	497	**114**	11,746	**183**	16,509	**87**	36,924,000
Comprehensive	51	**56**	4,609	**109**	259	**49**	200	**57**	422	**76**	5,539	**96**	7,571	**63**	144,493,200
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	6,082	**157**	742	**83**	481	**58**	459	**128**	7,762	**139**	7,955	**89**	18,199,253
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	3,527	**152**	1,739	**196**	479	**310**	233	**75**	5,978	**157**	20,345	**157**	1,163,242
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	3,810	**142**	111	**101**	0	**0**	300	**179**	4,220	**140**	11,235	**52**	4,538,235
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	3,470	**99**	200	**19**	458	**128**	634	**118**	4,762	**86**	13,339	**89**	22,734,627

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$4,512	**150**	$895	**144**	$29,265	**138**	$1,139	**67**	$4,306	**128**	$513,651,328
Research Universities											
-with medical*	11,117	**144**	2,725	**175**	27,584	**92**	0	**0**	9,120	**189**	294,222,579
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,599	**165**	716	**118**	14,060	**106**	0	**0**	5,560	**103**	33,892,000
Comprehensive	2,602	**105**	320	**63**	2,529	**74**	857	**485**	2,580	**92**	140,216,980
General Baccalaureate	2,708	**131**	566	**139**	1,834	**219**	82	**83**	4,657	**142**	17,878,204
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,641	**123**	294	**59**	0	**0**	0	**0**	4,252	**173**	1,119,752
Two-Year Occupational	1,118	**105**	107	**60**	0	**0**	4	**94**	2,629	**175**	3,930,599
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,965	**98**	446	**92**	559	**5**	197	**188**	2,452	**86**	22,391,214

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	**15**	44%	**85**	7%	**60**	9%	**127**	17%	**168**	78%	**94**	22%	**127**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	**0**	22	**68**	9	**76**	11	**120**	25	**192**	66	**98**	34	**104**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	**0**	53	**84**	6	**56**	27	**297**	4	**63**	89	**101**	11	**89**
Comprehensive	1	**59**	78	**116**	4	**51**	3	**60**	7	**81**	94	**102**	6	**76**
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	73	**115**	9	**64**	6	**71**	5	**93**	93	**101**	7	**89**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	55	**99**	27	**128**	7	**202**	4	**49**	93	**103**	7	**75**
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	85	**100**	2	**70**	0	**0**	7	**125**	95	**98**	5	**148**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	66	**115**	4	**22**	9	**150**	12	**125**	94	**100**	6	**97**

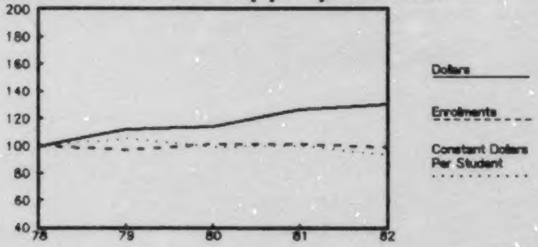
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	40%	**106**	8%	**102**	14%	**128**	1%	**31**	38%	**91**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	38	**98**	9	**119**	22	**97**	0	**0**	31	**108**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	38	**96**	6	**69**	10	**115**	0	**0**	46	**110**
Comprehensive	45	**110**	6	**71**	2	**88**	2	**111**	45	**96**
General Baccalaureate	33	**93**	7	**99**	2	**216**	1	**147**	57	**102**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	**82**	5	**66**	0	**0**	0	**0**	69	**115**
Two-Year Occupational	29	**76**	3	**36**	0	**0**	0	**141**	68	**127**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	39	**105**	9	**107**	0	**6**	3	**184**	49	**93**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

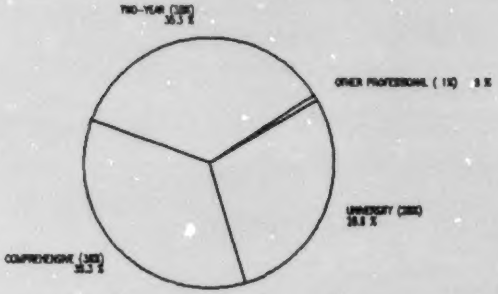
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



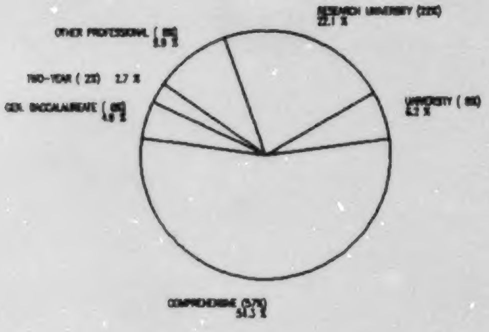
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$190,980,918	28.6%	**65**	1.4%	10.4%	5.8%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	74,662,289	21.2	**53**	-2.6	10.4	5.7
Comprehensive	46,320,794	28.9	**66**	6.2	13.4	8.5
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26,027,083	27.9	**74**	-.1	3.9	7.2
Two-Year Occupational	9,633,551	34.4	**67**	-1.7	10.2	15.0
Health Professional	34,337,201	46.4	**63**	6.6	12.2	-1.5
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,242,008	-21.6		-7.0	-8.8	2.5

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	66,026	-.7%		-1.4%	.0%	3.6%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	18,877	.1		3.0	.4	-.1
Comprehensive	23,301	-2.4		-3.4	-1.0	6.8
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16,514	-7.9		-7.8	3.2	-2.9
Two-Year Occupational	6,798	26.9	**282**	11.7	-8.3	30.4
Health Professional	535	7.0	**85**	.3	57.6	-35.8
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	45,078	5.4	**81**	.5	2.8	.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

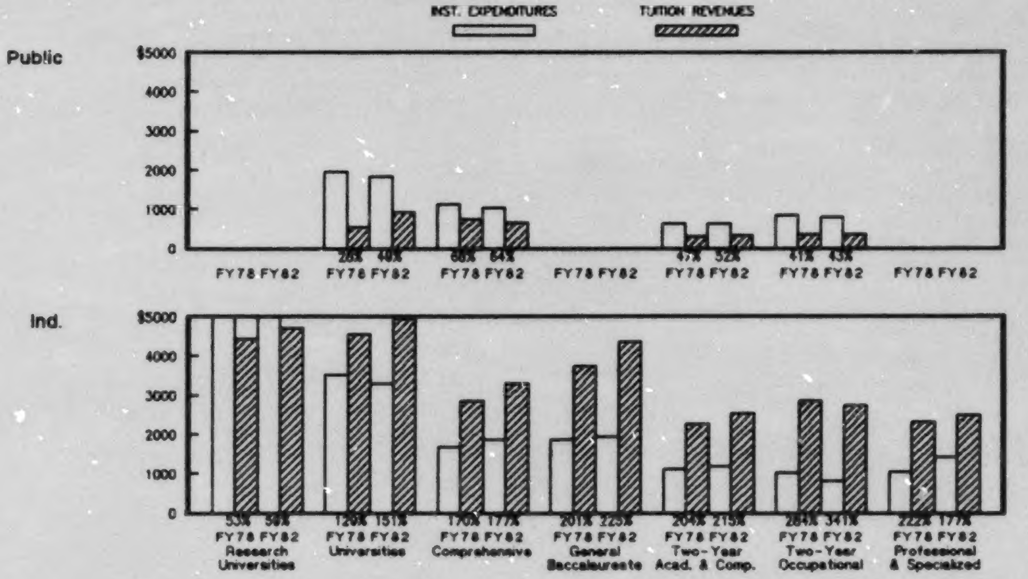
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

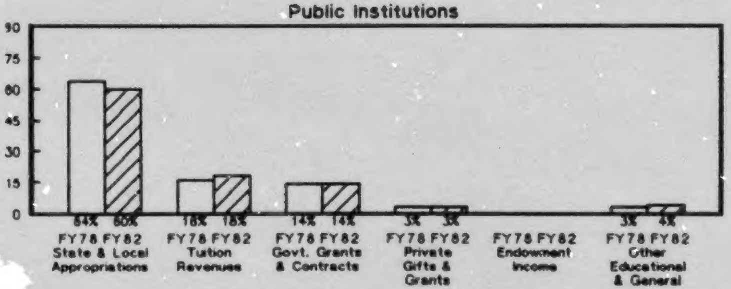
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-10.1%		-6.5%	-.2%	-7.0%	9.7%	**693**	18.6%	-3.3%	-2.4%	-4.7%		-1.2%	-.3%	-5.5%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-16.0		-11.1	-.6	-3.6	60.6	**2244**	41.7	-2.4	13.5	-2.7		-4.8	.6	.8
Comprehensive	-8.4		.0	3.5	-7.5	-16.2		.2	-2.0	-10.9	-11.1		.0	1.3	-8.5
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-3.7		-1.4	-9.1	.6	4.8	**363**	16.8	-6.0	-3.2	-2.7		2.5	-9.0	-1.5
Two-Year Occupational	-26.5		-20.1	8.6	-16.8	-7.1		14.0	-.6	-21.0	-18.8		-15.3	10.9	-15.7
Health Professional	-5.1		-3.4	-35.6	39.7	7.1	**56**	19.6	-42.5	70.3	-2.8		-.5	-37.0	43.4
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-48.5%		-15.9%	-19.8%	-6.9%	7.5%	**268**	4.8%	.6%	1.3%	3.4%	**52**	3.9%	1.5%	2.0%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	3.4	**31**	4.7	-3.0	.8	-1.8		2.6	1.3	1.7
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	5.7		5.4	2.2	1.8	6.4	**152**	6.8	2.3	6.1
Comprehensive	-35.5		-14.8	-17.2	-6.6	12.4	**318**	5.6	4.5	1.4	13.2	**206**	5.9	3.9	2.2
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	12.3	**332**	5.6	2.7	1.4	12.8	**291**	5.5	2.7	-.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	7.8	**229**	1.8	5.5	-3.8	2.6	**57**	-11.6	33.6	-5.4
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-6.9		9.0	-8.2	-11.1	-8.3		8.9	-10.4	-9.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-100.0		.0	.0	.0	4.1	**82**	.0	-7.2	7.5	.0		-2.3	-11.8	5.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

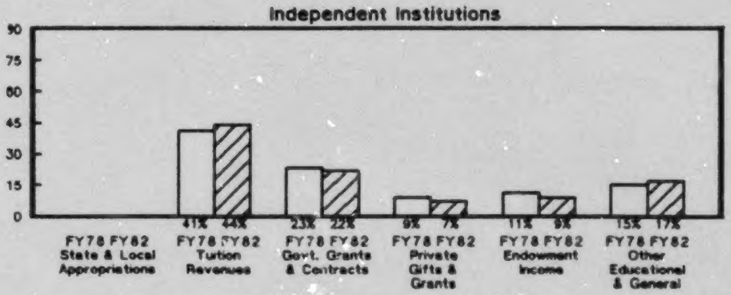
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES CONNECTICUT

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	2,980	$34,089	**101**	$25,463	**98**	$21,318	**101**	$18,019	**89**	$26,663	**103**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1,171	38,187	**110**	27,302	**104**	21,828	**103**	19,870	**118**	30,364	**112**
Comprehensive	1,110	31,443	**97**	24,991	**97**	21,371	**101**	17,673	**102**	25,416	**99**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	473	25,942	**88**	22,898	**91**	20,341	**96**	15,896	**63**	22,055	**85**
Two-Year Occupational	226	28,676	**98**	24,441	**100**	21,267	**103**	17,906	**85**	23,255	**106**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,470	$37,524	**114**	$25,210	**108**	$20,540	**106**	$17,406	**109**	$27,599	**114**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	749	44,802	**106**	27,100	**96**	21,217	**93**	17,518	**91**	33,197	**108**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	236	37,559	**104**	26,080	**97**	20,731	**97**	17,125	**97**	29,334	**106**
Comprehensive	1,195	31,814	**105**	25,187	**104**	20,775	**108**	17,656	**107**	25,202	**106**
General Baccalaureate	154	28,856	**108**	22,564	**107**	18,337	**104**	16,578	**109**	23,214	**113**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	22,876	**108**	0		0		0		22,876	**138**
Two-Year Occupational	22	0		0		0		17,479	**122**	17,479	**109**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	110	26,435	**89**	22,156	**94**	16,975	**88**	14,577	**90**	20,132	**89**

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	4-Year Change Professor		4-Year Change Associate Professor		4-Year Change Assistant Professor		4-Year Change Other		4-Year Change All Ranks		2-Year Change Professor	2-Year Change Associate Professor	2-Year Change Assistant Professor	2-Year Change Other	2-Year Change All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	23%	71	26%	**73**	29%	**87**	25%	**63**	32%	**88**	12%	15%	15%	16%	17%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	26	**76**	27	**80**	30	**91**	32	**104**	30	**82**	13	14	15	20	15
Comprehensive	31	**96**	29	**88**	29	**90**	21	**67**	35	**96**	17	16	14	10	18
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23	**97**	23	**84**	26	**91**	15	**40**	32	**92**	12	15	15	15	17
Two-Year Occupational	25	**75**	22	**65**	26	**79**	35	**97**	34	**90**	14	13	13	21	18
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	**99**	34%	**99**	35%	**104**	28%	**101**	39%	**108**	21%	20%	21%	22%	22%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	39	**97**	32	**86**	36	**95**	23	**78**	43	**104**	23	22	25	17	23
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	34	**89**	32	**89**	40	**112**	10	**25**	45	**114**	20	20	22	28	24
Comprehensive	40	**117**	36	**104**	35	**106**	43	**138**	41	**116**	20	20	19	26	21
General Baccalaureate	29	**88**	33	**101**	33	**104**	40	**136**	40	**114**	23	26	26	37	30
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		0		0		19	0	0	0	19
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		19	**86**	19	**60**	0	0	0	8	8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	18	**96**	33	**98**	26	**78**	35	**109**	24	**65**	14	18	15	14	15

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*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES CONNECTICUT

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	23	2,871	**63**	66,025	65%	**100**	20%	**95**	6%	**75**	90%	**97**	11%	**131**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	18,877	**140**	18,877	42	**86**	34	**109**	5	**107**	80	**92**	21	**148**
Comprehensive	4	5,826	**88**	23,301	55	**100**	28	**85**	7	**119**	89	**96**	12	**144**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11	1,502	**49**	16,514	93	**105**	0	**0**	8	**61**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	6	1,133	**57**	6,798	100	**113**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	535	**33**	535	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**148**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	19	2,373	177	45,078	50%	**98**	29%	**105**	1%	**22**	79%	**96**	22%	117
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	9,957	**80**	9,957	26	**54**	26	**110**	2	**19**	53	**93**	48	**118**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	2,813	**39**	2,813	48	**112**	46	**145**	1	**6**	94	**120**	7	**38**
Comprehensive	7	3,494	**122**	24,457	55	**113**	30	**98**	1	**5**	85	**104**	16	**83**
General Baccalaureate	2	1,094	**100**	2,188	55	**92**	41	**115**	3	**83**	99	**100**	2	**53**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	181	**35**	181	100	**106**	0	**0**	1	**12**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	509	71	1,017	100	**104**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	5	894	**145**	4,467	64	**159**	18	**76**	5	**79**	85	**124**	16	**48**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 3,460,130
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 4,326,435
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 27,596,113 (estimate)*
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 120,900
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 1,343,245

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ **
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No answer provided

Other Comments

* Includes retirement

** The State Comptroller's office, which handles debt service payments on all state general obligation bonds, does not allocate these expenditures according to project or agency. There is no accurate way to apportion these costs to higher education institutions.

The review of the data by the Board of Govenors revealed that revenues for the public two-year academic/comprehensive institutions are $173,574 high and for the independent general baccalaureate schools are $4.9 million low. Also, the Board reported that the FTE enrollments reported in this document are higher than their enrollment figures. Therefore revenues and expenditures per student in this document are slightly less than what the Board reports.

Source: Connecticut Board of Governors for Higher Education

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

DELAWARE

Recent Trends

Delaware was one of 16 states that achieved constant-dollar improvements in state support for higher education in fiscal year 1982. An 11.9 percent increase in appropriations coupled with no growth in enrollment provided a small 1.6 percent net gain. Given that the average state faced a 3.6 percent retrenchment in purchasing power, Delaware's situation was notable. Tuition revenues provided a further 4.3 percent improvement. Overall, the operating base of public institutions showed a net gain of 2.6 percent. In the independent sector the gains were even greater. The total operating base of these institutions improved by 14.6 percent per student.

Delaware's appropriations to public higher education increased 64.4 percent between 1978 and 1982, 8th highest in the nation. Enrollment growth of 9.7 percent was also substantially above average. Given enrollment growth and inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI), appropriations per student in constant dollars increased 3.8 percent, whereas the national average declined 5.3 percent. Tuition increases at public institutions during the same period failed to keep pace with inflation. This resulted in a 10.1 percent decline in purchasing power, the 8th-largest decline in the country. Thus, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars improved by only 2.5 percent during the four years, still better than the U.S. average decline of 2.3 percent. Faculty salaries at the state's public institutions increased only 30 percent during the four years; when adjusted for a 50.2 percent increase in the CPI, this represented a 13.5 percent decline in faculty purchasing power.

The three independent institutions in the state improved the real value of tuition per student by 6.1 percent between 1978 and 1982 and substantially increased revenues from other sources. Their total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars grew a remarkable 18 percent, 4th highest in the nation and 4.8 times the national average. Faculty salaries at independent institutions increased only 35 percent, resulting in a 10 percent loss in faculty purchasing power.

State Financing of Higher Education

Delaware operates an exceptionally large public higher education system relative to the state's size. In fall 1981, state institutions enrolled 38.7 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. This made Delaware the 4th-largest system in the country on a relative basis. However, the state's appropriation per capita for higher education of $112.50 was roughly at the national average. Thus, appropriations of $2,829 per student were 15 percent below average, ranking the state 39th. To make up the difference, public institutions in the state received exceptionally high tuition revenues per student. This brought total funding to well above the national average.

In 1982, the state appropriated $311,000 for student aid. This amounted to $.50 per capita, compared to the national average of $4.20. Contracts with independent professional schools in other states equaled $1.4 million. State funds were not used for the support of independent institutions.

State Tax Base and Budget

Delaware is a tax-rich state and had a potential tax capacity of $1,143 per capita in 1981. In this regard, the state ranked 12th in the nation, 11 percent above the national average potential of $1,030. This wealth was the result of high tax capacity in selective sales (19 percent above the national average), individual and corporate income (18 percent and 44 percent above average), and commercial property (61 percent above average).

Delaware's tax effort, however, was 13 percent below the national average, giving it a state rank of 39th. As a result, collected tax revenues of $993 per capita provided tax funds slightly below the average amount available to support public services.

Delaware allocated 11.3 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, compared to the national rate of 10.5 percent. Combined with slightly below-average tax revenues, this allocation rate resulted in appropriations of $112.50 per capita for general institutional support, student aid, and other support, slightly above the national average.

If the total operating budget of the state is considered (including nontax and federal revenues), higher education received the largest share relative to national averages (49 percent above average), and elementary/secondary education, public welfare, and health and hospitals received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Delaware had 30 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, below the national average of 34 per 1,000. Seventy-seven percent attended public institutions within the state; 7 percent attended independent institutions in state; and 16 percent attended institutions out of state. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively. Although many residents go to other states for higher education, overall access rates fall below national levels due to lower enrollment in the state's public and independent institutions.

The eight colleges and universities in Delaware enrolled 25,505 FTE students in fall 1981, making the state's public and independent systems extremely small relative to the state's population. The state's five public institutions enrolled 23,057 students, making the public sector proportionately large compared to the private sector (90 percent versus 10 percent). The proportion at the national level was 76 percent versus 24 percent. University enrollment, as a share of total public enrollment, was proportionately much larger than the national average (68.2 versus 32.1 percent) as was baccalaureate enrollment (8.0 versus 3.9 percent); two-year college enrollment was smaller (23.8 versus 37.8 percent).

In 1982, Delaware had a large number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation, but only 47.8 percent entered state public institutions. This fell far below the national entrance rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students was 4.8 times the national average. Retention was near the national average, and part-time enrollments were below average. In the independent sector, residents made up 47 percent of enrollment, whereas the national proportion was 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Delaware has an inconsistent pattern of state support for its public institutions. In 1982, appropriations per student for the largest sector, the University of Delaware, were 16 percent below the national average for nonmedical universities (ranking 21st out of 28 states). In sharp contrast, appropriations to Delaware State College were 68 percent above average for baccalaureate colleges (ranking 3rd out of 38 states). Appropriations to the state's three two-year occupational colleges exceeded the national average by 12 percent.

In a remarkable financing effort, the University of Delaware made up its shortfall in appropriations by securing tuition revenues 77 percent above the national average. Private gifts, grants, and endowments were five and a half times the average, and revenues from other sources were three times the average. The university was thus able to fund instruction per student at 32 percent above average (ranking 3rd out of 28 states) and to provide public services at 15 times the national average rate.

Delaware State College, with total educational and general revenues 53 percent above average, funded instruction per student only 9 percent above average. The emphasis at this institution is on research and public service.

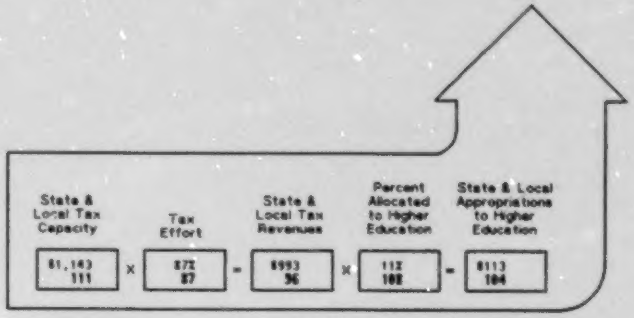
The state's three independent institutions had small enrollments. The general baccalaureate institution was adequately funded, as was the two-year occupational college. The specialized professional college was substantially underfunded compared to national averages.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION   DELAWARE

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

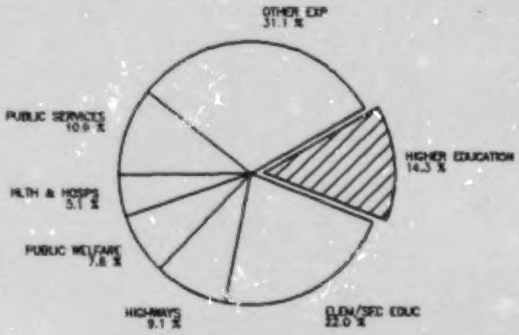
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.1	7	$109.4	112	$.0	0	$109.5	106	97.4%	101
Independent	.1	6	.0	0	2.4	7036	2.5	77	2.3%	74
Not Identified By Sector	.3	54	.0	0	.1	40	.4	49	.4%	47
Total	.5	12	109.4	111	2.6	50	112.5	104		
Percent Distribution	.5%	12	97.3%	106	2.3%	48			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,143 111	×	87% 87	=	$993 96	×	11% 108	=	$113 104

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	14.3%	145	13.9%	144
Elem./Sec.	22.0	84	27.6	99
Highways	9.1	114	7.3	88
Public Welfare	7.6	65	9.5	78
Health & Hospitals	5.1	88	4.8	57
Public Services	10.9	94	12.1	104
Other	31.1	133	24.8	116
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,180	114	$1,480	108

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,180

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	596,000	(rank 48)
Total FTE Enrollment	25,505	(rank 47)
Percent Public	90%	113
Percent Independent	10%	29
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	24	93
Independent Institutions	2	34
Out-of-State	5	176
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	30	89

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	111 12 *	102 26 *	119 5 *	104 26 *	115 8 *	144 5 *	116 10 *	97 21 *	161 5 *	58 35 *	135 4 *	0 50 *
Effort	87 39 *	0 48 *	93 29 *	422 1 *	196 4 *	61 38 *	46 48 *				108 21 *	0 31 *
Amounts												
Potential	$683,739	$147,285	$86,819	$22,831	$139,001	$53,855	$226,053	$103,053	$101,171	$6,880	$7,867	$24
Collected	593,579	0	80,955	96,243	272,843	32,913	102,151				8,459	0
Over(Under)Utilized	-90,160	-147,285	-5,864	73,412	133,842	-20,942	-123,892				592	-24
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	21.5%	12.7%	3.3%	20.3%	7.9%	33.1%	15.1%	14.8%	1.0%	1.2%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,143.38	$246.30	$145.18	$38.18	$232.44	$90.06	$378.02	$172.33	$169.18	$11.51	$13.16	$.04
State Revenue	992.61	.00	135.38	160.94	456.26	55.06	170.84				14.15	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT DELAWARE

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$993 96	X	[11% 108]	=	$113 104	X	[97.3% 108]	=	$109.4 112

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.8 112	X	[47.8% 76]	=	7.1 86	+	3.5 486	=	10.5 118	X	[4.5 97]	X	[.8 116]	=	38.7 132

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$109.4	112	38.7	132	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
71.5	757	26.4	837	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
14.0	468	3.1	273	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
24.0	363	9.2	329	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,829	88	$1,687	178	$904	238	$746	184	$6,164	126	$18,124	89	$158,922,481
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,710	84	2,223	177	1,318	553	1,059	381	7,309	148	18,422	123	127,670,653
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	4,505	163	1,063	112	54	88	296	177	5,917	153	15,397	144	12,685,674
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,606	112	363	55	0	0	0	0	2,968	53	18,961	181	18,566,154
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,290	137	$362	75	$14,298	88	$10,358	131	$1,853	110	$146,322,499
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,870	152	382	63	18,280	157	9,955	1483	1,959	111	116,229,087
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,060	109	487	128	5,185	282	403	486	3,238	178	11,527,258
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,043	116	263	100	0	0	0	0	1,081	85	18,566,154
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	41%	78	24%	146	13%	328	11%	181	89%	103	11%	88
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	33	83	27	124	16	398	13	212	90	102	10	87
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	66	106	15	71	1	88	4	113	86	97	14	128
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	77	115	11	56	0	0	0	0	88	96	12	141
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	52%	117	6%	64	9%	83	4%	85	29%	94
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	52	118	5	63	11	115	5	126	26	84
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	33	78	8	88	5	366	2	103	52	121
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	60	118	3	100	0	0	0	0	32	84
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT DELAWARE

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$993 56	X	11% 108	=	$113 104	X	.0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
1.9 34	+	2.2 53	=	4.1 44

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	4.1	44	47.3%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	.7	25	83.0	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	1.4	587	29.7	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	2.0	164	.0	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,013	71	$410	40	$59	9	$472	56	$3,953	97	$13,387	38	$10,665,480
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,560	92	1,838	218	0	0	1,060	297	6,457	115	25,555	286	2,781,264
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	3,667	158	290	33	169	103	659	212	4,782	126	8,627	67	4,502,496
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,351	67	0	0	0	0	132	24	2,482	46	21,369	143	3,381,721

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,305	43	$478	77	$0	0	$477	38	$2,701	90	$11,257,379
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,769	85	136	33	0	0	477	306	3,427	108	2,475,029
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,411	106	781	264	0	0	0	0	3,907	153	5,212,644
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,066	51	379	79	0	0	0	0	1,576	58	3,569,706

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	69%	125	9%	76	1%	18	11%	107	91%	110	9%	53
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	53	82	27	198	0	0	16	266	95	103	5	61
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	70	126	5	26	3	87	13	168	91	100	9	38
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	82	139	0	0	0	0	5	50	87	93	13	209

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

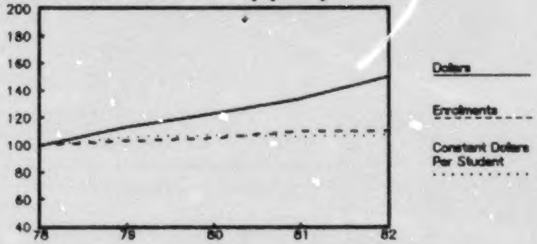
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	28%	76	10%	135	0%	0	3%	113	59%	141
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	29	83	2	32	0	0	11	1102	57	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23	72	13	175	0	0	0	0	64	168
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	35	98	13	150	0	0	0	0	52	106

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

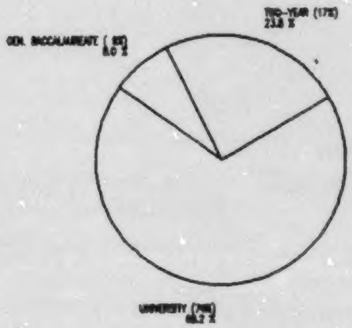
TRENDS DELAWARE

State & Local Appropriations



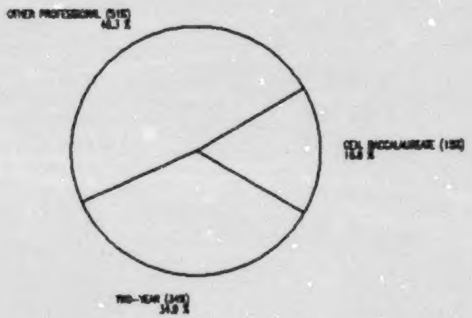
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$65,224,198	64.4%	**146**	11.9%	13.2%	11.8%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42,604,200	55.7	**148**	11.8	12.2	11.8
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	8,333,698	66.0	**141**	10.2	16.7	15.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	14,286,300	95.9	**186**	13.1	14.0	9.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	23,057	9.7%	**173**	.0%	4.1%	2.5%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	15,723	.9		-1.5	.9	1.5
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,850	1.7	**25**	3.2	1.2	-1.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	5,484	52.0	**391**	3.8	16.3	7.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,448	-3.0		.7	2.4	-1.6

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

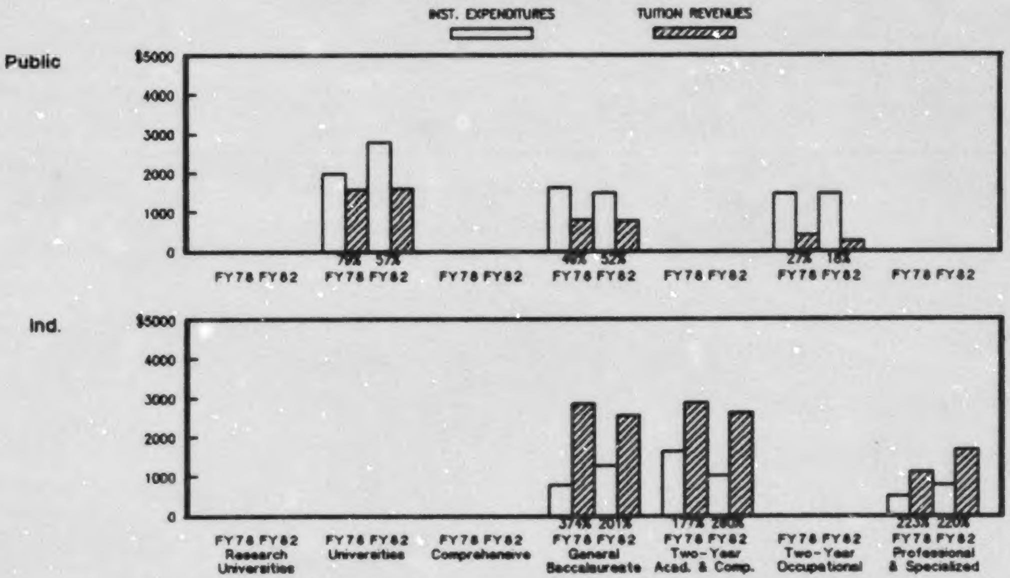
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

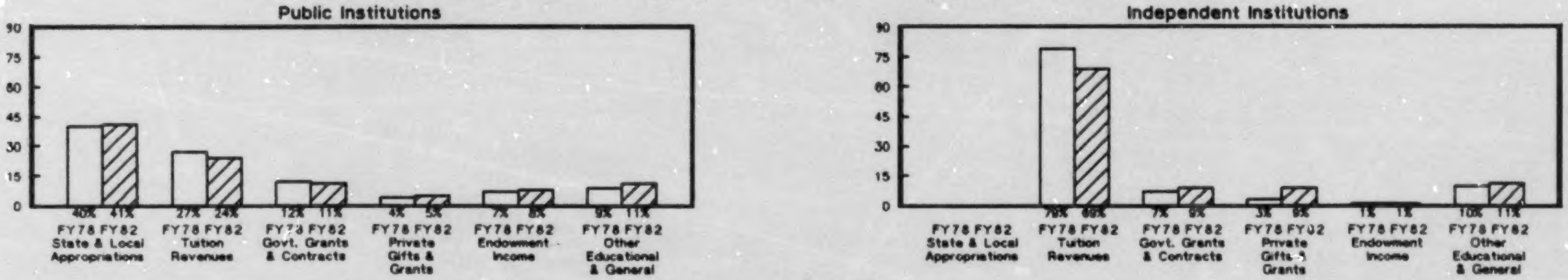
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	3.8%		1.6%	-1.8%	-.6%	-10.1%		4.3%	-5.9%	-3.6%	2.5%		2.6%	-2.8%	-.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	6.9		3.1	.4	.3	-1.9		5.2	-3.1	-2.2	9.7		4.2	-.3	.3
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	13.1		-2.9	4.1	7.1	-8.2		2.0	-.2	-2.9	7.7		-2.7	4.1	4.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-10.7		-1.0	-11.4	-7.4	-35.5		14.7	-16.3	-13.9	-14.7		.6	-12.0	-8.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	6.1%	**218**	4.7%	-5.1%	4.3%	18.0%	**486**	14.6%	-13.3%	13.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	-13.3		14.6	-1.6	-2.4	44.8	**1018**	61.9	-14.4	9.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	-11.2		1.7	-9.2	-3.9	-11.2		4.6	-19.5	7.7
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	46.2	**324**	8.1	-2.1	18.8	49.4	**726**	8.7	-1.1	19.9

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78–FY 82


Public Institutions

Independent Institutions

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	927	$38,454	**114**	$26,606	**103**	$20,970	**99**	$19,699	**88**	$26,343	**102**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	653	39,197	**113**	26,831	**102**	20,844	**99**	16,028	**93**	27,467	**101**
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	113	31,958	**112**	24,109	**101**	21,487	**106**	18,695	**106**	23,440	**104**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	121	0		0		0		22,615	**107**	22,615	**103**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	74	$21,742	**66**	$19,803	**83**	$16,647	**86**	$15,783	**99**	$18,322	**76**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	5	0		0		0		19,533	**125**	19,533	**98**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48	21,160	**100**	19,825	**99**	16,638	**102**	13,169	**88**	18,104	**110**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	21	23,023	**78**	19,731	**84**	16,662	**87**	14,250	**88**	18,531	**82**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	31%	**56**	28%	**86**	28%	**87**	48%	**132**	30%	**84**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	31	**93**	29	**86**	28	**87**	21	**68**	33	**92**
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	29	**90**	24	**63**	27	**76**	36	**103**	31	**90**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	31%	**93**	26%	**77**	27%	**82**	46%	**166**	35%	**97**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0		0		0		0		0	
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28	**68**	26	**81**	18	**68**	21	**97**	25	**79**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		42	**124**	0		64	**183**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	17%	15%	17%	19%	19%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	16	15	17	14	19
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	19	17	16	26	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	17	17
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	18%	18%	14%	36%	18%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	0	54	21
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16	11	10	15	14
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	22	37	26	18	29

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES DELAWARE

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	5	4,612	102	23,057	59%	91	27%	132	9%	118	95%	102	6%	72
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	15,723	117	15,723	47	96	37	110	9	204	92	106	9	60
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1	1,850	80	1,850	66	100	22	76	12	215	94	99	3	134
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	3	1,828	92	5,484	92	102	0	0	9	86	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized														
INDEPENDENT	3	816	61	2,448	74%	146	12%	43	12%	257	97%	118	4%	19
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1	411	33	411	53	83	27	74	0	0	80	88	21	1183
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	855	168	855	75	79	5	340	22	489	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	1	1,182	198	1,182	82	204	12	50	8	131	100	147	0	0
& Specialized														

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 311,185
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 76,800
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other (contracts with independent professional schools in other states)	$ 1,444,500

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 8,127,600

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ not available
- auxiliary enterprises	$ not available
- other	$ not available

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? *

Other Comments

* Tuition and fees are reappropriated for Delaware Technical and Community Colleges; tuition and fees are not reappropriated for Delaware State College and University of Delaware.

Source: Delaware Postsecondary Education Commission

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Recent Trends

The District of Columbia's higher education system is almost entirely independent in character. Only 12 percent of the District's students enrolled in its single public institution. In 1982, the University of the District of Columbia (UDC), a comprehensive institution, received $53.0 million in local support. Appropriations to UDC increased 25.0 percent from 1978 to 1982, far below the national average of 44.2 percent. This low increase was due partly to the high level of existing funding and partly to an 11.0 percent decline in enrollments. When inflation is taken into account, appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 2.5 percent. This decline was offset by a substantial 65 percent increase in tuition during the four years, which increased tuition revenues per student by 28.8 percent in constant dollars, 4th highest in the nation. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 2.9 percent; the nation experienced an average 2.3 percent decline. Faculty salaries at UDC increased only 25 percent during the four years, with a loss in purchasing power of 17 percent.

The District's 11 independent institutions, which enrolled 54,618 students in fall 1981, increased tuition between 1978 and 1982 to more than match inflation. This represented an 8.6 percent improvement in constant dollars per student. Increases in revenues from other sources were not as great. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student increased 5.7 percent, still well above the national average of 3.7 percent. Faculty salaries at independent institutions declined 9.5 percent in constant dollars from 1978 to 1982.

State Financing of Higher Education

The District of Columbia operates the smallest public higher education system in the United States, enrolling 12.0 FTE students per 1,000 population compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. However, total per capita appropriations for higher education of $98.30 were only 9 percent below average. Relative to enrollment, appropriations per student were $6,954, twice the national rate, ranking the District 2nd in the nation. Revenues from other sources were low. Nevertheless, total support per student remained 61 percent above average.

The District appropriated $559,000 for student aid, equal to $.90 per capita, far below the national average of $4.20. The District appropriated a sizable $8.1 million to provide centrally located service functions such as computer and library services. Independent institutions in the District received $1.10 per capita in government support.

State Tax Base and Budget

The District of Columbia is tax rich and had a potential tax capacity of $1,143 per capita in 1981. In this regard it ranked 13th in the nation, 11 percent above the national average of $1,030. This was the result of high tax potential for selective sales (30 percent above average) and individual income (35 percent above average).

The District's tax effort was also high, 46 percent above the national average, ranking it 3rd in the nation. It secured $149 million in additional revenues by taxing individual income at 89 percent above the national rate. As a result, the District collected tax revenues of $1,663 per capita. This amount was 61 percent above average, ranking the District 2nd in tax funds available to support public services.

The District allocated 5.9 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, substantially below the 10.5 percent national rate. But due to high revenues, appropriations of $98.30 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support were only 9 percent less than the national average.

If the operating budget of the District is taken as a whole (including nontax and federal revenues), public welfare receives a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations, and higher education, elementary/secondary education, and highways receive proportionately smaller shares.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, the District of Columbia had 2[illegible] residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, below the national average of 34 per 1,000 population. A very small proportion, 38 percent, attended public institutions within the District; 45 percent attended independent institutions in the District; and 17 percent attended institutions out of state. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively.

The 12 colleges and universities in the District enrolled 62,243 FTE students in fall 1981, making it the smallest public system and the largest independent system in the nation relative to population. The independent sector is proportionately much larger relative to the public sector than in most states (88 percent versus 12 percent).

In 1982, the District of Columbia had a small number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation, with an above-average 70.2 percent entering the University of the District of Columbia. The national entrance rate to state public institutions was 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students was very low. Retention was also very low, and part-time enrollment was above average. In the independent sector, residents made up an extremely small 12 percent of total enrollments; the national proportion was 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The University of the District of Columbia received appropriations per student of $6,954, 2.2 times the national average for comprehensive colleges (ranking 2nd out of 45 states). With this support, tuition revenues per student were substantially below average. Revenues from other sources were high. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student (excluding government grants and contracts) totaled $7,904, 2nd highest in the nation for comprehensive colleges.

Because of this exceptional funding, instruction and academic-support expenditures were substantially above average, as was spending for public service. Research expenditures per faculty member, however, were only one-third the national average.

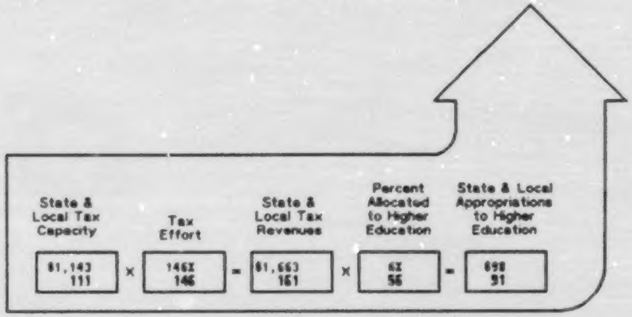
The District has six major independent institutions. The three universities with medical programs--George Washington University, Georgetown University, and Howard University--have above-average funding and above-average expenditures for instruction and academic support. American University and Catholic University of America, the nonmedical universities, have similar above-average funding. These institutions also have high expenditures for instruction and academic support because of their emphasis on these functions. To conduct its specialized educational mission for the deaf, Gallaudet College, through federal support, was funded in 1982 at 3.3 times the average for a comprehensive institution. The independent institutions had public-service expenditures per capita that average 21 times the national rate.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION D. C.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

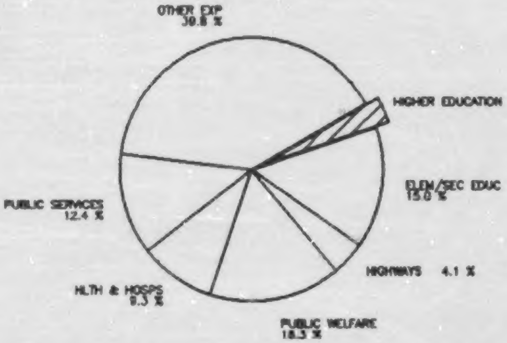
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.2	**11**	$83.5	**86**	$12.8	**271**	$96.5	**93**	98.1%	**102**
Independent	.6	**27**	1.1	**96**	.0	**0**	1.7	**33**	1.7%	**37**
Not Identified By Sector	.1	**26**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.1	**16**	.1%	**18**
Total	.9	**2[illegible]**	84.6	**86**	12.8	**252**	98.3	**91**		
Percent Distribution	.9%	**23**	86.1%	**94**	13.0%	**276**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,143 **111**	×	146% **146**	=	$1,663 **161**	×	6% **56**	=	$98 **91**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$3,392

	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	3.1%	**23**	3.4%	**36**
Elem./Sec.	15.0	**53**	16.5	**59**
Highways	4.1	**51**	3.4	**41**
Public Welfare	16.3	**126**	17.6	**137**
Health & Hospitals	9.3	**100**	8.5	**102**
Public Services	12.4	**107**	18.7	**162**
Other	39.8	**176**	31.8	**148**
Total Amount Per Capita	$3,392	**177**	$2,387	**176**

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	635,000	(rank 47)
Total FTE Enrollment	62,243	(rank 35)
Percent Public	12%	**16**
Percent Independent	88%	**361**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	11	**42**
Independent Institutions	13	**228**
Out-of-State	5	**201**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	29	**86**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	**111** 13 *	**106** 14 *	**130** 3 *	**97** 36 *	**138** 3 *	**111** 8 *
Effort	**146** 3 *	**147** 7 *	**110** 14 *	**96** 18 *	**189** 5 *	**153** 5 *
Amounts						
Potential	$721,108	$162,022	$100,202	$22,440	$168,858	$43,992
Collected	1,049,103	238,026	110,200	21,435	318,628	67,079
Over(Under)Utilized	327,995	76,004	9,998	-1,005	149,770	23,087
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	22.5%	13.9%	3.1%	23.4%	6.1%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$1,142.80	$256.77	$158.80	$35.56	$267.60	$69.72
State Revenue	1,662.60	377.22	174.64	33.97	504.96	106.31
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63

	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	**105** 20 *	**121** 8 *	**92** 23 *	**0** 51 *	**126** 8 *	**0** 51 *
Effort	**130** 12 *				**166** 8 *	**0** 32 *
Amounts						
Potential	$215,810	$136,616	$60,906	$0	$7,782	$0
Collected	280,787				12,944	0
Over(Under)Utilized	64,977				5,162	0
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	29.9%	18.9%	3.4%	.0%	1.1%	.0%
U.S.	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$342.01	$216.51	$96.52	$.00	$12.33	$.00
State Revenue	444.99				20.51	.00
U.S. Capacity	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

D. C.

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,663 **161**	X	[6% **56**]	=	$98 **91**	X	[85.0% **34**]	=	$83.5 **86**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
10.2 **77**	X	[70.2% **112**]	=	7.1 **87**	+	.2 **31**	=	7.4 **82**	X	[3.0 **65**]	X	[.5 **77**]	=	12.0 **41**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$83.5	**86**	12.0	**41**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
83.5	**375**	12.0	**168**	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$6,954	**209**	$583	**61**	$120	**53**	$250	**62**	$7,904	**161**	$14,332	**70**	$68,594,743
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6,954	**223**	583	**63**	120	**126**	250	**125**	7,904	**182**	14,332	**164**	68,594,743
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$4,011	**166**	$570	**119**	$1,237	**8**	$8,724	**110**	$3,417	**202**	$67,229,327
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4,011	**179**	570	**130**	1,237	**33**	8,724	**375**	3,417	**208**	67,229,327
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	77%	**131**	6%	**39**	1%	**33**	3%	**39**	88%	**101**	12%	**91**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	77	**117**	6	**33**	1	**67**	3	**66**	88	**96**	12	**146**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	45%	**103**	6%	**73**	1%	**10**	8%	**166**	39%	**125**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	45	**94**	6	**68**	1	**23**	8	**304**	39	**109**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT D. C.

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,663 161	X	[6% 56]	=	$98 91	X	[1.2% 106]	=	$1.1 96

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
12.9 225	+	[73.1 1994]	=	86.0 915

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$1.1	96	86.0	915	12.4%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
1.1	2383	57.0	12631	11.1	-with medical*
.0	0	21.8	2417	12.5	-without medical*
.0	0	1.9	32	.0	Comprehensive
.0	0	1.8	66	12.0	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	3.5	292	36.1	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$14	11	$4,836	113	$893	87	$158	25	$3,729	400	$9,628	140	$36,920	105	$610,782,597
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	21	19	4,826	91	365	75	182	31	4,543	172	10,436	107	51,061	111	448,140,826
-without medical*	0	0	5,438	119	984	153	87	13	296	63	6,804	106	17,315	91	106,552,388
Comprehensive	0	0	1,394	33	865	162	142	46	29,256	8305	31,655	551	10,975	91	38,887,663
General Baccalaureate	0	0	5,153	133	1,312	156	260	83	195	54	6,919	124	29,402	329	8,588,915
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,949	84	535	55	154	43	124	22	3,810	69	914	6	8,612,805

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$4,430	147	$1,015	164	$21,784	102	$37,128	2183	$3,935	117	$585,905,463
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	5,018	103	1,146	106	28,934	100	29,465	24847	4,007	101	426,829,059
-without medical*	3,257	117	674	111	11,298	85	2,450	3717	3,207	108	108,387,620
Comprehensive	7,600	307	2,896	613	15,007	437	5,017	2396	13,207	470	33,233,772
General Baccalaureate	2,578	124	530	130	1,119	133	194	124	4,256	130	8,598,574
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,454	79	253	84	217	2	5	3	2,220	78	8,856,438

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	7	43%	85	8%	55	1%	19	33%	329	86%	104	14%	79
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	0	18	39	87	7	71	1	30	37	164	84	102	16	51
-without medical*	0	0	71	112	13	144	1	12	4	64	88	100	12	99
Comprehensive	0	0	4	6	3	31	0	8	89	1010	96	105	4	47
General Baccalaureate	0	0	69	108	18	126	3	43	3	44	92	100	8	100
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	77	130	15	85	4	67	3	35	100	107	0	7

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

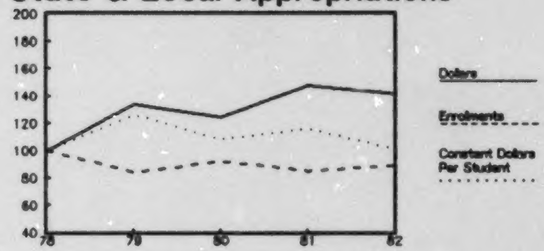
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	41%	110	9%	123	9%	78	4%	180	37%	88
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	43	100	10	103	9	84	4	131	34	99
-without medical*	42	105	9	100	7	88	1	135	41	97
Comprehensive	27	66	10	132	6	253	10	557	47	100
General Baccalaureate	34	97	7	102	0	38	1	146	57	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	37	102	7	79	0	2	0	1	56	114

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

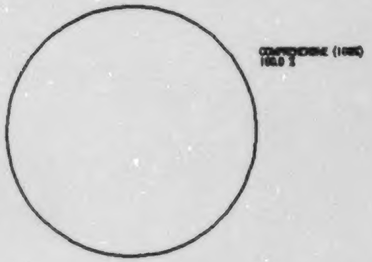
TRENDS D. C.

State & Local Appropriations



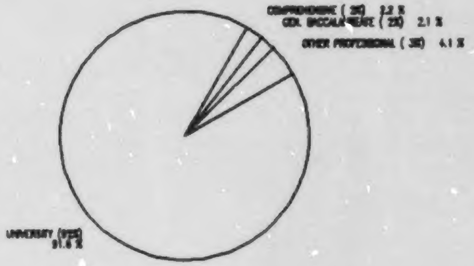
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations | Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$53,020,849	25.0%	**87**	.0%	9.9%	.7%	7,625	-11.0%		4.4%	-7.0%	8.9%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	53,020,849	25.0	**87**	.0	9.9	.7	7,625	-11.0		4.4	-7.0	8.9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	727,000	U		40.8	U	.0	54,618	6.0	**87**	3.5	-.8	6.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

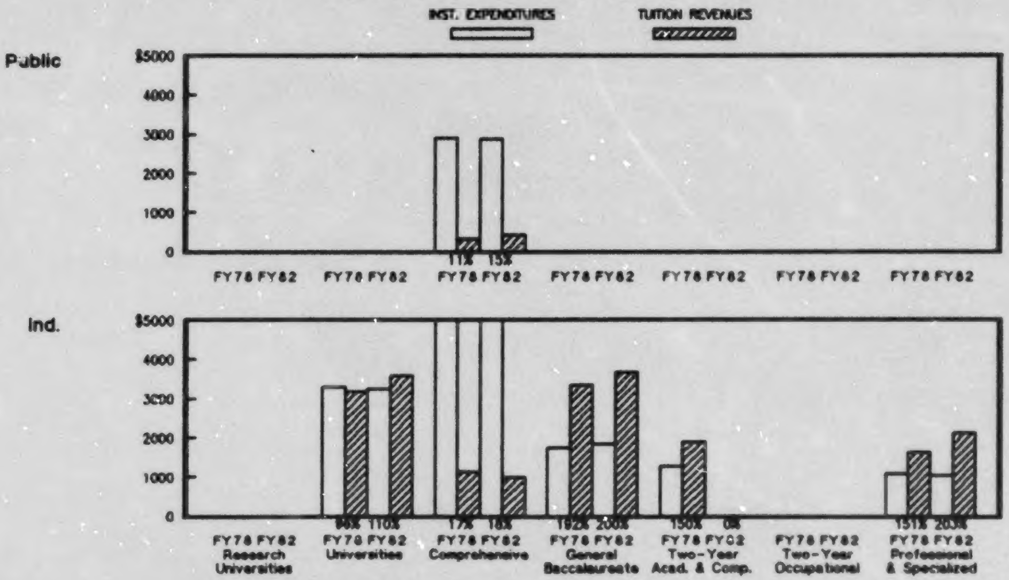
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

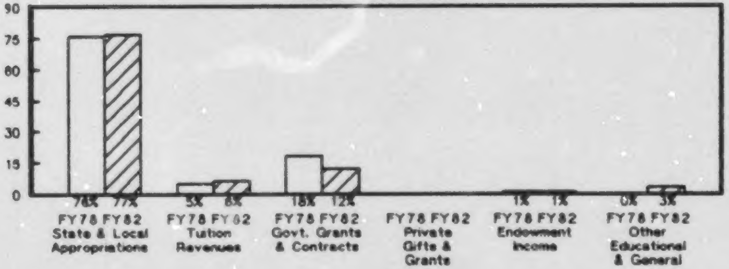
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-2.5%		-12.9%	6.7%	-15.7%	28.8%	**2057**	48.2%	-21.2%	-7.9%	2.9%		-12.2%	7.0%	-12.4%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-2.5		-12.9	6.7	-15.7	28.8		48.2	-21.2	-7.9	2.9		-12.2	7.0	-12.4
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	U		23.5%	U	.0%	8.6%	**307**	-1.3%	6.5%	-4.7%	5.7%	**184**	.1%	2.0%	-2.4%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	U		21.5	U	.0	8.3	**101**	-.9	7.6	-8.3	.9		-1.4	2.0	-6.7
- without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	11.5		-2.1	7.8	.2	15.1	**360**	1.5	5.0	2.5
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	-14.3		-1.1	-19.4	7.2	19.6	**306**	15.1	4.1	20.4
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	6.8	**184**	5.8	.0	-.2	14.5	**330**	2.8	.2	3.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	25.7	**514**	-5.9	-7.1	39.7	22.8	**335**	-7.6	-6.6	43.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

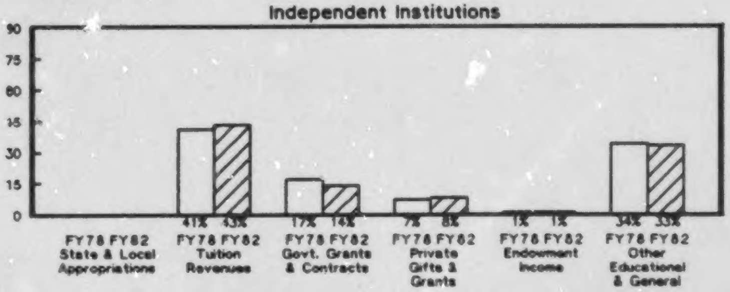
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES D. C.

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82										4-Year Change 1978-82										2-Year Change 1980-82				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	581	$34,163	**101**	$27,270	**105**	$22,474	**106**	$19,404	**87**	$27,069	**104**	18%	**57**	23%	**65**	23%	**65**	24%	**66**	25%	**70**	6%	8%	8%	11%	10%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	581	34,163	**106**	27,270	**106**	22,474	**107**	19,404	**112**	27,069	**105**	18	**57**	23	**68**	23	**70**	24	**76**	25	**78**	6	8	8	11	10
General Baccalaureate	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,301	$35,722	**108**	$26,631	**111**	$21,222	**109**	$18,372	**118**	$27,147	**112**	34%	**101**	35%	**103**	33%	**100**	30%	**119**	36%	**100**	20%	23%	24%	30%	23%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	1,377	37,096	**103**	27,348	**103**	21,513	**102**	[illegible]	**105**	28,163	**102**	29	**81**	32	**98**	32	**98**	33	**101**	33	**90**	14	18	24	36	16
-without medical*	719	33,807	**94**	25,505	**96**	20,698	**97**	[illegible],119	**103**	26,344	**96**	37	**96**	36	**100**	34	**95**	39	**101**	37	**93**	25	25	22	25	24
Comprehensive	137	35,371	**110**	28,618	**118**	22,371	**113**	16,744	**101**	24,059	**101**	25	**73**	23	**66**	18	**86**	8	**25**	22	**62**	15	16	11	7	15
General Baccalaureate	22	30,352	**113**	24,263	**115**	18,802	**107**	15,564	**102**	22,899	**111**	76	**233**	71	**216**	56	**176**	63	**216**	60	**174**	42	43	32	36	41
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	46	27,104	**91**	17,842	**76**	16,359	**85**	14,632	**91**	20,510	**91**	26	**83**	0		36	**107**	33	**152**	35	**100**	62	15	19	16	47

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	1	7,625	**168**	7,625	82%	**136**	14%	**68**	0%	**0**	95%	**103**	6%	**67**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	7,625	**116**	7,625	82	**150**	14	**41**	0	**0**	95	**103**	6	**69**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	11	4,966	**379**	54,618	34%	**67**	22%	**78**	7%	**157**	62%	**75**	39%	**211**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	3	12,070	**141**	36,208	33	**88**	21	**83**	5	**111**	58	**87**	43	**125**
- without medical*	2	6,916	**97**	13,831	32	**76**	21	**69**	12	**211**	64	**82**	37	**164**
Comprehensive	1	1,181	**41**	1,181	43	**93**	31	**102**	11	**311**	84	**104**	17	**84**
General Baccalaureate	2	574	**52**	1,148	59	**98**	33	**92**	6	**153**	96	**98**	5	**227**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	750	**125**	2,250	53	**133**	17	**74**	21	**345**	90	**132**	11	**32**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 959,036
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 0
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 8,117,367
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 7,715,100
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 598,408
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? *

Other Comments

* Prior to 1981 tuition was treated as revenue to the General Fund. Since 1981, tuition revenue is treated as a credit to the University fund and reported as tuition.

The UDC reports that FTE enrollments should be 8,274. Therefore, any calculation using FTE will be lower than are reported here.

Source: Office of Postsecondary Education Research and Assistance; University of the District of Columbia

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FLORIDA

Recent Trends

Florida continued its profile of small but real-dollar gains in both state funding and overall revenues in constant-dollar funds per student in fiscal years 1982, 1981, and 1980. Florida was one of 16 states that experienced any improvement in state and total funding in fiscal year 1982, after adjustment for inflation and enrollment changes. All sectors except the academic/comprehensive two-year schools participated in the gains. Interestingly, these gains in total funding were achieved despite general losses in the value of tuition funds collected.

The cumulative gain in funding in Florida's public sector between 1978 and 1982 created a 5.4 percent improvement in its overall revenue base. Florida ranked 10th in the nation in its gain in adjusted-dollar general operating funds for the public sector. Increases of 63.3 percent in state and local funds for higher education in Florida were able to accommodate both the 7.0 percent increase in enrollments and the 10.8 percent loss in the value of per-student tuition revenues. The net result was a 5.4 percent real-dollar gain in revenues per student. These gains were above 15 percent in three sectors: universities with medical (University of South Florida), comprehensive institutions, and the two-year occupational institution (South Florida Junior College). At the medical research university (University of Florida) and the nonmedical university (Florida State University), real-dollar revenue gains of 4.4 percent were achieved. By contrast, the two-year academic/comprehensive institutions had a loss of 1.9 percent in the value of their funds.

Florida's independent institutions continued to see funding support eroded by inflation and enrollment growth. Between 1978 and 1982, revenues per student adjusted for inflation dropped 3.8 percent. Only the two-year academic schools and the professional/specialized schools had real-dollar gains.

State Financing of Higher Education

Florida ranks 40th in the nation in per capita support of higher education, spending $85 per person, a level 21 percent below average. As in most states, almost all state funding is directed to the public sector; in Florida, 98 percent of all support goes to aid either students or institutions in the public sector. Florida does, however, provide both student aid and institutional appropriations to the independent sector, but at below-average rates. This is not surprising given that Florida's resident enrollment in the independent sector is less than average.

State Tax Base and Budget

Florida has average resources to support public functions, ranking 20th nationally in tax capacity. The state's tax capacity is due to high levels of general and selective sales, residential property, and death and gift transfers, which together counterbalance the low capacity in other areas. However, except for selective sales, Florida has below-average tax rates in each of those categories. This low tax effort results in tax revenues one-quarter below typical levels, and it largely explains why, despite average tax capacity, Florida's tax revenues are so low.

That also explains why Florida's support to higher education ranks so low nationally--although the share of tax revenues devoted to higher education is somewhat below average, the small size of the tax pool is largely responsible for the below-average level of support.

Census Bureau data indicate that Florida's budget strongly emphasizes expenditures for health and hospitals and public services, though the share of the state budget allocated to them fell between 1978 and 1982. Shares for elementary/secondary education, highways, and other functions are close to average, while welfare receives approximately 40 percent less than the typical share of the budget. Since the size of the state budget in Florida is smaller than usual, functions receiving lesser shares are doubly impacted.

Higher Education Enrollments

Florida ranks last in the nation in terms of the number of residents who enroll in higher education, 28 percent below average. Enrollment of residents is below national rates at both in-state and out-of-state institutions.

Because the number of entering high school graduates in Florida is 26 percent below the U.S. average, the first-time enrollment level of residents is 25 percent below typical levels. However, strong enrollment by nonresidents and above-average retention of students in the system counterbalance these factors to some degree. Still, enrollment in the public sector is 23 percent below national levels. Florida enrolls 22.6 FTE students per 1,000 population compared to 29.2 FTE per 1,000 in typical states.

There is an unusually large concentration of students in the public community colleges in Florida, representing 57 percent of enrollments; in contrast, two-year students make up 38 percent of the total in most other systems. As a result, enrollments in both the university sectors and in the comprehensive institutions are smaller than usual.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Although Florida's support of higher education is comparatively low, the state's system, with its major emphasis on two-year institutions, is relatively less expensive to support. In addition, the system's focus on graduate studies is lower than average, and schools are generally larger than average. This further reduces the financial load on the state and creates a system of higher education that is comparatively less expensive to operate.

State appropriations per student are 9 percent above national norms generally, a profile that is repeated in every sector except the two-year academic/comprehensive institutions. At the University of Florida, the public research university in the state (with a medical program), state funding is 47 percent above the average for similar institutions. While below-average tuition revenues reduce this margin, the University of Florida still operates with total revenues per student (excluding government grants and contracts) that are 23 percent above average. The University of South Florida receives state funding per student about 31 percent above average. And despite lower revenues from other sources, this institution's operating base is still 4 percent above average. Florida State University is relatively well funded by the state, receiving 33 percent more funds than average. However, despite other revenues that are below average, its total base is still slightly better than the national pattern of similar schools (index 103). The public comprehensive institutions receive 54 percent more in state funding than average, and when other revenues are factored in, the sector functions with 38 percent more funding than average.

The two-year comprehensive/academic institutions, the largest single sector in the state, receive state appropriations that are slightly below the average for such schools (by 2 percent). This shortfall is ameliorated by revenues from other sources, and the sector as a whole operates with per-student funds that are 4 percent above average. In contrast, the independent institutions are funded at levels 20 to 40 percent below average, except for the two-year schools and the health-professional institution.

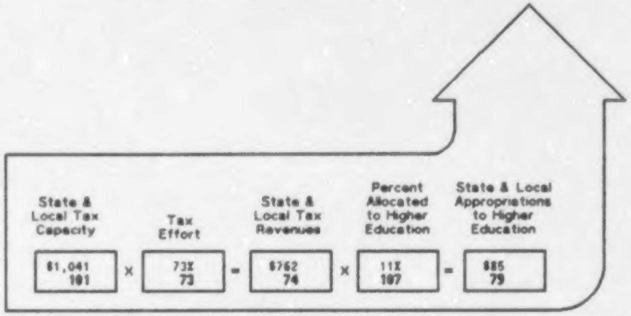
Faculty salaries in Florida overall are 10 percent below average in both the public and independent sectors. However, this overall profile varies by institutional type. The universities and comprehensive institutions pay at rates close to the average. In the two-year sector, however, average salaries are 10 to 23 percent below those paid at similar institutions. Between 1978 and 1982, salaries at the universities and comprehensive institutions markedly improved, at rates generally 10 to 20 percent better than average. In sharp contrast, salaries in the large comprehensive two-year sector increased by about 40 percent less than salaries at other community colleges in the nation.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION FLORIDA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

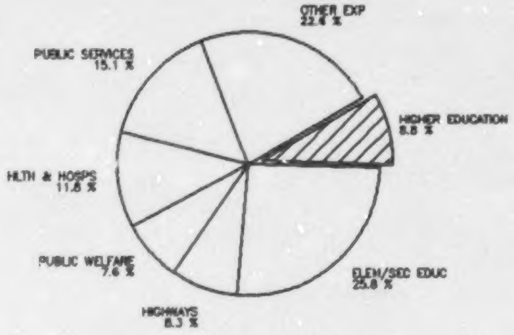
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.4	27	$81.5	84	$1.2	26	$83.2	80	97.5%	101
Independent	1.3	65	.8	65	.0	0	2.1	65	2.5%	81
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Total	1.8	42	82.3	84	1.2	24	85.3	79		
Percent Distribution	2.1%	53	96.5%	106	1.4%	31			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity $1,041 101 × Tax Effort 73% 73 = State & Local Tax Revenues $762 74 × Percent Allocated to Higher Education 11% 107 = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education $85 79

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,665

	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	8.8%	92	9.7%	101
Elem./Sec.	25.8	99	27.8	100
Highways	8.3	104	7.9	94
Public Welfare	7.6	88	6.3	42
Health & Hospitals	11.8	127	11.6	138
Public Services	15.1	130	15.4	133
Other	22.6	100	22.3	104
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,665	87	$1,169	86

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	10,222,000	(rank 7)
Total FTE Enrollment	292,758	(rank 9)
Percent Public	79%	104
Percent Independent	21%	87
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	19	74
Independent Institutions	4	62
Out-of-State	2	67
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	24	72

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	101 20 *	116 7 *	106 10 *	112 20 *	100 18 *	72 47 *	100 23 *	126 5 *	63 50 *	55 36 *	125 9 *	27 21 *
Effort	73 47 *	89 23 *	130 7 *	78 37 *	0 46 *	88 24 *	76 35 *				57 35 *	192 3 *
Amounts												
Potential	$10,596,964	$2,861,052	$1,317,512	$419,160	$2,013,885	$455,753	$3,316,336	$2,285,413	$677,817	$109,910	$124,891	$88,371
Collected	7,762,573	2,543,013	1,715,167	328,366	0	402,470	2,533,721				70,618	169,213
Over(Under)Utilized	-2,834,391	-318,039	397,655	-90,794	-2,013,885	-53,283	-782,615				-54,273	80,842
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	27.0%	12.4%	4.0%	19.0%	4.3%	31.3%	21.6%	6.4%	1.0%	1.2%	.8%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,040.65	$280.96	$129.38	$41.16	$197.77	$44.76	$325.67	$224.43	$66.56	$10.79	$12.26	$8.68
State Revenue	762.31	249.73	168.43	32.25	.00	39.52	248.82				6.93	16.62
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT FLORIDA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$762 74	X	11% 107	=	$85 79	X	95.6% 106	=	$81.5 84

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
9.7 74	X	63.6% 102	=	6.2 78	+	.9 129	=	7.1 79	X	4.8 103	X	.7 96	=	22.6 77

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$81.5	84	22.6	77	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
23.0	116	3.0	79	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
8.6	103	1.7	129	-with medical*
7.9	84	1.9	63	-without medical*
14.9	67	3.1	43	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
26.9	183	12.8	155	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.3	4	.1	2	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,616	103	$769	81	$213	94	$245	60	$4,839	93	$20,675	101	$1,263,598,772
Research Universities													
-with medical*	7,668	147	712	48	1,214	168	933	80	10,527	123	55,950	95	376,416,464
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	4,993	131	1,185	75	217	58	132	24	6,526	104	16,047	53	127,292,486
-without medical*	4,274	133	608	48	90	37	264	75	5,234	103	22,394	150	120,375,359
Comprehensive	4,800	154	916	99	150	158	109	85	5,974	138	18,714	214	217,520,562
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,096	98	713	141	13	68	129	75	2,946	104	10,875	139	418,396,839
Two-Year Occupational	5,128	220	760	115	22	88	267	163	6,176	194	13,311	127	3,597,062
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	66%	112	14%	94	4%	97	4%	62	88%	102	12%	88
Research Universities												
-with medical*	62	128	6	42	10	144	8	79	86	107	14	72
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	69	135	15	77	3	60	2	25	91	106	9	64
-without medical*	67	120	10	43	1	33	4	63	82	93	18	153
Comprehensive	70	106	13	68	2	110	2	37	87	95	13	192
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56	94	22	134	0	65	4	71	92	100	8	106
Two-Year Occupational	74	111	11	88	0	44	4	82	89	98	11	128
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,417	100	$445	52	$18,674	115	$3,473	44	$1,704	101	$1,221,366,431
Research Universities											
-with medical*	4,371	131	299	34	88,802	132	1,621	46	2,568	110	342,072,636
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,498	108	617	82	15,301	91	541	112	2,002	98	124,994,104
-without medical*	2,989	117	452	81	19,113	165	663	99	1,673	96	121,748,599
Comprehensive	2,858	128	994	227	12,249	329	465	52	2,221	135	215,540,560
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,483	95	322	131	8	4	184	38	1,341	118	414,007,558
Two-Year Occupational	2,938	167	396	181	0	0	1	1	2,425	190	3,002,974
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	46%	103	5%	55	11%	100	3%	58	32%	104
Research Universities										
-with medical*	44	121	3	31	25	107	5	54	23	102
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	49	109	9	82	9	96	4	81	28	96
-without medical*	47	102	7	71	15	162	6	138	26	83
Comprehensive	42	86	15	153	9	238	2	81	33	91
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	47	93	10	123	0	0	0	33	42	108
Two-Year Occupational	51	97	7	88	0	0	0	17	42	111
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT FLORIDA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$762 **74**	X	11% **107**	=	$85 **79**	X	1.0% **82**	=	$.8 **65**

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
3.5 **62**	+	2.6 **70**	=	6.1 **65**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.8	**65**	6.1	**65**	57.8%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.8	**249**	1.3	**132**	46.7	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	- without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	- without medical*
.0	**0**	1.6	**82**	53.8	Comprehensive
.0	**0**	2.0	**73**	62.1	General Baccalaureate
.0	**0**	.1	**37**	42.1	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	**0**	.3	**43**	89.0	Two-Year Occupational
.0	**0**	.0	**6**	.0	Health Professional
.0	**0**	.8	**65**	66.1	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$128	**101**	$3,940	**92**	$564	**55**	$168	**27**	$226	**27**	$5,023	**73**	$40,368	**115**	$386,478,902
Research Universities															
- with medical*	603	**189**	5,831	**89**	1,014	**40**	180	**10**	361	**14**	7,987	**53**	102,173	**74**	165,018,990
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	**0**	3,474	**82**	311	**58**	131	**37**	289	**52**	4,203	**73**	8,197	**68**	75,702,678
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	3,500	**91**	502	**60**	143	**29**	159	**44**	4,301	**77**	13,552	**152**	94,513,750
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	3,474	**150**	1,273	**144**	2	**1**	646	**207**	5,394	**142**	2,846	**22**	5,030,614
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	4,143	**158**	0	**0**	0	**0**	11	**6**	4,154	**138**	0	**0**	12,123,483
Health Professional	0	**0**	11,520	**152**	28,637	**487**	2,589	**149**	271	**2**	43,016	**136**	0	**0**	1,841,209
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	2,885	**82**	497	**46**	360	**100**	69	**13**	3,810	**63**	16,200	**108**	32,248,178

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,607	**86**	$467	**75**	$21,802	**102**	$22[illegible]	**13**	$2,230	**66**	$372,143,058
Research Universities											
- with medical*	5,677	**74**	1,125	**72**	61,784	**65**	0	**0**	2,719	**47**	161,411,043
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,709	**63**	348	**74**	2,794	**81**	134	**64**	1,956	**70**	70,652,175
General Baccalaureate	1,810	**87**	286	**70**	2,404	**287**	63	**40**	2,404	**74**	93,324,263
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,316	**39**	152	**51**	0	**0**	0	**0**	2,405	**98**	3,554,937
Two-Year Occupational	935	**88**	201	**94**	0	**0**	0	**0**	1,820	**121**	8,623,674
Health Professional	6,885	**47**	759	**29**	0	**0**	0	**0**	41,019	**356**	1,958,074
Other Professional & Specialized	2,219	**107**	228	**47**	6,308	**62**	27	**21**	1,560	**53**	32,618,892

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	**135**	63%	**124**	9%	**74**	3%	**36**	4%	**36**	81%	**98**	19%	**109**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	5	**311**	46	**145**	8	**66**	1	**16**	3	**22**	64	**94**	36	**112**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	**0**	77	**115**	7	**81**	3	**52**	6	**73**	94	**102**	6	**78**
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	75	**118**	11	**77**	3	**38**	3	**82**	92	**100**	8	**99**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	63	**114**	23	**110**	0	**1**	12	**153**	98	**109**	2	**17**
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	100	**117**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**4**	0	**0**	0	**0**
Health Professional	0	**0**	25	**162**	62	**519**	6	**159**	1	**2**	93	**145**	7	**18**
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	72	**122**	12	**63**	9	**149**	2	**18**	95	**102**	5	**76**

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	44%	**117**	8%	**102**	11%	**98**	1%	**27**	37%	**89**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	46	**120**	9	**118**	22	**98**	0	**0**	22	**78**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	41	**99**	8	**107**	2	**95**	2	**112**	47	**100**
General Baccalaureate	39	**111**	6	**89**	1	**185**	1	**70**	52	**94**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	34	**105**	4	**53**	0	**0**	0	**0**	62	**104**
Two-Year Occupational	32	**83**	7	**85**	0	**0**	0	**0**	62	**115**
Health Professional	14	**46**	2	**28**	1	**3**	0	**0**	84	**337**
Other Professional & Specialized	55	**152**	6	**67**	2	**41**	1	**46**	37	**75**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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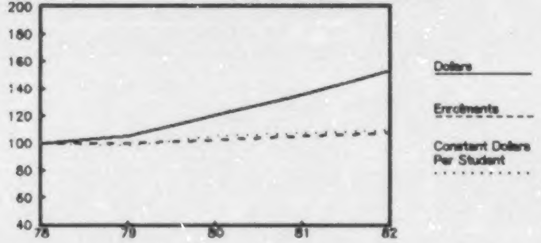
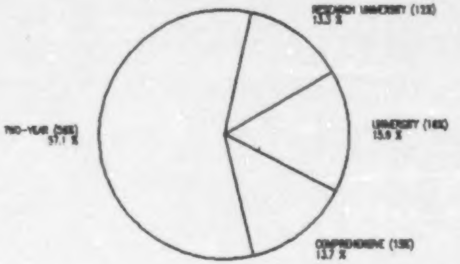
TRENDS FLORIDA

State & Local Appropriations



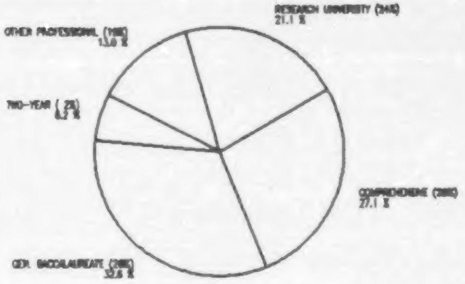
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$833,337,077	63.3%	**142**	15.1%	15.3%	16.5%	230,513	7.0%	**125**	2.0%	2.5%	1.8%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	234,785,510	67.0	**181**	11.5	23.5	20.1	30,620	13.9	**273**	-1.2	5.0	3.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	88,259,966	89.2	**207**	22.5	19.2	12.4	17,677	2.5	**132**	-3.4	5.6	2.8
-without medical*	81,073,177	77.1	**201**	14.7	10.0	20.4	18,969	4.2	**56**	-.7	1.5	-1.6
Comprehensive	151,927,220	58.7	**134**	22.3	12.9	16.8	31,653	-1.9		-2.3	-1.6	2.7
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	274,624,794	52.4	**129**	12.3	10.4	13.9	131,074	8.9	**113**	5.3	2.6	1.7
Two-Year Occupational	2,666,410	95.3	**185**	24.4	24.5	5.7	520	13.7	**103**	-2.8	8.0	8.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	7,914,575	58.3	**153**	22.8	4.8	5.4	62,245	23.4	**221**	7.6	7.5	4.4

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

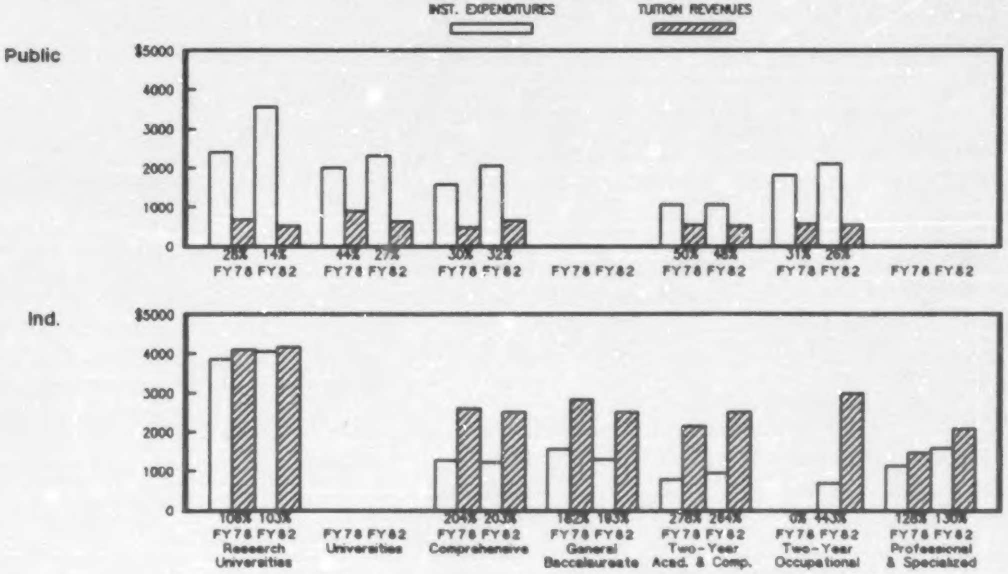
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

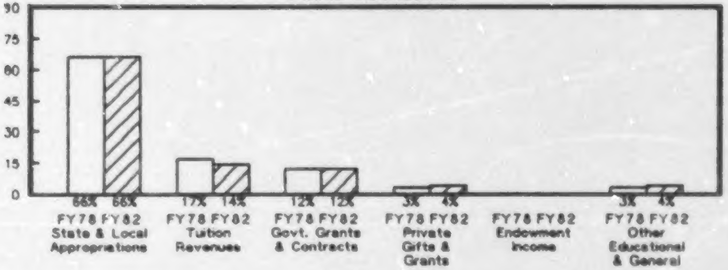
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	5.7%		2.4%	1.5%	4.1%	-10.8%		-3.3%	-2.4%	-4.7%	5.4%		3.0%	1.1%	3.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	1.5		2.6	6.1	6.0	-25.9		-5.0	5.4	-17.2	4.4		7.7	7.0	4.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	27.8		15.3	1.9	-.4	-15.8		9.8	-3.6	-6.1	17.4		14.8	.0	-.4
-without medical*	17.7		5.0	-2.1	11.5	-47.1		.9	-3.6	-12.2	4.4		4.1	-2.2	6.3
Comprehensive	12.1		13.8	3.6	3.5	35.9		-7.3	-6.2	-2.6	15.8		10.8	.4	2.3
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-3.0		-3.0	-2.8	2.0	-7.1		-4.1	-2.3	-.9	-1.9		-3.6	-2.2	2.3
Two-Year Occupational	19.0		16.2	4.0	-11.1	-7.6		1.6	18.1	-15.5	17.1		15.3	3.9	-9.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-11.1%		3.7%	-11.9%	-8.1%	-1.6%		-4.5%	1.8%	-.2%	-3.8%		-4.1%	.6%	-7.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.1		12.4	-5.9	-11.9	-1.2		.0	1.8	-2.8	-5.3		.7	.6	-5.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	-6.6		.1	-3.2	.4	-6.5		-3.1	.7	-.8
General Baccalaureate	-100.0		.0	.0	.0	-14.4		-9.6	.5	-.5	-17.2		-9.2	-1.2	.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	12.6	371	4.7	8.6	.1	30.9	672	12.9	9.6	-1.6
Two-Year Occupational	U		.0	.0	.0	U		-5.8	110.2	1.5	U		-6.7	104.3	2.5
Health Professional	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		U	.0	.0	U		U	.0	.0
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	38.1	762	-5.5	14.7	-1.4	52.3	769	-.8	12.3	-42.6

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

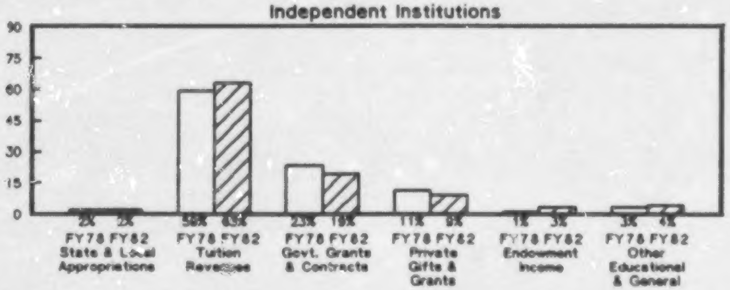
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES FLORIDA

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	7,170	$31,028	**92**	$24,311	**94**	$20,218	**95**	$18,877	**84**	$23,433	**90**
Research Universities - with medical*	967	36,014	**96**	24,734	**93**	21,814	**95**	15,518	**85**	28,882	**99**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	744	32,206	**96**	24,809	**96**	20,243	**97**	18,054	**106**	26,206	**99**
- without medical*	942	34,352	**93**	24,535	**94**	20,291	**96**	17,266	**100**	27,601	**102**
Comprehensive	1,579	30,907	**95**	24,512	**95**	20,222	**96**	16,607	**96**	24,224	**94**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,969	24,217	**82**	21,256	**84**	18,971	**85**	19,005	**76**	19,271	**77**
Two-Year Occupational	29	0		0		0		19,679	**34**	19,679	**58**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,829	$30,063	**91**	$22,772	**95**	$18,312	**94**	$15,125	**95**	$21,932	**90**
Research Universities - with medical*	588	35,033	**83**	25,980	**92**	21,089	**92**	16,835	**87**	26,945	**81**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	588	26,500	**87**	21,726	**90**	17,405	**82**	13,940	**84**	20,668	**87**
General Baccalaureate	525	24,917	**93**	19,490	**92**	16,701	**95**	14,749	**97**	18,088	**88**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28	0		0		0		14,218	**95**	14,218	**86**
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	100	28,140	**95**	22,636	**97**	20,315	**106**	18,032	**112**	22,217	**93**

	4-Year Change Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		2-Year Change Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	39%	**120**	34%	**103**	31%	**98**	22%	**80**	33%	**92**	25%	21%	19%	9%	18%
Research Universities - with medical*	45	**130**	38	**111**	44	**123**	36	**168**	46	**126**	28	26	27	18	29
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	37	**113**	34	**105**	35	**112**	30	**94**	39	**113**	23	20	24	19	24
- without medical*	40	**120**	35	**104**	30	**93**	34	**109**	38	**104**	26	21	20	20	23
Comprehensive	39	**121**	36	**108**	31	**96**	29	**90**	39	**108**	24	23	20	17	23
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13	**86**	15	**84**	20	**63**	21	**58**	21	**60**	11	5	10	9	9
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		23	**64**	23	**63**	0	0	0	10	10
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	36%	**108**	38%	**112**	33%	**101**	25%	**91**	35%	**98**	26%	23%	22%	17%	23%
Research Universities - with medical*	41	**102**	40	**108**	38	**99**	32	**106**	38	**93**	24	24	25	15	23
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	39	**113**	38	**111**	29	**90**	37	**118**	36	**99**	26	21	18	9	20
General Baccalaureate	31	**95**	35	**106**	30	**92**	14	**45**	29	**84**	28	24	21	21	22
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		15	**68**	21	**67**	0	0	0	25	18
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-3		30	**86**	49	**146**	60	**271**	45	**130**	14	7	19	29	21

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	37	6,231	**137**	230,513	69%	**107**	16%	**87**	8%	**104**	95%	**102**	6%	**72**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	30,620	**126**	30,620	38	**88**	41	**117**	4	**132**	82	**102**	15	**52**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	17,677	**106**	17,677	42	**98**	39	**123**	9	**152**	89	**108**	12	**62**
- without medical*	1	18,969	**141**	18,969	43	**88**	39	**116**	2	**50**	84	**97**	17	**120**
Comprehensive	6	5,276	**80**	31,653	35	**64**	46	**141**	12	**205**	92	**106**	9	**105**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp	27	4,855	**157**	131,074	92	**105**	0	**0**	9	**67**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	520	**26**	520	95	**106**	0	**0**	5	**50**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	34	1,831	**136**	62,245	56%	**110**	24%	**87**	3%	**54**	82%	**100**	19%	**102**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	13,140	**106**	13,140	44	**159**	28	**118**	4	**57**	75	**132**	26	**58**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6	2,811	**98**	16,866	53	**114**	27	**89**	3	**60**	83	**101**	14	**94**
General Baccalaureate	12	1,694	**155**	20,322	69	**115**	28	**78**	2	**50**	98	**100**	3	**118**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	459	**88**	918	99	**105**	0	**0**	2	**33**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	3	973	**136**	2,919	100	**104**	0	**0**	1	**9**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	40	**5**	40	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**115**
Other Professional & Specialized	9	894	**145**	8,040	30	**74**	11	**46**	3	**36**	42	**62**	59	**182**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 18,159,000
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 7,033,338
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 5,518,483
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 5,577,330
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: Florida Department of Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

GEORGIA

Recent Trends

Georgia's public system of higher education lost ground in fiscal year 1982, with neither state and local appropriations nor tuition keeping pace with inflation and enrollment shifts. The constant-dollar value of funding fell .8 percent per student in this state. Still, the purchasing losses in Georgia were less severe than those experienced generally in the states. Nationally, constant-dollar funding for higher education fell 2.0 percent, and 34 states had some loss in purchasing power per student. The slippage in Georgia in 1982 was a repeat of that which occurred in 1981. Still, the four-year profile for the state is positive.

Between 1978 and 1982, state appropriations in Georgia increased 62.2 percent, a rate 41 percent above average. Because enrollment gains were lower than average, the net effect of this increase, even after adjustment for inflation, was a 9.5 percent improvement in state support of public higher education. Only six other states fared better in this regard than Georgia. Given that the national average was a 5.3 percent loss in constant-dollar state support per student, Georgia's gain of 9.5 percent is even more impressive.

Increases in tuition revenues did not move in step with inflation (slipping 4.0 percent), thereby eroding some of the gains in state support. Nevertheless, the operating base for the public sector made real-dollar improvements of 7.3 percent between 1978 and 1982. All public institutional sectors shared in these funding gains, except the University of Georgia (research university with medical), where real-dollar funding per student fell 2.6 percent between 1978 and 1982.

State Financing of Higher Education

Although Georgia channels a relatively large share of state tax revenues to higher education, the small size of the total state budget causes funding of higher education to be 6 percent below average. Georgia provides $102 per capita in support of higher education, ranking 27th in the nation. Therefore, despite recent funding increases, Georgia's relative position among the states changed only marginally.

The bulk of state funding goes to the public sector. Eighty percent of state funds for higher education are allocated to institutional support, 1 percent to student aid, and a relatively large share, 19 percent, for indirect support (primarily for vocational education and separately funded retirement benefits). As a result of the exclusion of the vocational sector from the remaining analysis, enrollments and funding are underestimated in the ensuing sections of this report on Georgia.

State Tax Base and Budget

Georgia is a state with very low inherent tax capacity, and the problem of raising revenues is somewhat exacerbated by a tax effort that is 3 percent below average. In fact, Georgia's capacity to tax is below average in all categories. Further, the state underutilizes its capacity in almost every category; exceptions are general and selective sales and individual income. As a consequence, state tax revenues are approximately one-fifth lower than average. Only 12 other states operate with less revenue per capita.

Georgia provides above-average budget shares to health and hospitals and highways. All other state functions are below average, particularly higher education, public welfare, and public services. The higher education share of the budget is 14 percent below average and slipped between 1978 and 1982, falling from 8.7 percent to 8.2 percent of the state's budget.

Higher Education Enrollments

Georgia residents (along with those in Florida) have the lowest rates of access in the country. Only 24 per 1,000 population enroll in higher education compared with a U.S. average of 34 per 1,000. In other words, residents of this state are one-fourth less likely to pursue higher education. However, because enrollments in the vocational-technical sector are not included in these figures, this low access rate is inconclusive. Inclusion of the vocational-technical sector would raise Georgia's access rates to 28 per 1,000, a level that is still far short of national rates. The low access rates are evident in every enrollment category, both inside and outside the state.

Enrollments are heavily concentrated within the three universities in the state (including Georgia Tech), which account for over 40 percent of the total. This is an unusually large share, and this type of education is more expensive to support. Associated with this heavy university emphasis, the state's share of graduate enrollments is 38 percent larger than usual. These two circumstances combine to create a further financial load on the state.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Because FTE enrollment per 1,000 population is below average in the public sector, Georgia's lower level of state funding overall is more than counterbalanced. Per-student revenues in the public sector are 7 percent above average, and state revenues per student are 16 percent above average. However, state and total funding per student varies considerably among the different sectors.

The University of Georgia is above average in state funding (by 21 percent) and close to the average in total E&G revenues, on a per-student basis. The public baccalaureates are funded by the state at above-average rates (index 144). Georgia Institute of Technology receives an average level of state funding but, with revenues from other sources, functions with 11 percent more funding than other research universities (without medical programs). However, every other public sector functions with funds that are between 1 and 53 percent below average.

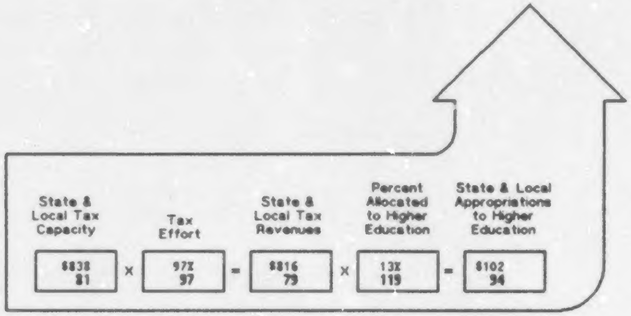
Faculty salaries in Georgia are generally below average for all ranks, though there have been substantial gains. There are significant variations among the different types of institutions. For instance, salaries at the universities, with the exception of Georgia Institute of Technology, are funded at or above the average for upper-rank faculty. At other types of public institutions (except the baccalaureates), salaries are generally 7 to 16 percent below average for the same faculty rank. These conditions exist despite recent salary increases at these schools, which exceeded national patterns by 32 percent.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION GEORGIA

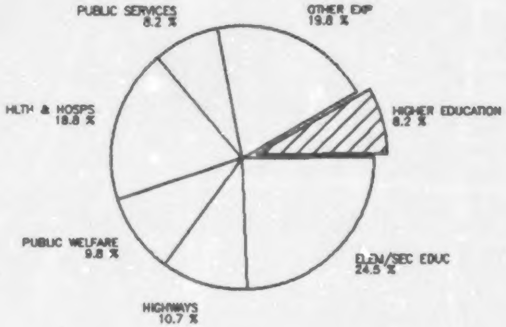
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.1	**7**	$81.5	**84**	$19.3	**403**	$100.9	**97**	99.2%	**103**
Independent	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0%	**0**
Not Identified By Sector	.3	**152**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.8	**56**	.8%	**102**
Total	1.0	**23**	81.5	**83**	19.3	**380**	101.7	**94**		
Percent Distribution	.9%	**24**	80.[illegible]%	**88**	18.9%	**402**			100.0%	**100**


State & Local Tax Capacity
$838
81
×
Tax Effort
97%
97
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$816
79
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
13%
119
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$102
94

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982		1976	
	Percent Distribution	Index	Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	8.2%	**86**	8.7%	**91**
Elem./Sec.	24.5	**94**	25.5	**91**
Highways	10.7	**135**	11.1	**133**
Public Welfare	9.8	**76**	9.9	**77**
Health & Hospitals	18.8	**203**	15.5	**186**
Public Services	8.2	**70**	10.3	**83**
Other	19.8	**88**	18.9	**88**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,730	**90**	$1,133	**84**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,730

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	5,567,000	(rank 12)
Total FTE Enrollment	158,410	(rank 19)
Percent Public	74%	**98**
Percent Independent	26%	**107**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	19	**73**
Independent Institutions	4	**71**
Out-of-State	2	**66**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	24	**72**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**81** 44 *	**92** 34 *	**99** 26 *	**97** 37 *	**78** 38 *	**80** 38 *	**76** 46 *	**71** 43 *	**78** 37 *	**70** 32 *	**55** 39 *	**4** 33 *
Effort	**97** 21 *	**101** 20 *	**106** 19 *	**38** 51 *	**120** 21 *	**91** 23 *	**87** 29 *				**39** 45 *	**0** 33 *
Amounts												
Potential	$4,672,010	$1,239,046	$671,999	$198,141	$860,062	$278,865	$1,386,829	$702,457	$458,606	$77,771	$29,961	$7,104
Collected	4,545,647	1,252,492	711,916	74,946	1,035,898	252,234	1,206,489				11,666	0
Over(Under)Utilized	-126,363	13,446	39,917	-123,195	175,8[illegible]	-26,631	-180,340				-18,295	-7,104
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	26.5%	14.4%	4.2%	18.4%	6.0%	29.7%	15.0%	9.8%	1.7%	.6%	.2%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$838.18	$222.29	$120.56	$35.55	$154.30	$50.03	$248.80	$126.02	$82.28	$13.95	$5.38	$1.27
State Revenue	815.51	224.70	127.72	13.45	185.84	45.25	216.45				2.09	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT GEORGIA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$816 **79**	X	13% **119**	=	$102 **94**	X	80.2% **89**	=	$81.5 **84**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.3 **93**	X	33.8% **54**	=	4.1 **50**	+	.6 **79**	=	4.7 **53**	X	5.6 **120**	X	.8 **114**	=	21.1 **72**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$81.5	**84**	21.1	**72**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
25.7	**138**	4.1	**107**	- with medical*
7.7	**132**	1.9	**134**	- without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	- with medical*
9.2	**98**	2.5	**85**	- without medical*
13.3	**60**	5.5	**77**	Comprehensive
3.7	**121**	1.0	**84**	General Baccalaureate
7.9	**46**	4.5	**54**	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.9	**13**	.4	**13**	Two-Year Occupational
11.3	**163**	.3	**159**	Health Professional
1.9	**171**	1.0	**334**	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,867	**116**	$870	**92**	$309	**136**	$228	**56**	$5,272	**107**	$23,320	**114**	$728,862,470
Research Universities													
- with medical*	6,287	**121**	1,043	**76**	479	**65**	679	**58**	8,486	**99**	35,828	**61**	225,186,493
- without medical*	4,154	**99**	1,677	**122**	1,478	**252**	258	**38**	7,565	**111**	108,490	**275**	120,156,868
Universities													
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	3,680	**115**	911	**72**	126	**53**	76	**21**	4,791	**95**	7,265	**49**	71,127,108
Comprehensive	2,420	**78**	732	**79**	51	**53**	67	**33**	3,268	**75**	3,797	**43**	105,380,534
General Baccalaureate	3,849	**144**	722	**76**	83	**131**	115	**68**	4,773	**124**	22,856	**214**	32,130,708
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,759	**83**	565	**111**	9	**46**	112	**65**	2,443	**86**	6,409	**82**	65,761,507
Two-Year Occupational	2,424	**104**	623	**94**	21	**34**	21	**13**	3,088	**97**	15,021	**140**	7,046,410
Health Professional	32,262	**102**	1,360	**72**	3,059	**86**	959	**18**	37,638	**89**	324,958	**39**	86,853,919
Other Professional & Specialized	1,890	**51**	730	**58**	12	**3**	37	**10**	2,667	**47**	1,567	**10**	15,218,923

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	62%	**106**	14%	**83**	5%	**124**	4%	**51**	85%	**98**	15%	**114**
Research Universities												
- with medical*	64	**131**	11	**76**	5	**71**	7	**63**	86	**107**	14	**72**
- without medical*	36	**72**	14	**83**	13	**184**	2	**28**	65	**88**	35	**184**
Universities												
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	72	**128**	18	**81**	2	**53**	1	**24**	94	**106**	6	**53**
Comprehensive	70	**106**	21	**108**	1	**73**	2	**46**	95	**103**	5	**63**
General Baccalaureate	64	**103**	12	**56**	1	**94**	2	**49**	79	**83**	21	**190**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	66	**95**	21	**128**	0	**51**	4	**75**	92	**100**	8	**105**
Two-Year Occupational	69	**103**	18	**93**	1	**84**	1	**12**	88	**96**	12	**142**
Health Professional	72	**119**	3	**84**	7	**100**	2	**21**	84	**104**	16	**83**
Other Professional & Specialized	69	**118**	27	**133**	0	**8**	1	**23**	98	**109**	2	**22**

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,455	**102**	$476	**99**	$24,166	**149**	$9,402	**119**	$1,667	**99**	$705,960,557
Research Universities											
- with medical*	3,301	**87**	898	**101**	53,902	**89**	8,269	**233**	1,553	**67**	225,177,909
- without medical*	2,629	**93**	662	**108**	141,876	**283**	71	**7**	3,007	**129**	120,261,980
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	2,690	**106**	458	**83**	3,959	**34**	612	**92**	1,594	**91**	71,872,319
Comprehensive	1,790	**88**	296	**68**	331	**9**	39	**4**	1,340	**82**	105,353,016
General Baccalaureate	2,426	**129**	346	**91**	6,315	**343**	244	**206**	2,635	**144**	32,033,041
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,230	**82**	220	**90**	0	**0**	39	**3**	1,221	**105**	66,600,016
Two-Year Occupational	1,819	**103**	316	**120**	362	**125**	0	**0**	1,379	**103**	7,045,778
Health Professional	19,963	**101**	1,855	**54**	159,132	**27**	118	**20**	6,491	**63**	62,395,071
Other Professional & Specialized	1,350	**49**	273	**48**	0	**0**	14	**41**	1,094	**48**	15,221,427

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	41%	[illegible]	8%	**83**	16%	**148**	7%	**143**	28%	**83**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	33	**91**	9	**106**	21	**92**	20	**228**	16	**78**
- without medical*	23	**67**	6	**77**	45	**187**	0	**4**	26	**100**
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	52	**118**	9	**90**	3	**36**	5	**117**	31	**98**
Comprehensive	52	**107**	9	**90**	0	**12**	0	**7**	39	**109**
General Baccalaureate	40	**91**	6	**64**	6	**301**	4	**207**	44	**102**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	46	**91**	8	**100**	0	**0**	0	**16**	46	**116**
Two-Year Occupational	52	**99**	9	**118**	0	**121**	0	**0**	39	**103**
Health Professional	62	**133**	6	**70**	11	**65**	1	**17**	20	**91**
Other Professional & Specialized	49	**110**	10	**108**	0	**3**	0	**28**	40	**107**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Ind[illegible] shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT GEORGIA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$816 79	X	[13% 119]	=	$102 94	X	[.1% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
4.1 71	+	[3.3 91]	=	7.4 78

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	7.4	78	55.5%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	1.3	298	36.6	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	.9	44	26.9	Comprehensive
.0	0	2.8	101	63.2	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.9	362	71.6	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.9	135	88.8	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	6	.6	50	26.1	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1	1	$3,140	74	$1,176	114	$895	144	$613	72	$5,824	84	$28,080	88	$285,936,171
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	5,475	104	3,116	265	2,553	437	2,098	79	13,242	135	68,647	140	124,167,371
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	3,195	76	1,014	130	549	157	364	66	5,120	89	36,351	302	35,443,633
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,832	73	941	112	809	164	303	85	4,884	87	12,388	139	84,958,612
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,901	82	514	58	220	142	182	58	2,815	74	4,119	32	14,254,193
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,146	80	76	63	31	66	99	59	2,350	78	0	0	11,837,144
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8	12	2,596	74	807	75	404	113	503	91	4,317	73	6,068	41	15,275,218

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	45%	88	17%	137	13%	173	9%	87	84%	101	16%	93
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	33	73	19	191	15	310	13	86	79	96	21	119
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	45	66	14	166	8	137	5	58	71	78	29	349
General Baccalaureate	0	0	51	80	17	122	15	179	5	93	88	95	12	158
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	66	118	18	84	8	205	6	84	97	107	3	31
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	91	107	3	92	1	88	4	78	100	104	0	1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	16	58	98	16	100	9	150	11	121	96	103	4	86

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,706	98	$485	78	$11,659	55	$1,411	83	$2,829	84	$274,445,819
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	7,663	157	1,107	103	47,005	162	584	492	4,104	104	116,640,507
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,769	112	780	167	4,[illegible]63	124	445	213	2,769	98	34,881,770
General Baccalaureate	1,790	86	341	84	957	114	306	196	3,232	99	84,573,149
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	967	72	136	46	0	0	8	82	1,601	65	13,334,077
Two-Year Occupational	661	62	126	53	0	0	0	0	1,338	89	10,691,490
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,421	63	380	79	96	1	70	56	2,289	81	14,324,826

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	40%	108	7%	95	7%	64	3%	128	42%	102
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	49	115	7	75	15	134	3	121	26	76
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	39	95	11	142	3	139	7	413	39	84
General Baccalaureate	32	91	6	88	1	126	2	206	58	106
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	36	110	5	70	0	0	0	35	59	99
Two-Year Occupational	31	82	6	77	0	0	0	0	63	117
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	34	94	9	108	0	1	3	152	54	110

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

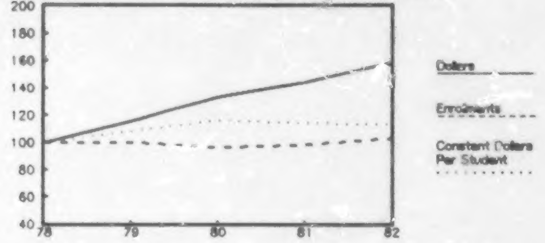
377

378

TRENDS

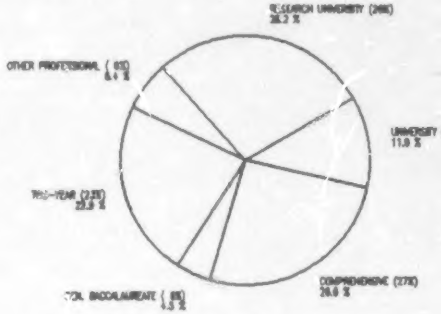
GEORGIA

State & Local Appropriations



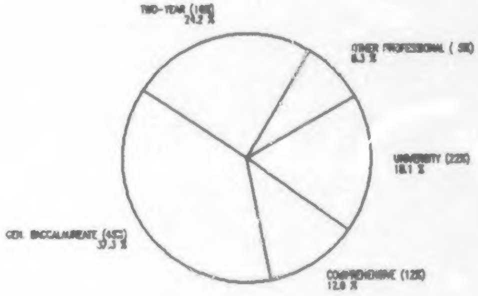
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$453,717,038	62.2%	**141**	14.9%	10.9%	11.0%	117,340	2.6%	**46**	4.7%	2.4%	-4.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	143,033,617	61.6	**139**	16.0	10.8	11.4	22,754	10.6	**208**	10.1	2.1	-1.5
-without medical*	43,034,405	67.8	**148**	18.1	8.4	14.0	10,362	11.7	**183**	-1.0	1.3	5.3
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	51,311,984	53.4	**135**	15.3	8.1	9.0	13,946	-6.6		1.6	4.6	-15.3
Comprehensive	73,941,105	64.9	**143**	14.3	12.7	9.2	30,555	-.1		4.5	1.1	-3.0
General Baccalaureate	20,[illegible],683	63.2	**136**	15.1	13.9	13.1	5,334	-16.0		6.6	-3.6	-4.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	43,727,068	55.5	**147**	14.3	9.2	9.9	24,865	2.3	**29**	4.1	6.1	-5.1
Two-Year Occupational	4,847,610	53.1	**103**	9.7	5.7	13.4	2,000	1.6	**12**	7.1	-1.3	-7.8
Health Professional	62,749,561	63.6	**95**	10.8	13.6	9.3	1,945	-3.8		2.8	.4	2.9
Other Professional & Specialized	10,543,040	108.4	**287**	18.3	14.2	28.4	5,679	29.1		5.8	.4	10.3
ALL INDEPENDENT	26,252	U		U	.0	.0	41,070	30.8	**251**	1.8	11.7	7.4

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

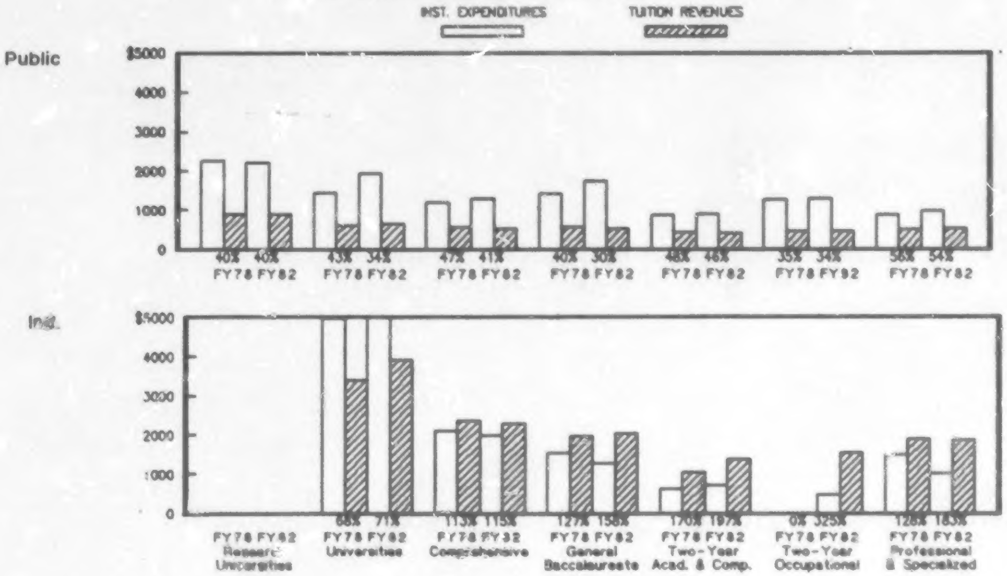
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change In Constant Dollars Per Student

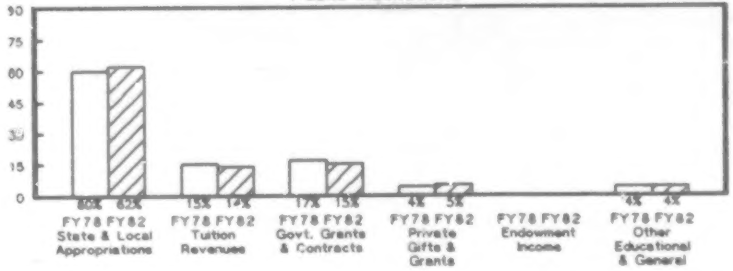
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	9.5%		-.3%	-2.1%	5.6%	-4.0%		-4.3%	6.4%	2.6%	7.3%		-.8%	-.6%	5.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	1.2		-4.3	-2.0	3.0	-8.6		-5.4	7.6	-1.7	-2.6		-5.8	-1.4	2.2
-without medical*	4.1		8.4	-3.3	-1.4	3.0		[illegible]	11.5	-1.1	11.6		8.2	2.1	1.1
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	13.8		3.0	-6.6	23.0	2.4	93	-6.0	5.7	24.3	11.8		1.5	-5.3	24.6
Comprehensive	14.5		-.6	.7	2.6	-10.0		-5.6	4.1	.0	8.6		-1.4	1.7	1.1
General Baccalaureate	35.3		-1.8	6.8	7.8	-10.1		-7.2	13.7	-7.2	25.4		-3.7	10.2	4.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5.3		-.2	-7.0	5.5	-7.1		2.3	-1.0	1.9	3.9		3.2	-5.7	5.1
Two-Year Occupational	4.4		-6.9	[illegible]	12.0	-3.3		-6.9	11.0	5.0	1.9		-7.7	-.2	10.4
Health Professional	17.8	**254**	-2.1	2.1	-3.2	3.1	**24**	-6.1	19.1	-5.2	16.2	**165**	-2.0	3.3	-3.4
Other Professional & Specialized	11.8	**78**	1.5	2.7	5.9	4.8	**20**	-.1	11.1	-9.0	8.6	**37**	.5	5.0	1.5
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	.1%		1.2%	-1.5%	-3.5%	-6.3%		2.4%	-2.1%	-4.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	11.9	**[illegible]**	4.9	3.1	-2.2	19.7	**[illegible]**	4.5	8.1	1.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	-6.2		1.6	-.4	-4.4	-5.8		3.8	-.5	-2.4
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	.7		1.9	-2.1	.7	-9.6		3.4	-.5	-5.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	27.9	**[illegible]**	6.2	3.2	-3.0	22.1	**480**	9.0	.9	-6.1
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		-15.1	15.7	-10.1	U		-15.2	-3.6	-12.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	U		U	.0	.0	-4.6		2.8	-5.7	-14.4	-31.6		2.3	[illegible]	-15.9

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

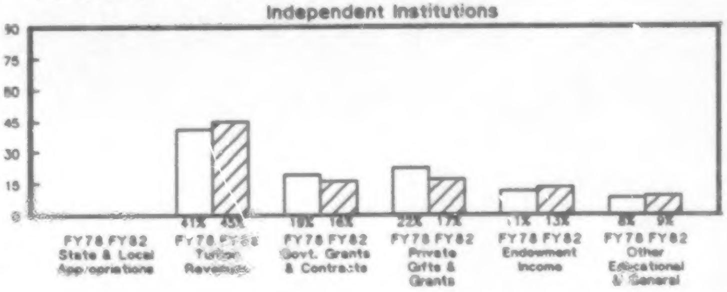
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES

GEORGIA

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	4,730	$32,893	**97**	$25,436	**98**	$20,783	**98**	$18,702	**83**	$24,256	**94**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	896	38,265	**102**	27,839	**104**	21,729	**99**	16,541	**90**	27,093	**93**
- without medical*	385	32,168	**88**	25,450	**94**	20,745	**94**	18,367	**106**	26,571	**94**
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	595	36,538	**105**	27,814	**106**	22,936	**105**	17,104	**99**	28,894	**107**
Comprehensive	1,460	28,956	**89**	24,014	**93**	20,038	**95**	16,182	**94**	22,672	**88**
General Baccalaureate	292	28,575	**100**	24,505	**103**	20,661	**102**	16,714	**95**	22,654	**100**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	785	24,717	**84**	21,887	**87**	19,696	**93**	21,068	**84**	20,844	**83**
Two-Year Occupational	58	24,425	**84**	22,902	**93**	20,176	**97**	15,989	**76**	19,590	**83**
Health Professional	42	0		24,659	**89**	21,477	**100**	16,589	**92**	20,611	**88**
Other Professional & Specialized	217	28,579	**86**	24,418	**92**	22,463	**92**	19,165	**98**	22,817	**88**
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,666	$28,108	**85**	$20,885	**87**	$17,008	**87**	$13,827	**87**	$20,346	**84**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	371	37,225	**103**	26,345	**100**	20,862	**95**	15,900	**88**	28,197	**102**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	279	26,440	**87**	21,195	**88**	18,389	**93**	16,044	**97**	21,473	**91**
General Baccalaureate	822	23,462	**88**	18,330	**87**	15,471	**88**	12,753	**84**	17,462	**85**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	100	14,750	**70**	13,782	**65**	12,838	**79**	14,160	**94**	14,007	**88**
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	94	22,686	**76**	19,479	**83**	14,584	**76**	15,538	**96**	17,863	**79**

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	**131**	42%	**128**	43%	**133**	45%	**124**	48%	**132**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	45	**138**	42	**124**	37	**106**	38	**113**	47	**126**
- without medical*	25	**73**	30	**98**	30	**84**	45	**133**	31	**81**
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	51	**150**	45	**134**	44	**135**	37	**117**	54	**148**
Comprehensive	48	**147**	46	**129**	44	**137**	38	**121**	49	**135**
General Baccalaureate	49	**136**	45	**120**	46	**128**	40	**115**	51	**128**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	52	**220**	46	**168**	48	**169**	49	**135**	50	**143**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		57	**172**	38	**104**	56	**150**
Health Professional	0		41	**98**	32	**92**	21	**92**	34	**72**
Other Professional & Specialized	61	**156**	57	**172**	64	**189**	58	**974**	62	**183**
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	**97**	28%	**82**	27%	**80**	25%	**92**	35%	**97**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	44	**121**	34	**103**	34	**105**	25	**79**	41	**112**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	44	**129**	30	**86**	31	**94**	34	**110**	42	**118**
General Baccalaureate	23	**70**	23	**70**	22	**68**	21	**71**	26	**76**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	**88**	44	**137**	9	**51**	36	**163**	33	**106**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	31	**100**	82	**237**	54	**162**	32	**148**	39	**111**

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	20%	21%	21%	34%	22%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	22	22	20	20	22
- without medical*	5	9	8	8	7
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	26	24	21	20	27
Comprehensive	24	23	22	20	24
General Baccalaureate	23	22	24	19	25
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	25	24	24	54	33
Two-Year Occupational	24	39	26	19	26
Health Professional	0	23	23	13	18
Other Professional & Specialized	25	26	24	17	25
ALL INDEPENDENT	19%	14%	11%	12%	16%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	26	21	18	6	24
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	23	14	13	16	20
General Baccalaureate	14	12	11	11	12
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	10	13	11	22	17
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	7	3	0	22	17

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES GEORGIA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	34	3,452	**76**	117,340	61%	**94**	24%	**113**	6%	**72**	89%	**97**	12%	**138**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	22,754	**34**	22,754	43	**99**	37	**105**	5	**174**	83	**104**	18	**86**
- without medical*	1	10,362	**55**	10,362	45	**99**	42	**111**	1	**18**	87	**101**	14	**94**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	13,946	**103**	13,946	52	**105**	23	**66**	0	**0**	74	**85**	27	**193**
Comprehensive	9	3,395	**52**	30,555	62	**114**	28	**84**	3	**37**	91	**99**	10	**116**
General Baccalaureate	3	1,778	**77**	5,334	68	**104**	29	**102**	2	**22**	98	**99**	3	**155**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	1,777	**58**	24,865	86	**97**	0	**0**	15	**121**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	1,000	**50**	2,000	100	**110**	0	**0**	1	**9**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	1,945	**120**	1,945	11	**204**	32	**145**	1	**16**	44	**134**	57	**84**
Other Professional & Specialized	2	2,790	**122**	5,579	70	**128**	19	**52**	12	**225**	101	**111**	[illegible]	**3**
INDEPENDENT	43	956	**71**	41,070	59%	**115**	24%	[illegible]	2%	**37**	83%	**101**	18%	**94**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	7,454	**87**	7,454	33	**87**	25	**98**	3	**70**	60	**90**	41	**119**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	1,648	**58**	4,942	43	**93**	20	**66**	2	**22**	64	**78**	37	**192**
General Baccalaureate	15	1,021	**33**	15,313	59	**98**	39	**107**	3	**67**	99	**100**	2	**82**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	9	547	**105**	4,919	100	**106**	0	**0**	1	**4**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	7	720	**101**	5,035	96	**100**	5	**167**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8	426	**71**	3,407	24	**58**	18	**79**	2	**23**	43	**62**	56	**181**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 5,310,245
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 59,461,524 (24,825 FTE)*
State boards and commissions	$ 3,336,650
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 43,965,141
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 487,000
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 18,099,000**

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 2,778,000***
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

* Assumes that student would be present 6 hours/day for 208 days/year.

** Authority Lease Rentals

*** Dormitories

Source: University System of Georgia Board of Regents

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

HAWAII

Recent Trends

Fiscal year 1982 was one of some marginal improvement in revenues for Hawaii's public higher education. After adjustment for inflation and enrollment growth, total revenues per student (excluding grants and contracts) gained 1.3 percent, fueled primarily by a 3.7 percent real-dollar gain per student in state and local appropriations. These gains meant that Hawaii was among the 16 states nationally that received some increase in support. In fact, Hawaii ranked 6th nationally in real-dollar gains in state and local appropriations and 15th in overall revenues improvement. The 6.1 percent drop in the value of tuition revenues therefore was more than counterbalanced by gains in state support. Appropriations to public institutions in Hawaii in absolute terms increased by 49.1 percent between 1978 and 1982, exceeding national rates of growth by 11 percent. Furthermore, with a .9 percent drop in enrollments, the value of these state monies moved upward by 4.3 percent per student, even after adjustment for inflation. This real-dollar increase in state funding placed Hawaii 18th among the states and, despite a decline of 20.8 percent in the inflation-adjusted value of tuition revenues, produced a 1.5 percent overall increase in E&G funding per student. Funding gains were achieved by the University of Hawaii--Manoa (research university with medical) as well as by the two-year academic and comprehensive sector, 3.2 and 10.6 percent respectively. By contrast, the two general baccalaureate campuses and the two occupational two-year campuses had respective losses in overall purchasing power of .6 percent and 3.5 percent.

The gains in funding for the independent sector were far larger, increasing from 1978 to 1982 by 52.3 percent in real dollars per student. However, the gains by sector were uneven; the baccalaureate schools doubled their operating budgets while the budgets of the specialized schools dropped 5.1 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

In FY1982, Hawaiians supported higher education at a rate 51 percent above the national average. State and local government provided $163 per capita to public colleges and universities, placing Hawaii 3rd in the nation in its support of higher education (following Alaska and Arizona). There are no state-supported student-aid programs; all state support is funneled either directly to the public institutions or through separate arrangements that cover centrally provided services, the system's administration, or interstate contracts and reciprocity payments.

State Tax Base and Budget

Hawaii has an above-average tax capacity, ranking 17th nationally. In addition, the rate of taxation in the state is 26 percent above average. Only five other states are more willing to tax: Alaska, New York, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. As a result, Hawaii raises 31 percent more tax revenues per capita than average, raising $1,353 per person in 1982.

The state's tax structure emphasizes sales and income tax categories, and more than 80 percent of all tax revenues are collected in these particular areas. Property taxes are a fairly minor source of Hawaii's tax revenues. Hawaii ranks 4th in the nation in potential in this category, but only 46th in efforts to utilize this source.

Census data (which include both tax revenues and federal revenue-sharing funds) established a budget of $2,336 per capita for the state in FY1982, a level 22 percent above average. Although the largest single share of taxes, 17.8 percent, is budgeted for elementary/secondary education, this share is 32 percent below average. Public welfare is next in size, garnering 12.9 percent of state expenditures, followed by public services at 12.7 percent and higher education at 10.8 percent--all shares that are average or above average. Highways and health and hospitals receive a smaller than usual slice of the state budget, 6.3 and 6.9 percent respectively--shares that are 20 percent and 25 percent smaller than is typical. Still, because there is a larger than average state pie for public programs, the actual dollars involved are more than might be expected. Therefore, higher education is doubly benefited in its receipt of an above-average portion of the budget. However, census figures indicate that between 1978 and 1982 higher education's portion of the budget shrank from 11.3 percent to 10.8 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Hawaii participate in higher education at rates somewhat better than the national average, with 36 FTE of each 1,000 Hawaiians enrolled in college. The majority of these students attend public in-state institutions, although large numbers of residents also go out of state for higher education. Only a small fraction enrolls in the state's independent institutions. Hawaii is among the top third of states in college participation by state residents.

Hawaii's higher education system is almost entirely public (ranked 8th in the nation), and 94 percent of its students are in public institutions. Half of the public students are enrolled at the Manoa campus of the University of Hawaii. The state's other large sector is made up of its two-year institutions, which enroll 41 percent of the students. Only 9 percent of students are enrolled in public baccalaureate institutions, and there are no comprehensive institutions in Hawaii. This concentration of students in the university sector creates a system of higher education that is, on average, more expensive to support. However, the graduate emphasis of the university is less than typical, with the result that, overall, graduate education in the state is only slightly greater than average.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Hawaii is generous in its support of higher education, and per-student appropriations are 31 percent above average. However, because revenues from tuition (in particular) and other sources are substantially below average, the net result is that per-student support in the public sector is only slightly better than the national average. However, relative funding rates vary by sector. The two-year occupational schools are most severely impacted, functioning with revenues that are one-third below average. The Manoa campus also is strongly affected; overall E&G revenues are 14 percent below average. The public baccalaureate schools have per-student revenues that are 4 percent above average, and revenues of the academic/comprehensive two-year schools are just 1 percent below average.

Since state funding is substantial and residents are already highly taxed, the major source of additional revenue would appear to be tuition. Tuition revenues in Hawaii are approximately half those collected elsewhere. And in the two-year sector, such revenues are 75 to 78 percent below average. Although low tuition rates encourage access, their continuation poses important policy decisions for the state and its institutions, given the probable impact of relatively low operating revenues.

The effect of below-average funding in Hawaii's public system is less apparent in faculty salaries, which are equivalent to national averages. However, from 1978 to 1982, when faculty salaries nationally were increasing by 36 percent, the gain in Hawaii was 24 percent. Salaries at the independent institutions also grew at rates substantially below average (17 percent in Hawaii, compared to a national average of 36 percent).

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION HAWAII

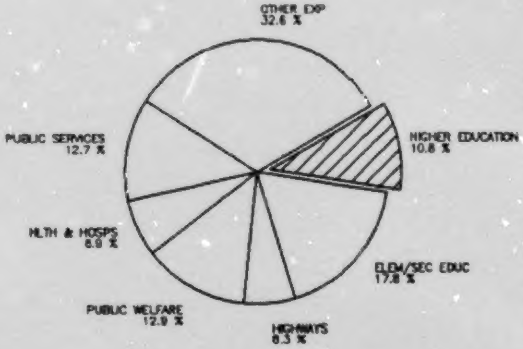
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$152.6	157	$10.5	222	$163.1	157	100.0%	104
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Total	.0	0	152.6	155	10.5	207	163.1	151		
Percent Distribution	.0%	0	93.6%	102	6.4%	137			100.0%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,077 105	×	126% 126	=	$1,353 131	×	12% 115	=	$163 151

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	10.8%	113	11.3%	117
Elem./Sec.	17.8	68	17.5	63
Highways	6.3	80	6.2	74
Public Welfare	12.9	99	12.5	98
Health & Hospitals	6.9	75	6.6	78
Public Services	12.7	109	13.9	120
Other	32.6	144	32.1	150
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,336	122	$1,881	139

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,336

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	981,000	(rank 39)
Total FTE Enrollment	36,667	(rank 41)
Percent Public	94%	124
Percent Independent	6%	25
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	31	120
Independent Institutions	2	34
Out-of-State	3	125
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	36	106

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	105 17 *	125 4 *	81 50 *	86 48 *	94 27 *	72 48 *	124 4 *	172 1 *	64 49 *	73 29 *	81 27 *	2 40 *
Effort	126 6 *	185 1 *	167 2 *	89 27 *	183 6 *	120 7 *	50 46 *				60 33 *	0 34 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,056,069	$296,510	$97,219	$30,779	$182,631	$43,955	$396,675	$300,062	$65,397	$14,227	$7,780	$518
Collected	1,327,453	548,913	161,895	27,464	334,750	52,744	197,094				4,588	0
Over(Under)Utilized	271,364	252,403	64,676	-3,315	152,119	8,789	-199,581				-3,192	-518
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	28.1%	9.2%	2.9%	17.3%	4.2%	37.6%	28.4%	6.2%	1.3%	.7%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,076.52	$302.25	$99.10	$31.38	$186.17	$44.81	$404.36	$305.87	$66.66	$14.50	$7.93	$.53
State Revenue	1,353.16	559.55	165.03	28.00	341.23	53.77	200.91				4.68	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT HAWAII

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,353 **131**	X	12% **115**	=	$163 **151**	X	93.6% **104**	=	$152.6 **157**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.4 **109**	X	54.3% **87**	=	7.8 **95**	+	.4 **57**	=	8.2 **92**	X	5.6 **121**	X	.8 **108**	=	35.1 **120**

	State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE* Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
ALL PUBLIC	$152.6	**157**	35.1	**120**
Research Universities				
-with medical*	108.3	**546**	17.4	**487**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Universities				
-with medical*	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	11.9	**393**	3.3	**287**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	18.5	**105**	7.1	**85**
Two-Year Occupational	14.0	**214**	7.4	**264**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$4,349	**131**	$451	**47**	$100	**44**	$159	**35**	$5,057	**103**	$31,642	**155**	$221,214,433
Research Universities													
-with medical*	6,216	**119**	739	**50**	189	**26**	265	**23**	7,408	**86**	49,346	**84**	168,954,418
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	3,658	**137**	288	**30**	41	**61**	45	**27**	4,031	**104**	7,386	**74**	14,245,796
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,621	**123**	128	**25**	6	**31**	44	**25**	2,798	**99**	5,729	**73**	20,849,867
Two-Year Occupational	1,896	**81**	149	**22**	4	**14**	69	**42**	2,115	**67**	9,512	**91**	17,164,352
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,619	**103**	$604	**126**	$33,561	**267**	$13,462	**170**	$1,321	**78**	$219,559,876
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,666	**96**	890	**100**	57,925	**86**	11,582	**326**	1,689	**73**	167,799,231
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,293	**121**	578	**152**	1,228	**67**	520	**823**	1,316	**72**	14,123,819
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,529	**102**	302	**123**	10	**5**	460	**35**	1,106	**95**	20,760,351
Two-Year Occupational	1,328	**75**	228	**87**	25	**3**	902	**563**	660	**53**	16,876,475
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	68%	**115**	7%	**42**	2%	**35**	2%	**34**	79%	**91**	21%	**160**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	63	**129**	7	**54**	2	**28**	3	**25**	75	**93**	25	**126**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	82	**133**	6	**29**	1	**69**	1	**26**	91	**102**	9	**86**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	87	**124**	4	**25**	0	**31**	1	**25**	93	**100**	7	**99**
Two-Year Occupational	80	**115**	6	**33**	0	**19**	3	**61**	89	**97**	11	**126**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	41%	**93**	9%	**107**	23%	**205**	6%	**121**	21%	**67**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	37	**102**	9	**105**	30	**127**	7	**76**	17	**77**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	52	**117**	13	**147**	1	**76**	4	**176**	30	**70**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51	**101**	10	**122**	0	**6**	2	**111**	37	**94**
Two-Year Occupational	57	**108**	10	**125**	0	**3**	5	**309**	28	**74**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT HAWAII

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,353 131	X	[12% 115]	=	$163 151	X	[.0% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
2.0 34	+	[.3 5]	=	2.3 24

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	2.3	24	36.2%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	1.2	44	25.2	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	1.1	81	70.5	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,351	78	$624	61	$8	1	$190	22	$4,172	68	$11,213	32	$10,310,776
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	4,237	110	957	114	15	3	272	76	5,479	98	9,254	104	7,122,262
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,372	67	257	34	0	0	99	18	2,727	45	22,366	149	3,188,514

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	73%	142	14%	110	0%	2	4%	40	91%	110	9%	54
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	70	110	16	114	0	3	4	76	90	98	10	127
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	79	134	9	40	0	0	3	35	91	97	9	137

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

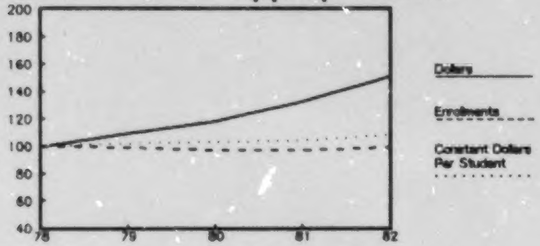
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,781	59	$541	87	$0	0	$152	5	$2,181	65	$10,222,332
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,593	125	774	190	0	0	152	37	2,741	82	7,370,227
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	883	42	284	59	0	0	0	0	1,517	53	2,852,105

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	39%	104	12%	184	0%	0	1%	65	48%	114
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	41	117	12	177	0	0	2	207	44	79
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	33	92	11	127	0	0	0	0	57	118

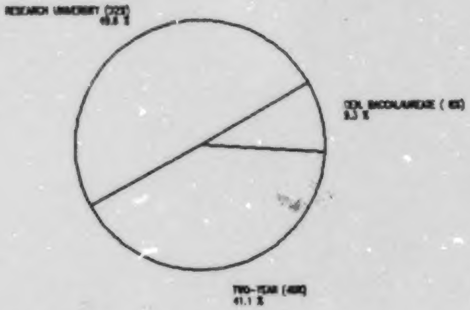
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



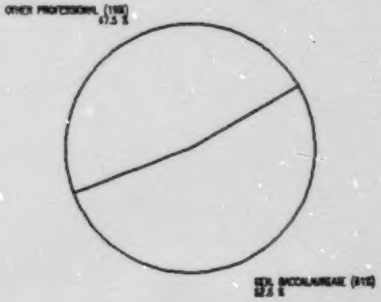
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$149,729,894	49.1%	**111**	17.0%	11.1%	6.9%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	106,199,789	46.0	**104**	16.6	10.4	6.7
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	11,717,893	74.1	**152**	22.3	14.4	7.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	18,126,489	53.2	**141**	17.3	13.5	6.3
Two-Year Occupational	13,685,723	49.4	**96**	15.0	10.6	9.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	34,429	-.9%		2.4%	-.5%	-1.4%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	17,087	-4.7		.2	-2.7	-1.7
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	3,204	15.7	**228**	2.0	10.2	3.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6,917	-5.8		3.8	-1.8	-3.9
Two-Year Occupational	7,221	7.4	**86**	6.8	2.3	-.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,238	-13.4		-15.5	1.7	5.2

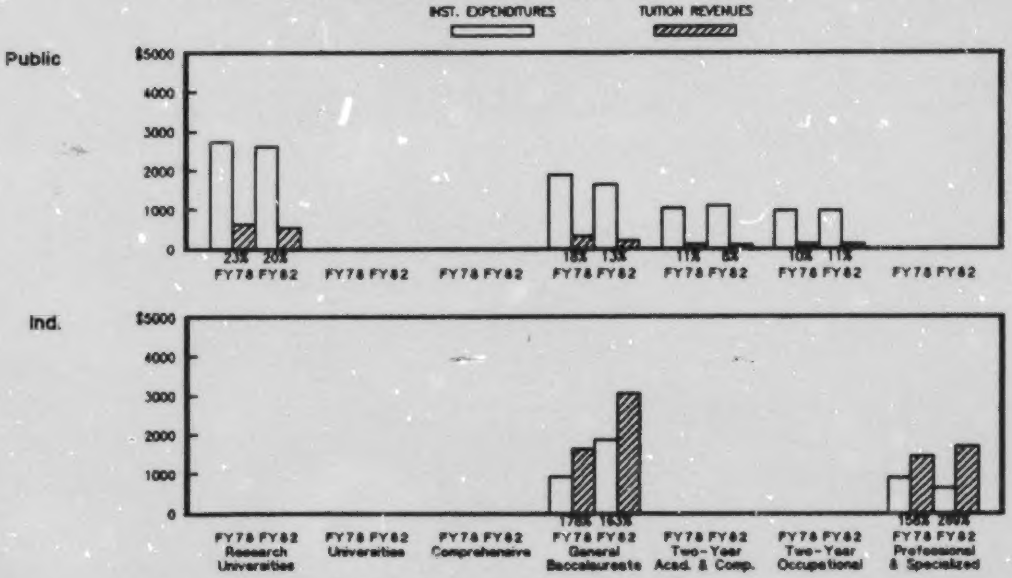
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

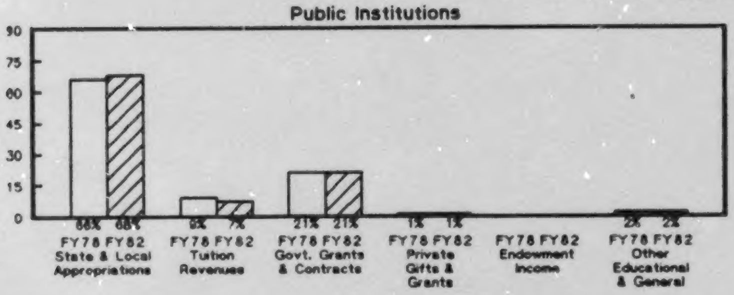
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	4.3%		3.7%	.8%	-1.1%	-20.8%		-6.1%	-3.3%	-6.2%	1.5%		1.3%	1.3%	-1.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	6.2		5.7	2.6	-1.0	-18.6		-4.9	-2.0	-5.7	3.2		2.6	3.2	.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	4.3		8.9	-6.1	-5.5	-39.6		-4.4	-15.4	-9.8	-.6		7.7	-6.9	-5.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	12.7		2.6	4.5	.8	-21.5		-11.0	4.8	-4.0	10.6		2.0	4.9	.1
Two-Year Occupational	-3.6		-2.1	-2.3	-.4	3.0		3.2	5.1	-12.1	-3.5		-2.0	-1.8	-1.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	46.2%	**1680**	28.8%	8.6%	-.8%	52.3%	**1414**	24.6%	13.0%	-3.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	80.5	**2176**	47.2	1.4	12.5	102.5	**2330**	44.9	8.6	9.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	15.2	**384**	14.7	33.0	-24.8	-5.1		8.5	26.6	-26.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

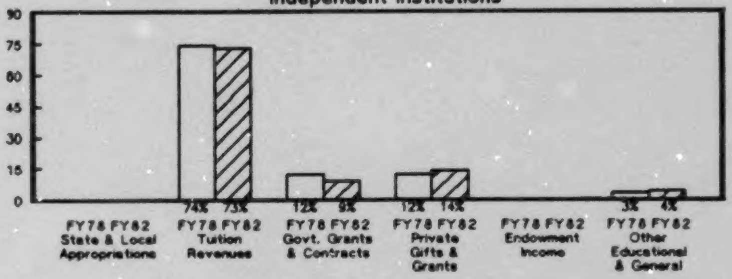
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES

HAWAII

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	1,489	$35,023	**104**	$25,771	**100**	$20,932	**99**	$22,895	**102**	$26,023	**100**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	859	35,154	**94**	26,067	**93**	21,158	**96**	17,296	**94**	27,884	**95**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	169	32,541	**114**	24,250	**101**	19,839	**98**	23,376	**132**	23,515	**104**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	262	0		0		0		23,088	**92**	23,088	**92**
Two-Year Occupational	199	0		0		0		23,989	**114**	23,989	**109**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	87	$22,964	**78**	$19,149	**80**	$16,473	**85**	$12,952	**81**	$17,416	**72**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	74	22,975	**86**	18,893	**85**	16,606	**94**	13,626	**90**	17,708	**86**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	13	22,810	**77**	20,368	**87**	15,278	**90**	10,928	**68**	15,750	**70**

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	23%	**71**	26%	**79**	26%	**79**	26%	**71**	24%	**66**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	23	**68**	26	**78**	26	**74**	29	**88**	24	**65**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	26	**70**	24	**68**	25	**69**	22	**62**	21	**54**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		24	**65**	24	**68**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		27	**73**	27	**72**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	15%	**46**	21%	**61**	26%	**79**	0%		17%	**48**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	15	**46**	19	**58**	27	**85**	0		18	**51**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		0		16	**46**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	13%	15%	18%	16%	15%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	13	16	18	19	15
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	14	12	19	20	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	15	15
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	17	17
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	6%	12%	13%	3%	11%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	6	12	14	8	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	11	2	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

393

400

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	9	3,826	**84**	34,429	64%	**99**	21%	**102**	8%	**100**	92%	**100**	8%	**102**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	17,087	**70**	17,087	40	**92**	39	**111**	6	**237**	84	**105**	17	**82**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	1,602	**69**	3,204	74	**113**	20	**71**	8	**134**	101	**102**	0	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	1,730	**56**	6,917	87	**99**	0	**0**	14	**108**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	3,611	**182**	7,221	96	**106**	0	**0**	5	**46**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	3	746	**56**	2,238	73%	**143**	22%	**78**	7%	**188**	100%	**122**	1%	**8**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	588	**54**	1,175	71	**118**	28	**77**	3	**74**	100	**102**	1	**5**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	1,063	**178**	1,063	75	**187**	15	**63**	12	**196**	100	**147**	0	**0**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 0
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 6,853,058
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 840,886
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 2,595,151
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: University of Hawaii

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

401

402

IDAHO

Recent Trends

Idaho increased appropriations to public higher education by only 19.2 percent between 1978 and 1982. During this same period, enrollments grew at the national rate of 5.6 percent. With inflation during the four years equaling 44.3 percent (HEPI), appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 21.8 percent, 3rd worst in the country. The national average was a 5.3 percent reduction. Institutions attempted to make up the difference by more than doubling tuition revenues, resulting in a 42.0 percent increase per student in constant dollars. However, there remained a 7.6 percent loss in total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars. During these four years, faculty salaries at public institutions increased 33 percent. However, when salaries are adjusted for a 50.2 percent increase in the CPI during this period, faculty lost 11.5 percent of their purchasing power.

Funding improvements were substantial in the private sector during the same four-year period. The three independent institutions increased tuition revenues per student by an average of 16.4 percent in constant dollars. Total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 14.9 percent. By comparison, the national average increase for independent institutions was 3.7 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Relative to its population, Idaho operates a slightly smaller than average public higher education system; in 1982, it enrolled 27.1 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Total per capita appropriations for higher education of $98.60 were 8 percent less than the national average. As a result, appropriations per student of $3,547 were 7 percent above the national average, ranking the state 19th. Except for tuition, revenues from other sources were high, bringing total funding to 11 percent above the national average. Idaho's funding profile is impressive, given the repeated retrenchments in recent years and inflation.

The state appropriated $264,000 for student financial aid. Postsecondary vocational-technical institutes, enrolling 330 FTE students, received $1.2 million. State boards and commissions received $337,000. State funds were not used to support independent institutions.

State Tax Base and Budget

With a tax capacity of $891 per capita in 1981, Idaho fell below the national average of $1,030 by 13 percent, ranking the state 38th nationally. This low capacity was due, in part, to low tax potential in individual income (32 percent below the national average) and corporate income (28 percent below average).

Idaho's tax effort was also 13 percent below the national average, with a state rank of 36th. Idaho lost $68 million in property taxes by not taxing at national average rates, and $84 million because of below-average tax rates on general sales. As a result of low capacity and effort, collected tax revenues of $775 per capita were 25 percent below average, ranking Idaho 41st in tax funds available to support public services.

Idaho allocated 12.7 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, substantially above the 10.5 percent national rate. As a result, even with low collected tax revenues, appropriations of $98.60 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support approached the national average of $107.70.

If the total operating and capital budget of Idaho (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, higher education and highways received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations; public welfare received a relatively smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Idaho had 28 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, a rate 16 percent below the national average of 34 residents per 1,000 population. A large proportion, 79 percent, attended public institutions within the state; 11 percent attended independent institutions in state; and 11 percent attended institutions out of state. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively. Below-average access was tied to lower rates of attendance at both public and private institutions in the state.

The nine colleges and universities of Idaho enrolled 33,573 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of six institutions enrolling 26,110, had 78 percent of the students, making it an average-size public system relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was much larger than the national mix (50.0 versus 32.1 percent); comprehensive and general baccalaureate enrollments were also much larger (36.2 versus 28.3 percent); and two-year college enrollment was much smaller (13.8 versus 37.8 percent). The three independent institutions in Idaho enrolled 7,463 FTE students in fall 1981, a slightly smaller private enterprise than average, relative to population.

In 1982, Idaho had an average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation, but only 43.6 percent entered state public institutions, well below the national rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresidents was 1.7 times the national average. Retention was 7 percent above the national average, and full-time enrollments were also above average. Residents made up 35 percent of enrollment at Idaho's independent institutions, far below the national proportion of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

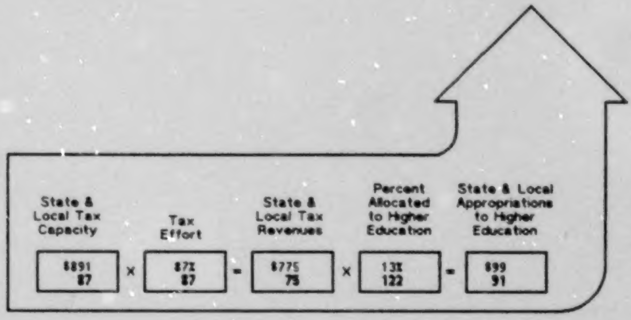
The University of Idaho, which enrolled 7,560 students, received appropriations per student that were 51 percent above average for universities without medical programs. The comprehensive institutions received appropriations 2 percent below average. Tuition revenues per student at these institutions were low (27 percent below average for the nonmedical university, and 18 percent below average for the comprehensives). Total educational and general revenues per student were 64 percent above average for the nonmedical universities, and 1 percent above average for the comprehensives. Expenditure patterns were similar, with instructional expenditures per student at the university 16 percent above average and at the comprehensives only 3 percent above average. The two two-year academic colleges were extremely well funded, receiving appropriations ranking 8th in the nation.

Idaho's two independent general baccalaureate colleges received below-average tuition revenues and secured total educational and general revenues (excluding government contracts) per student of 14 percent below average. Consequently, expenditures for instruction and academic support were substantially below average. Ricks College, a two-year academic institution enrolling 5,611 FTE students, made up for its low tuition with high funding from private gifts and grants. Ricks College spent 11 percent more for instruction and 66 percent more for academic support than the national average.

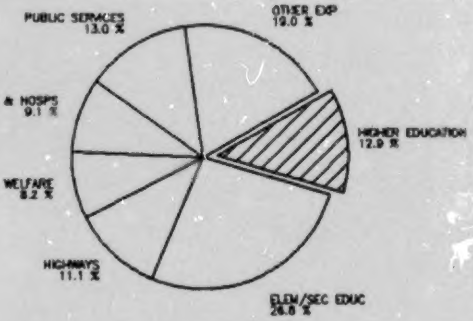
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$96.3	99	$1.7	36	$98.0	95	99.4%	103
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.3	50	.0	0	.4	103	.6	72	.6%	73
Total	.3	7	96.3	98	2.0	40	98.6	91		
Percent Distribution	.3%	7	97.6%	107	2.1%	44			100.0%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$891
87
×
Tax Effort
87%
87
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$775
75
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
13%
122
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$99
91

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	12.9%	135	11.6%	121
Elem. / Sec.	26.8	103	26.4	95
Highways	11.1	140	14.9	178
Public Welfare	8.2	63	8.3	65
Health & Hospitals	9.1	97	8.7	103
Public Services	13.0	112	12.7	110
Other	19.0	84	17.5	82
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,546	81	$1,224	90

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,546

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	962,000	(rank 40)
Total FTE Enrollment	33,573	(rank 43)
Percent Public	78%	103
Percent Independent	22%	91
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	22	87
Independent Institutions	3	47
Out-of-State	3	128
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	28	84

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	87 38 *	99 31 *	90 46 *	151 4 *	68 45 *	72 45 *	92 33 *	82 33 *	68 46 *	319 8 *	49 43 *	12 30 *
Effort	87 36 *	63 43 *	83 38 *	94 22 *	144 13 *	117 9 *	76 36 *				100 25 *	55 16 *
Amounts												
Potential	$854,666	$229,169	$105,115	$53,106	$128,939	$43,469	$286,438	$139,799	$68,351	$60,572	$4,625	$3,804
Collected	743,224	144,992	86,792	49,836	185,506	50,875	218,537				4,601	2,080
Over(Under)Utilized	-111,442	-84,177	-18,323	-3,270	56,567	7,406	-67,901				-24	-1,724
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	26.8%	12.3%	6.2%	15.1%	5.1%	33.5%	16.4%	8.0%	7.1%	.5%	.4%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$891.21	$238.97	$109.61	$55.38	$134.45	$45.33	$298.58	$145.78	$71.27	$63.16	$4.82	$3.97
State Revenue	775.00	151.19	90.50	51.97	193.44	53.05	227.88				4.80	2.17
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$775 78	X	13% 122	=	$99 91	X	97.7% 100	=	$96.3 93

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.5 102	X	43.6% 70	=	5.9 71	+	1.2 168	=	7.1 79	X	5.0 107	X	.8 110	=	27.1 93

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$96.3	93	27.1	93	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
38.1	485	7.9	172	-without medical*
43.2	194	14.1	196	Comprehensive
3.9	128	1.4	126	General Baccalaureate
11.0	63	3.7	48	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,547	107	$776	82	$439	194	$704	174	$5,465	111	$17,737	87	$161,788,799
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,860	151	918	73	1,025	428	1,511	429	8,313	164	36,338	243	72,734,391
Comprehensive	3,061	98	755	82	198	288	351	176	4,365	101	11,035	126	66,782,727
General Baccalaureate	2,716	102	759	68	655	963	390	233	4,517	117	10,594	99	6,728,200
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,938	138	562	111	35	106	454	263	3,988	141	13,258	163	16,543,481
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,480	103	$562	117	$18,382	114	$11,569	146	$1,623	96	$152,699,381
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,952	116	968	174	69,158	856	6,644	996	1,863	85	68,928,707
Comprehensive	2,311	103	427	57	1,686	48	3,951	441	1,369	83	60,514,469
General Baccalaureate	2,546	138	444	117	0	0	122	122	1,585	87	6,415,188
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,096	140	261	106	0	0	853	177	2,086	179	16,841,017
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	57%	97	13%	73	7%	177	11%	189	88%	102	12%	89
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	51	91	10	44	10	256	16	367	88	100	13	111
Comprehensive	63	96	16	80	4	214	8	189	91	99	9	111
General Baccalaureate	56	98	16	71	13	863	8	207	92	104	8	69
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	64	92	12	78	1	125	10	176	87	94	13	188
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	96	10%	109	13%	119	7%	147	28%	83
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	32	71	11	110	27	300	9	335	21	68
Comprehensive	53	109	5	59	2	51	6	208	30	84
General Baccalaureate	56	133	10	107	0	0	2	83	34	79
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	45	85	6	68	0	0	5	298	45	114
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT IDAHO

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$775 / 75] X Percent Allocated to Higher Education [13% / 122] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education [$99 / 91] X Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions [.0% / 0] = State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions [$.0 / 0]

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments [2.7 / 47] + Out-of-State Enrollments [5.0 / 137] = FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions [7.8 / 82]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	7.8	82	34.8%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	1.9	71	38.8	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	5.8	2387	33.6	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$1,784	42	$2,018	196	$39	6	$177	21	$4,017	58	$7,818	22	$30,762,319
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,192	83	1,320	157	156	32	166	46	4,831	86	7,818	88	9,736,450
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,315	57	2,249	254	0	0	181	58	3,748	55	0	0	21,025,869
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,512	50	$434	70	$968	5	$39	2	$1,954	58	$29,227,678
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,608	77	260	64	968	115	39	24	3,257	100	9,523,691
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,480	111	491	166	0	0	0	0	1,524	62	19,603,987
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	43%	85	49%	258	1%	13	4%	42	97%	118	3%	15
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	61	96	25	100	3	36	3	83	92	95	8	107
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	35	63	60	284	0	0	5	65	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

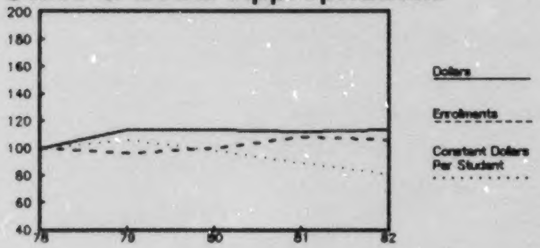
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	39%	103	11%	144	0%	3	0%	5	50%	120
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	31	87	5	73	1	138	0	39	63	112
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42	131	14	157	0	0	0	0	44	73
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

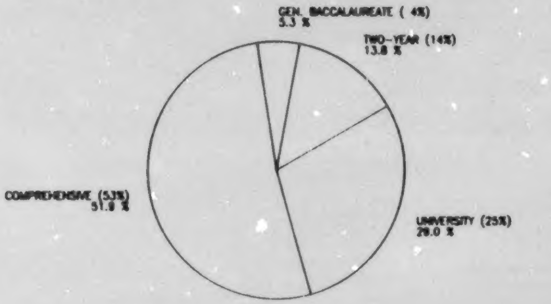
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



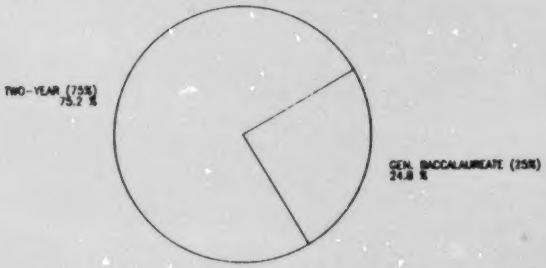
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$92,598,666	19.2%	**43**	-.8%	6.3%	3.8%	26,110	5.6%	**100**	-1.7%	7.3%	4.2%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	36,742,400	20.4	**53**	.0	5.5	4.2	7,560	8.3	**183**	.4	1.7	3.9
Comprehensive	41,521,982	15.9	**36**	-2.0	5.4	3.1	13,566	3.1	**148**	2.0	5.3	3.8
General Baccalaureate	3,738,722	7.9	**17**	-8.4	7.9	1.2	1,377	31.5	**467**	-8.2	37.7	9.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	10,595,562	34.9	**53**	3.9	12.5	4.5	3,607	2.3	**29**	-14.9	17.1	4.9
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	-100.0		.0	.0	.0	7,463	-1.0		1.3	-2.1	-2.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

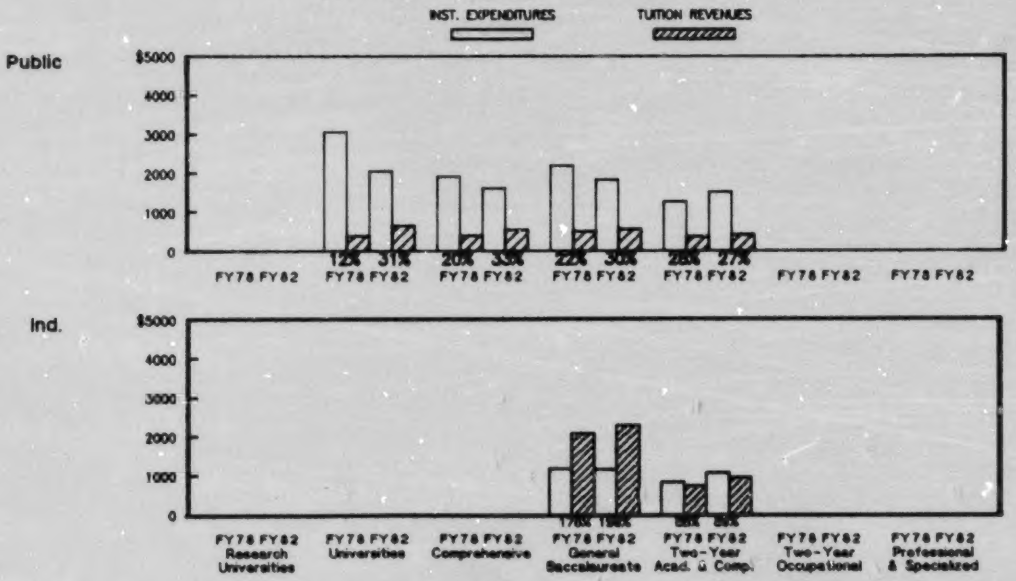
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

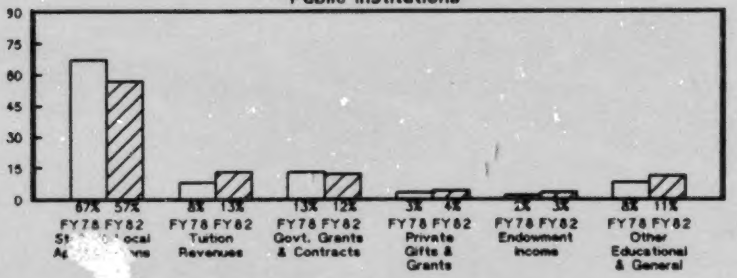
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change		
			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-21.8%		-8.3%	-10.6%	-9.2%	42.0%	**3000**	15.4%	-.2%	13.5%	-7.[illegible]		-.2%	-6.7%	-6.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-23.0		-9.6	-6.3	-5.4	69.6	**2578**	4.6	14.1	46.4	-7.1		-2.0	.0	-5.3
Comprehensive	-22.1		-12.7	-9.6	-9.5	38.6		18.3	-2.6	4.8	-8.1		-4.0	-7.0	-7.4
General Baccalaureate	-43.1		-9.3	-29.2	-15.7	8.2		34.6	2.0	-26.1	-28.6		1.4	-24.5	-13.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-8.6		11.1	-13.2	-9.2	9.8	**754**	25.4	-22.3	.3	-3.7		16.5	-13.9	-6.9
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-100.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	16.4%	**586**	.8%	5.5%	7.3%	14.9%	**403**	-2.3%	8.8%	5.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-100.0		.0	.0	.0	6.6	**178**	4.0	1.1	8.3	3.2	**73**	-6.4	7.1	.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	26.0	**765**	-1.9	7.1	7.0	20.8	**482**	-.4	8.5	7.8
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

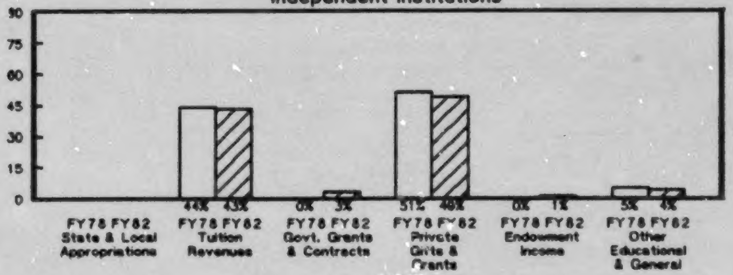
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

413

414

FACULTY SALARIES IDAHO

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	1981-82 Professor		1981-82 Associate Professor		1981-82 Assistant Professor		1981-82 Other		1981-82 All Ranks		1978-82 Professor		1978-82 Associate Professor		1978-82 Assistant Professor		1978-82 Other		1978-82 All Ranks		1980-82 Professor	1980-82 Associate Professor	1980-82 Assistant Professor	1980-82 Other	1980-82 All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,078	$27,851	**83**	$22,606	**87**	$18,990	**90**	$18,541	**83**	$22,610	**87**	30%	**92**	28%	**86**	29%	**90**	35%	**98**	33%	**92**	15%	14%	16%	17%	16%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	289	29,802	**85**	23,297	**89**	19,853	**94**	16,924	**98**	25,339	**94**	31	**91**	30	**91**	31	**94**	u		35	**97**	16	15	16	3	18
Comprehensive	578	27,122	**84**	22,612	**82**	18,834	**89**	17,253	**100**	22,118	**86**	32	**100**	26	**89**	29	**81**	36	**113**	33	**92**	7	13	15	19	15
General Baccalaureate	48	24,614	**85**	21,473	**90**	18,614	**92**	16,098	**91**	21,082	**93**	23	**64**	28	**76**	29	**80**	31	**88**	36	**90**	10	13	15	7	18
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	163	23,271	**79**	20,522	**82**	18,267	**86**	19,614	**78**	19,965	**80**	37	**155**	35	**126**	34	**120**	35	**97**	37	**105**	12	11	17	18	16
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	101	$21,575	**66**	$18,568	**78**	$17,130	**88**	$13,774	**87**	$18,902	**78**	0%		0%		0%		-13%		20%	**86**	0%	0%	0%	0%	26%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	101	21,575	**81**	18,568	**88**	17,130	**97**	13,774	**91**	18,902	**92**	0		0		0		4	**12**	42	**121**	0	0	0	0	26
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

415

416

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate: Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	6	4,352	**96**	26,110	63%	**97**	25%	**120**	6%	**81**	93%	**101**	8%	**88**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	7,560	**56**	7,560	43	**82**	31	**91**	7	**153**	81	**93**	19	**136**
Comprehensive	2	6,783	**103**	13,566	63	**115**	18	**55**	9	**150**	90	**97**	10	**125**
General Baccalaureate	1	1,377	**60**	1,377	82	**126**	19	**64**	0	**0**	100	**102**	0	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	1,804	**58**	3,607	85	**97**	0	**0**	16	**126**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	3	2,488	**185**	7,463	90%	**176**	9%	**33**	2%	**34**	100%	**122**	1%	**2**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	926	**85**	1,852	57	**96**	37	**182**	7	**174**	93	**101**	2	**70**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	5,611	**1981**	5,611	100	**197**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 263,900
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 1,208,200 (330 FTE)
State boards and commissions	$ 337,200
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 421,600
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ *
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

* Funding for WICHE Student Exchange Program, the University of Utah Medical School contract, the Creighton Dental School program, and the Family Practice Residency Program is appropriated directly to the State Board of Education and, therefore, is not included in HEGIS.

Source: Idaho State Board of Regents

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

ILLINOIS

Recent Trends

Illinois experienced major erosion in its real-dollar funding in fiscal year 1982. The public sector sustained a 7.9 percent drop in overall revenues, adjusted for inflation and erollment shifts, a decrease exceeded in only ten other states. The loss was due primarily to the 10.0 percent decline in the value of state and local appropriations, and a 3.4 percent constant-dollar decrease in tuition revenues per student further exacerbated these circumstances. All public sectors except the health-professional sector (University of Illinois Medical Center--Chicago) found their real-dollar funding slipping in fiscal year 1982.

In Illinois, state and local appropriations to higher education increased at slower rates between 1978 and 1982 than was typical and at rates that were surpassed by inflation and enrollment growth. The $992 million appropriation for public institutions in 1982 represented a 37.6 percent increase from 1978, but it was still 15 percent lower than the 44.2 percent jump that occurred nationally. In fact, only 17 states had smaller gains in state funding. Compounding the situation, during this same period enrollments in the Illinois public sector increased by 4.8 percent. In the face of inflation and enrollment gains, the value of state monies in constant dollars per student dropped 8.9 percent.

All sectors of Illinois public higher education except the comprehensives experienced funding losses over this four-year time span. While the comprehensives had small gains of 2.3 percent in their real funding, other sectors had losses running from 6.4 percent to 26.5 percent. The two-year occupational schools were affected most, as they found their purchasing power plummeting by 26.5 percent. These losses were primarily due to the failure of state appropriations to keep pace with inflation and enrollment, though tuition revenues were lagging as well.

Fueled by real-dollar gains in tuition revenues, the independent sector in Illinois gained 3.5 percent in its total E&G revenues per student, even after adjustment for inflation. Only the two-year occupational sector suffered any major loss in the total purchasing power of its funds. (There was a smaller decline of 3.8 percent in the private baccalaureate sector.) Although the loss for the two-year occupational sector was substantial, 45.7 percent, other private sectors gained as much as 29.1 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

In 1982, Illinois spent $100 per capita to finance higher education. This level of support was 8 percent below average and was due to the relatively low share of tax revenues (15 percent below average) being channeled to higher education.

The state is diverse in its methods of supporting higher education, funding public and private institutions directly and providing student aid in both sectors. The state is above average in the extent to which it supports independent students and institutions, as well as in the amount of student aid it provides students attending public institutions in the state. By contrast, state appropriations in the form of public general institutional support are below average by 11 percent.

Illinois spends 8 percent of its higher education budget for student aid, a share that is more than twice the national average (index 202). The state also funnels 6 percent of its funds to the independent sector, again a share that is nearly twice the average. As a result, the share accorded to public institutions is somewhat reduced. The $87 per capita that these institutions receive represents 87 percent of all higher education dollars in the state (compared to 90 percent nationally).

State Tax Base and Budget

Illinois ranks 18th in the nation in its inherent tax wealth and it has a tax capacity that is 4 percent above average. Above-average tax capacity and tax rates in Illinois placed the state 12th nationally in tax revenues collected per capita. Collecting $1,124 per person in 1981, the state functioned with 9 percent more in tax revenues than average.

The state's use of these funds shows an above-average emphasis on public welfare and public services (indexed at 120 and 118 respectively). On the other hand, relative shares of funding are 5 percent below average for higher education, 27 percent below average for health and hospitals, and 2 percent below average for elementary/secondary education. From 1978 to 1982, higher education's share of the state's budget was relatively stable (at approximately 9 percent).

Higher Education Enrollments

Illinois residents rank 11th in the nation in their rates of access to higher education, primarily because of above-average enrollment in the state's private colleges and universities. Residents of the state are 9 percent more likely to enroll in higher education than is average.

Total enrollment (residents and nonresidents) in the state's public institutions is about 4 percent below average. Approximately 28 FTE students per 1,000 capita are in public institutions, compared with the U.S. average of 29 per 1,000. The initial rate of attendance by residents is 41 percent above average, but a low retention rate, a tendency toward more part-time study, and very low in-migration from other states reduce this initially large enrollment level. On the other hand, the independent sector in Illinois, because of the extensive enrollment of state residents, is 11 percent larger than usual.

The Illinois system of public higher education places a much greater emphasis on two-year education than do most state systems. Half of the public students attend these two-year schools, whereas the U.S. average is 38 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Illinois provides 11 percent less than average in per capita state appropriations to its public institutions, and these institutions as a group enroll 4 percent fewer students than is generally the case. Given a relatively lower base of state funding compared to the number of students it supports, state appropriations at $3,080 per student are 7 percent below the U.S. average. However, state funding varies considerably by sector. In 1982, the Urbana campus of the University of Illinois (research university with medical) received state funding that was 7 percent above average. Southern Illinois--Carbondale (university with medical) is funded at 9 percent above average, and the 7 comprehensive institutions receive 15 percent more than the average. The universities without medical programs receive state funds per student that are 7 percent below average. The 45 academic/comprehensive two-year schools, the 5 occupational two-year schools, and the public health-professional institution are the lowest in relative funding, receiving state dollars at rates 12 to 33 percent below average. Higher tuition revenues in the academic/comprehensive two-year sector help to offset this lower level of state funding. Still, the largest sector in the state, the two-year academic sector, operates with a total level of E&G funds that is 13 percent below average.

In general, tuition revenues in Illinois are 16 percent below average. At the University of Illinois--Urbana, they are 40 percent lower than average. As a result, it has total E&G funding that is 6 percent below the U.S. average, despite substantial state funding. Similarly, the initial funding edge created by state support at Southern Illinois University--Carbondale is eroded, and total funding at this institution equals the national average for similar schools. The comprehensive sector, by contrast, obtains total revenues that are 13 percent above average per student. The nonmedical universities operate with total revenues that are 18 percent below average. The health-professional institution operates with funds 15 percent below average. In general, the public institutions in Illinois receive an above-average share of funds from state and local appropriations and a lesser share from tuition. This creates a mixed funding profile by institutional sector.

In the independent sector, tuition revenues are 8 percent above average overall; however, there are considerable differences in funding within this sector. Five of the nine sectors function with average or above-average funding, while the other four operate with funds that are 4 to 37 percent below average.

Faculty salaries in Illinois are above average at independent institutions and close to the average at public institutions. However, increases in recent years show that public institutions in this state have lost ground generally. In the public sector, faculty salaries grew 8 percent more slowly than average between 1978 and 1982, while in the independent sector the rate of salary increase equaled the national average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION ILLINOIS

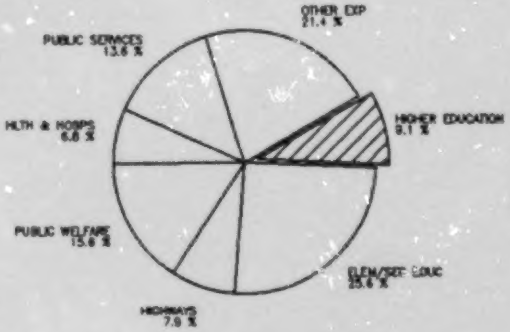
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$3.2	**200**	$86.8	**89**	$3.3	**70**	$93.3	**90**	93.7%	**97**
Independent	4.7	**226**	1.3	**108**	.0	**0**	6.0	**181**	6.0%	**196**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.3	**37**	.3	**36**	.3%	**39**
Total	7.8	**187**	88.1	**89**	3.6	**71**	99.6	**92**		
Percent Distribution	7.9%	**202**	88.5%	**97**	3.6%	**77**			100.0%	**100**

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,070 **104**	×	105% **105**	=	$1,124 **109**	×	9% **85**	=	$100 **92**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,796

	1982		1978	
	Percent Distribution	Index	Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	9.1%	**95**	9.0%	**93**
Elem./Sec.	25.6	**98**	29.3	**105**
Highways	7.9	**106**	7.8	**93**
Public Welfare	15.6	**120**	14.8	**118**
Health & Hospitals	6.8	**73**	6.0	**71**
Public Services	13.6	**118**	12.8	**110**
Other	21.4	**95**	20.4	**96**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,796	**94**	$1,316	**97**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**104** 18 *	**99** 30 *	**100** 23 *	**21** 43 *	**118** 7 *	**107** 12 *	**105** 15 *	**106** 14 *	**107** 14 *	**148** 16 *	**113** 10 *	**22** 24 *
Effort	**105** 15 *	**113** 14 *	**120** 11 *	**131** 8 *	**76** 32 *	**109** 15 *	**112** 16 *				**107** 22 *	**0** 35 *
Amounts												
Potential	$12,265,499	$2,744,005	$1,397,798	$383,177	$2,670,411	$768,303	$4,084,370	$2,156,071	$1,287,524	$335,797	$133,186	$84,245
Collected	12,883,547	3,109,923	1,676,133	501,470	2,037,452	835,016	4,581,326				142,222	0
Over(Under)Utilized	618,048	365,918	278,335	118,293	-632,959	66,713	496,956				9,036	-84,245
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	22.4%	11.4%	3.1%	21.8%	6.3%	33.3%	17.6%	10.5%	2.7%	1.1%	.7%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,070.10	$239.40	$121.96	$33.43	$232.98	$67.03	$356.34	$188.11	$112.33	$29.38	$11.62	$7.35
State Revenue	1,124.02	271.32	146.23	43.75	177.76	72.85	399.70				12.41	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.51	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.31	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	11,437,000	(rank 5)
Total FTE Enrollment	441,266	(rank 4)
Percent Public	73%	**97**
Percent Independent	27%	**111**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	26	**104**
Independent Institutions	8	**134**
Out-of-State	3	**95**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	37	**109**

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

ILLINOIS

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,124 103	X	9% 89	=	$100 92	X	87.2% 97	=	$86.8 89

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.8 105	X	84.2% 135	=	11.6 141	+	.2 33	=	11.8 132	X	3.7 80	X	.6 91	=	28.2 96

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$86.8	89	28.2	96	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
16.4	82	2.9	77	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
7.9	167	1.9	154	-with medical*
14.8	157	4.9	168	-without medical*
14.6	65	4.0	86	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
22.1	128	13.1	188	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.6	22	.9	33	Two-Year Occupational
9.8	141	.4	160	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,080	93	$802	84	$135	59	$327	81	$4,343	89	$15,822	77	$1,592,870,160
Research Universities													
-with medical*	5,581	107	895	60	701	95	924	79	8,099	94	45,982	78	345,912,866
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	4,122	109	1,318	83	226	61	664	121	6,329	100	18,671	63	155,186,372
-without medical*	2,991	93	972	77	66	27	119	34	4,147	82	8,544	57	256,674,549
Comprehensive	3,597	115	1,022	110	38	40	226	113	4,880	113	9,481	108	245,438,521
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,688	79	584	115	10	51	167	97	2,448	87	7,675	98	400,285,487
Two-Year Occupational	1,563	67	239	36	12	47	109	66	1,921	60	7,573	72	23,751,215
Health Professional	27,684	88	1,887	100	2,011	56	4,131	80	35,711	85	696,767	83	165,621,150
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,035	84	$511	106	$11,124	69	$8,021	101	$1,613	96	$1,567,715,769
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,023	79	1,316	148	55,737	83	3,344	94	2,134	92	345,446,177
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,364	104	635	84	12,971	77	346	71	2,381	113	155,032,029
-without medical*	1,958	77	568	102	5,977	51	432	68	1,646	94	256,300,351
Comprehensive	2,274	102	508	116	838	33	1,070	119	2,196	134	243,133,843
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,301	87	185	76	154	79	1,102	229	1,052	90	393,069,091
Two-Year Occupational	915	52	367	140	964	332	25	15	907	71	24,000,889
Health Professional	15,139	77	4,380	141	497,224	84	1,707	297	8,697	93	160,73[illegible]89
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	62%	106	16%	97	3%	68	7%	92	88%	101	12%	91
Research Universities												
-with medical*	54	111	9	62	7	99	9	82	78	98	22	108
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	58	113	19	87	3	63	9	126	89	104	11	74
-without medical*	66	117	21	97	1	35	3	42	91	103	9	76
Comprehensive	67	102	19	98	1	35	4	100	92	100	8	102
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	63	90	22	131	0	58	6	110	92	99	8	117
Two-Year Occupational	70	108	11	87	1	74	5	104	86	94	14	183
Health Professional	67	111	5	127	5	71	10	101	87	107	13	69
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	94	10%	119	9%	79	6%	118	33%	107
Research Universities										
-with medical*	29	80	13	149	26	112	11	124	21	93
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	47	105	9	85	8	88	3	47	34	116
-without medical*	43	95	13	126	6	67	2	48	36	118
Comprehensive	43	89	10	101	1	21	5	105	42	117
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	50	92	7	85	0	94	3	164	40	102
Two-Year Occupational	41	77	16	209	2	725	1	63	40	105
Health Professional	40	87	13	183	10	62	13	209	23	108
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

423

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ILLINOIS

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,124 105	X	9% 85	=	$100 93	X	1.3% 117	=	$1.3 108

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
7.7 134	+	2.7 74	=	10.4 111

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$1.3	108	10.4	111	73.8%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	1.9	194	46.0	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.4	736	.9	206	91.2	-with medical*
.0	52	.5	50	90.8	-without medical*
.3	137	2.1	106	88.6	Comprehensive
.3	273	2.9	107	76.2	General Baccalaureate
.0	64	.3	113	94.2	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.6	82	89.2	Two-Year Occupational
.2	74	.2	299	66.7	Health Professional
.1	102	1.0	86	66.0	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$124	98	$4,632	108	$1,102	107	$682	110	$1,041	123	$7,579	110	$31,377	89	$1,071,875,821
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	7,210	110	2,289	91	2,548	129	2,907	111	14,952	108	82,828	68	446,073,489
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	387	357	4,330	82	697	60	125	21	1,453	55	6,990	72	15,661	34	80,372,198
-without medical*	101	105	4,777	104	1,707	265	338	51	442	102	7,363	115	24,248	127	44,106,164
Comprehensive	118	129	4,077	97	414	78	203	55	383	69	5,193	90	6,275	52	134,581,983
General Baccalaureate	104	255	3,842	99	760	90	316	64	337	94	5,357	96	6,902	77	190,419,504
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	70	56	3,265	141	192	22	97	62	159	51	3,781	100	31,276	242	13,637,064
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	4,085	153	2	1	2	3	8	4	4,095	136	0	0	25,986,243
Health Professional	1,203	25	8,245	105	4,380	75	1,041	60	4,975	43	19,843	63	0	0	57,798,313
Other Professional & Specialized	71	118	3,483	99	1,622	152	385	107	911	168	6,472	116	3,723	25	78,900,863

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1%	90	51%	101	12%	99	8%	102	12%	114	84%	102	16%	91
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	35	110	11	91	12	139	14	111	73	108	27	83
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	5	555	57	127	9	94	2	33	19	86	92	111	8	46
-without medical*	1	89	56	89	20	226	4	43	5	87	86	98	14	117
Comprehensive	2	147	74	110	8	88	4	66	7	79	95	103	5	66
General Baccalaureate	2	269	67	105	13	95	6	68	6	100	94	101	6	84
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	55	76	137	4	21	2	61	4	50	88	97	12	130
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	99	116	0	1	0	2	0	3	99	103	1	22
Health Professional	5	46	31	202	17	139	4	112	19	80	75	117	25	70
Other Professional & Specialized	1	107	53	90	25	137	6	97	14	149	98	108	2	26

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

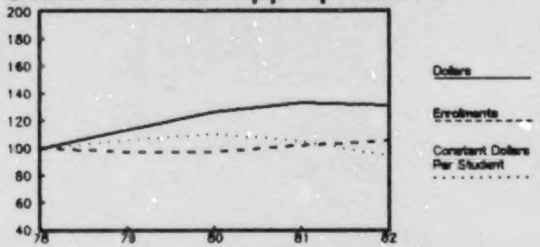
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,805	126	$621	100	$19,137	90	$774	46	$3,405	101	$1,044,111,854
Research Universities											
-with medical*	9,066	117	1,338	86	58,533	61	0	0	5,451	95	430,106,377
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,979	81	394	37	6,349	22	232	196	3,356	85	87,105,176
-without medical*	2,727	98	1,110	183	14,328	108	0	0	3,568	121	41,826,296
Comprehensive	2,184	88	474	101	328	10	152	73	2,552	91	129,848,794
General Baccalaureate	1,973	95	352	86	60	7	168	106	3,071	94	181,658,132
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,903	140	244	83	0	0	5	[illegible]	2,743	111	15,540,837
Two-Year Occupational	2,243	210	93	43	0	0	0	0	852	57	20,065,446
Health Professional	11,413	78	1,525	59	0	0	129	24	7,989	63	58,840,949
Other Professional & Specialized	2,916	141	574	119	405	4	91	72	3,016	106	79,119,847

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	43%	116	7%	92	10%	91	1%	38	39%	93
Research Universities										
-with medical*	46	113	7	87	20	87	0	0	28	97
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	48	114	5	51	3	26	3	132	41	118
-without medical*	34	85	14	153	9	101	0	0	44	105
Comprehensive	41	100	9	118	0	12	1	77	48	103
General Baccalaureate	36	102	6	93	0	7	1	108	56	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	39	120	5	70	0	0	0	35	56	94
Two-Year Occupational	70	185	3	38	0	0	0	0	27	50
Health Professional	43	135	6	102	19	95	2	14	30	120
Other Professional & Specialized	44	123	9	104	0	4	1	73	46	93

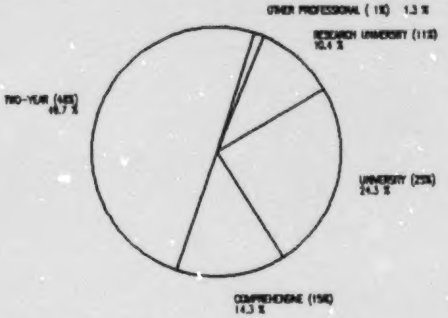
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



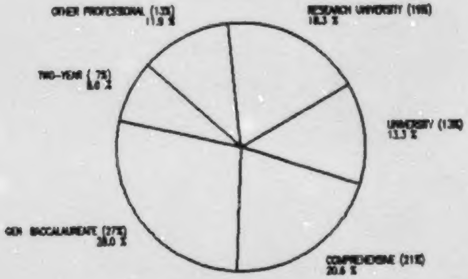
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$992,629,868	37.6%	**85**	2.1%	9.7%	11.5%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	187,068,235	40.3	**91**	-1.9	12.4	12.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	90,011,544	33.1	**77**	3.3	6.6	8.0
-without medical*	165,121,716	36.5	**98**	1.4	9.9	8.5
Comprehensive	165,510,149	40.3	**92**	-1.2	9.2	11.5
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	252,634,558	35.4	**94**	4.7	10.0	14.1
Two-Year Occupational	16,637,019	8.6	**17**	-.6	2.6	9.8
Health Professional	111,646,647	45.6	**68**	9.4	8.5	11.4
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	14,674,317	38.0	**100**	.3	1.9	16.1

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	322,311	4.8%	**86**	3.1%	4.6%	-.2%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	33,522	2.2	**43**	2.6	-.1	1.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	21,837	4.7	**362**	2.6	1.6	1.2
-without medical*	56,545	2.0	**46**	1.0	.6	1.1
Comprehensive	46,026	-3.0		1.2	1.4	-1.1
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	149,698	9.9	**135**	5.2	9.8	-1.0
Two-Year Occupational	10,650	-2.2		2.3	-.5	-1.9
Health Professional	4,033	2.0	**25**	-13.0	.4	-3.3
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	118,955	6.2	**88**	1.8	2.0	.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

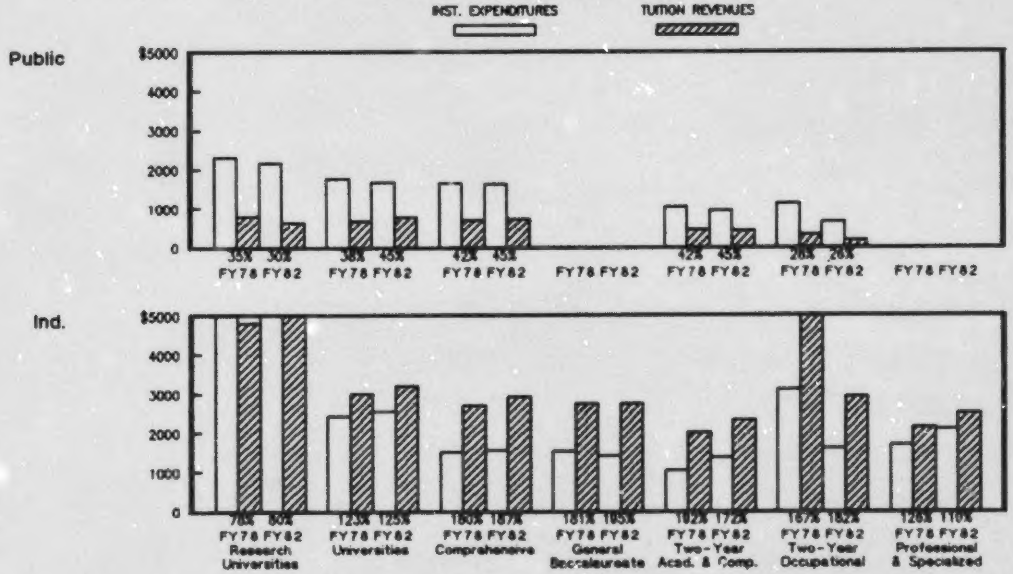
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

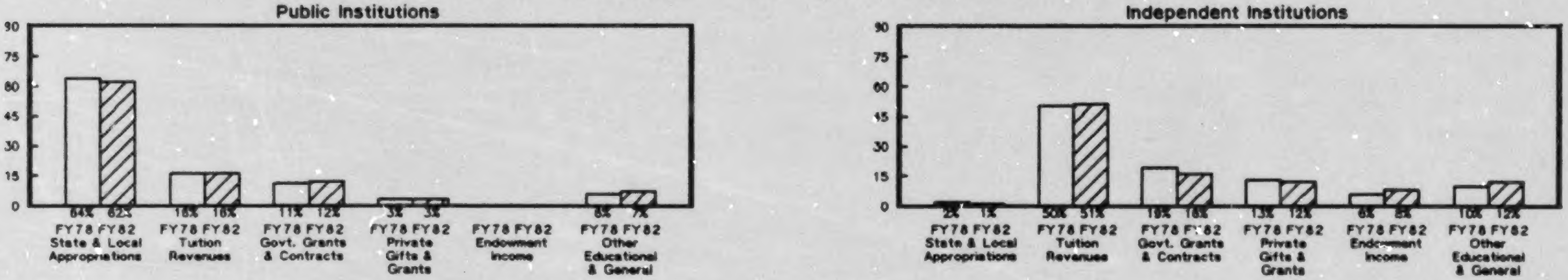
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change		
			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-8.9%		-10.0%	-5.3%	1.8%	-3.4%		-3.4%	.1%	.7%	-7.3%		-7.9%	-4.3%	2.0%
Research Un[illegible]															
-with medica[illegible]	-4.8		-13.1	1.7	1.0	-23.0		-4.5	-15.1	-.1	-7.4		-10.3	-.9	.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-11.8		-8.5	-5.2	-2.8	22.7	**331**	-5.7	12.1	-11.2	-7.4		-7.5	-1.6	-4.7
-without medical*	-7.2		-8.7	-1.3	-2.2	4.7	**174**	.6	8.5	3.5	-6.4		-6.9	-.4	-1.2
Comprehensive	.3		-11.3	-2.7	2.8	1.7		1.9	-2.3	1.4	2.3		-7.0	-2.6	2.5
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-14.6		-9.6	-9.5	5.0	-6.4		-3.3	-3.8	5.8	-9.7		-7.3	-7.2	6.2
Two-Year Occupational	-23.0		-11.7	-6.7	1.9	-47.0		-20.1	7.5	12.7	-26.6		-14.3	-5.5	5.4
Health Professional	-1.0		14.3	-2.2	4.9	28.4	**224**	-15.6	90.9	-3.1	-.9		12.4	1.4	4.5
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-9.9%		-10.4%	-9.7%	5.5%	2.0%	**71**	1.1%	1.7%	.3%	3.5%	**98**	.4%	1.9%	1.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	4.0	**36**	2.6	5.7	-4.6	3.8	**41**	-2.4	8.2	-1.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-22.1		-17.5	-1.7	-4.5	-1.4		-2.2	5.4	-1.5	2.4	**38**	3.2	3.2	.4
-without medical*	-6.2		-12.5	.6	.7	15.2		3.7	-1.6	4.0	26.4	**623**	6.9	2.7	3.0
Comprehensive	64.5		-8.6	.0	63.4	4.7	**121**	2.6	3.6	3.9	6.9	**108**	5.0	.2	6.4
General Baccalaureate	-28.9		-7.4	-22.9	-3.6	-3.2		-.4	-1.0	-.9	-3.8		-1.0	-.2	-.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-28.7		-20.9	-21.4	-7.6	13.4	**394**	-1.3	15.5	3.0	12.6	**274**	-1.7	15.5	-3.1
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-45.7		-26.1	-12.7	-15.2	-45.7		-26.0	-12.8	-15.1
Health Professional	-27.9		-11.6	-4.5	-9.4	29.3	**187**	4.1	8.2	10.9	29.1	**122**	4.5	8.5	.8
Other Professional & Specialized	103.9		24.6	-32.9	19.6	12.8	**256**	9.1	-5.7	9.6	14.4	**212**	8.5	-8.1	9.8

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	12,222	$33,061	**98**	$25,717	**99**	$21,653	**102**	$21,690	**97**	$25,426	**98**
Research Universities - with medical*	1,619	39,459	**106**	27,225	**102**	23,369	**107**	21,530	**117**	32,386	**111**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	910	31,473	**93**	24,687	**96**	19,918	**96**	16,982	**99**	23,493	**89**
- without medical*	2,603	33,390	**96**	25,926	**99**	20,890	**99**	15,689	**91**	25,760	**98**
Comprehensive	2,198	27,982	**86**	23,413	**91**	19,896	**94**	15,707	**91**	23,253	**90**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,426	30,206	**102**	26,752	**106**	23,621	**111**	23,145	**92**	24,396	**98**
Two-Year Occupational	435	31,157	**107**	28,435	**116**	25,409	**123**	19,466	**92**	23,247	**106**
Health Professional	31	35,052	**96**	28,483	**102**	21,625	**101**	19,604	**109**	21,930	**94**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	5,430	$35,148	**107**	$24,694	**103**	$20,240	**104**	$17,445	**110**	$26,018	**107**
Research Universities - with medical*	1,464	42,274	**108**	28,397	**100**	23,544	**103**	19,657	**102**	34,130	**103**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	402	33,142	**92**	26,220	**99**	21,440	**102**	19,873	**110**	25,186	**91**
- without medical*	251	37,095	**103**	29,214	**109**	22,321	**104**	19,131	**108**	28,664	**103**
Comprehensive	1,154	29,720	**98**	24,736	**102**	20,206	**102**	16,229	**98**	24,081	**102**
General Baccalaureate	1,744	26,779	**100**	21,536	**102**	17,925	**102**	17,130	**113**	20,769	**101**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	53	0		19,374	**96**	17,863	**109**	14,546	**97**	16,499	**100**
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	362	31,057	**105**	24,696	**105**	19,277	**100**	17,690	**110**	25,155	**111**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

CPI Increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	29%	**91**	30%	**93**	32%	**99**	31%	**87**	33%	**93**
Research Universities - with medical*	36	**108**	37	**111**	42	**118**	66	**163**	41	**111**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	30	**94**	31	**96**	33	**103**	33	**104**	31	**90**
- without medical*	32	**96**	32	**98**	32	**98**	26	**83**	34	**98**
Comprehensive	24	**73**	27	**81**	29	**91**	30	**96**	30	**83**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	24	**101**	26	**95**	30	**106**	31	**85**	31	**90**
Two-Year Occupational	22	**65**	26	**78**	28	**84**	30	**83**	33	**89**
Health Professional	0		0		42	**120**	0		48	**102**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	34%	**101**	32%	**93**	33%	**101**	29%	**106**	36%	**100**
Research Universities - with medical*	39	**97**	35	**98**	41	**106**	38	**128**	40	**98**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	35	**100**	34	**104**	34	**104**	47	**147**	40	**102**
- without medical*	37	**95**	42	**115**	40	**113**	53	**137**	39	**101**
Comprehensive	30	**83**	31	**90**	30	**93**	24	**76**	31	**86**
General Baccalaureate	33	**100**	30	**92**	31	**98**	31	**107**	34	**97**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		23	**71**	29	**96**	7	**32**	19	**61**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	31	**100**	33	**98**	28	**84**	12	**84**	35	**99**

CPI Increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	16%	16%	17%	18%	18%
Research Universities - with medical*	19	20	22	39	21
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	15	16	16	17	16
- without medical*	17	16	17	15	18
Comprehensive	13	14	16	18	16
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15	16	16	17	17
Two-Year Occupational	13	16	16	15	17
Health Professional	0	22	14	19	24
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	20%	19%	20%	19%	20%
Research Universities - with medical*	22	22	24	21	23
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	23	21	22	29	23
- without medical*	22	23	25	31	23
Comprehensive	18	19	19	14	18
General Baccalaureate	20	18	18	22	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	19	29	0	7
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	18	17	14	32	18

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	63	5,117	**113**	322,311	69%	**107**	19%	**89**	6%	**78**	93%	**101**	8%	**89**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	33,522	**138**	33,522	40	**93**	37	**107**	2	**48**	78	**98**	23	**108**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	21,837	**130**	21,837	47	**101**	42	**136**	1	**5**	89	**108**	12	**65**
- without medical*	3	18,849	**140**	56,545	50	**102**	37	**110**	4	**35**	90	**104**	11	**73**
Comprehensive	7	6,576	**100**	46,026	51	**94**	34	**103**	5	**73**	89	**96**	12	**145**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	45	3,327	**108**	149,698	92	**104**	0	**0**	5	**74**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	5	2,130	**107**	10,650	98	**109**	0	**0**	3	**26**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	4,033	**248**	4,033	9	**151**	28	**126**	3	**42**	38	**117**	63	**92**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	82	1,451	**108**	118,955	46%	**89**	26%	**98**	6%	**113**	76%	**92**	25%	**134**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	2	10,862	**87**	21,724	29	**103**	22	**91**	2	**31**	52	**91**	48	**112**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	10,598	**123**	10,598	37	**99**	27	**106**	9	**213**	72	**108**	29	**84**
- without medical*	1	5,164	**72**	5,164	35	**81**	22	**72**	11	**196**	67	**85**	34	**152**
Comprehensive	7	3,504	**122**	24,524	43	**93**	32	**103**	6	**111**	79	**97**	22	**111**
General Baccalaureate	31	1,075	**98**	33,301	60	**100**	35	**96**	5	**121**	98	**100**	3	**120**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	634	**122**	3,169	96	**102**	0	**0**	2	**29**	98	**98**	3	**1094**
Two-Year Occupational	7	900	**126**	6,296	91	**95**	10	**376**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	3	732	**104**	2,195	1	**26**	15	**282**	2	**58**	17	**129**	84	**96**
Other Professional & Specialized	25	480	**88**	11,984	24	**58**	16	**70**	14	**224**	52	**76**	48	**150**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 89,728,000
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ Not available (25,751 FTE)
State boards and commissions	$ 5,926,300
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 34,315,300
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 1,165,600
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 25,683,100*

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 1,194,400
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 27,315,000**

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes

Other Comments

* Estimate of state funds. In addition, local bond revenues are provided to community colleges; these data are not readily available.

** Illinois Building Authority Rental payment

The review of the data by the Illinois Board of Higher Education revealed that enrollments reported by the public institutions are too low, and enrollments reported by the independent institutions are too high. Independent institutions received $27 million in state appropriations; only $14.7 million were reported to HEGIS.

Source: Illinois Board of Higher Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDIANA

Recent Trends

For Indiana, fiscal year 1982 was the third straight year in which revenue gains were insufficient to keep pace with enrollment shifts and inflation. Despite a small real-dollar gain in tuition revenues per student (.6 percent), relative losses in state appropriations (6.6 percent) created a 4.3 percent drop in the purchasing power of the public sector. All sectors except the two-year occupational schools had losses, ranging from .7 percent for universities without medical (Ball State University) to 7.4 percent for the public baccalaureate schools.

The cumulative impact of these losses between 1978 and 1982 was a 7.2 percent decline in the funding base of Indiana's public sector. Only 11 other states experienced more stringent fiscal conditions during this period. While inflation-lagging increases in state appropriations were primarily responsible, tuition revenues also grew more slowly than prices and enrollments. The two-year sector in Indiana had the greatest decrease in constant-dollar revenues between 1978 and 1982, losing approximately 11.5 percent in purchasing power per student. The loss at Ball State was next greatest; the purchasing power of its revenues fell 8.6 percent between 1978 and 1982. The research university with medical program (Purdue University) saw its funding drop 4.4 percent during the period, and the medical university's (Indiana University--Bloomington) loss was 2.8 percent. The comprehensive and general baccalaureate schools had real-dollar funding declines of 2.1 and 2.4 percent respectively.

State Financing of Higher Education

Indiana spent $89 per capita on higher education in FY82, 17 percent below the national average. However, the number of students in the public sector is also below average by 9 percent. Since higher education receives an above-average share of tax funds, the below-average level of state funding is a consequence of the size of the state's budget.

The vast majority of the state's higher education funds are given to the public sector, as is the case in most other states. Indiana operates a large state student-aid program, 10 percent better funded than average. Public institutional support accounts for 90 percent of higher education's budget, which is average; however, actual funding is nearly 20 percent below average.

State Tax Base and Budget

Indiana is both inherently less wealthy than average (by 9 percent, ranking it 33rd among the states) and unusually reluctant to tax the economic base it has. Tax rates in the state are 11 percent lower than average, and only 17 other states have lower rates. As a consequence, the amount of tax funds collected in 1981 was 20 percent below average. Low income-tax rates and a below-average utilization of selective sales-tax capacity account in major part for the low level of taxes collected in Indiana.

According to Census Bureau figures, higher education received 12.9 percent of the total state budget in 1982, a similar share to that received in 1978 and 34 percent above average. Elementary/secondary education and health and hospitals also received above-average funding. Highways received a typical budget share, whereas public welfare, public services, and other functions garnered smaller budget shares than average.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Indiana are 19 percent less likely to enroll in higher education than are residents of other states. This applies in every category of enrollment--in-state public, in-state private, and out of state. Residents of only eight other states show a lesser disposition to higher education. In total, 27 residents per 1,000 attend colleges and universities anywhere, in contrast to national access rates of 34 per 1,000. While these rates of access are comparatively low, they represent an 13 percent improvement from 1979. In addition, above-average numbers of nonresidents enroll in both the public and private sectors in Indiana, thus raising total enrollment rates to some degree.

The structure of higher education in Indiana is unusual, characterized by a heavy emphasis on university education. In Indiana, 80 percent of all public students are enrolled in universities or comprehensive institutions (compared to the national average of only 57 percent). Reflective of this emphasis is the fact that 12 percent of all public-sector students in Indiana are studying at the graduate level (compared to 9 percent nationally). No state has a larger proportion of graduate enrollments, and only five other states enroll as many students at this level.

Indiana's system of public education, given its emphasis on university and graduate-level study, is therefore one of the most expensive public systems to operate. The state's private sector, in contrast, places much less emphasis on university-level study and greater focus on comprehensive and baccalaureate education than is typical.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

In general, Indiana's support per student for public institutions is 10 percent below the national average, since both state funding and enrollments are below average. However, funding per student among different categories of public institutions varies considerably. For instance, Indiana's public research university receives 33 percent less per student than average, and the two-year occupational schools receive 49 percent less than average. State funding for remaining sectors varies, with the comprehensive sector receiving 15 percent more than average, and the remaining sectors receiving below-average amounts to the following degrees: 18 percent less for the medical university (Indiana University--Bloomington), 5 percent less per student for the university without medical (Ball State), 28 percent less for the three public baccalaureate schools, and 8 percent less for the academic/comprehensive two-year schools.

Funding to public institutions from other sources is strikingly high in Indiana. Tuition revenues are 37 percent above average, gifts 21 percent above average, and other sources 27 percent above average. As a result, revenues are improved in every sector, with the exception of university without medical. Still, only two sectors (the comprehensive institutions and the academic/comprehensive two-year schools) operate with funds equal to or above average for comparable institutions. The two largest sectors (research university with medical and university with medical) function with 20 and 10 percent less, respectively, per student than is typical for similar institutions.

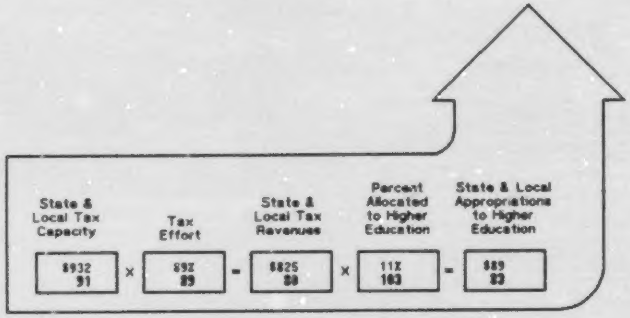
Faculty salaries in Indiana are below average in both the public and the independent sectors, by 6 and 7 percent respectively. Below-average rates of salary increase in the public sector from 1978 to 1982 contributed to these low levels. A review of salaries by sector, however, is somewhat surprising. The two large universities, despite operating with funds that are 10 to 20 percent below average, pay their faculty in all three major ranks at rates equal to or close to national averages. By contrast, faculty in the same ranks at the other universities and comprehensive institutions are paid salaries approximately 5 to 12 percent below average for comparable ranks.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDIANA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

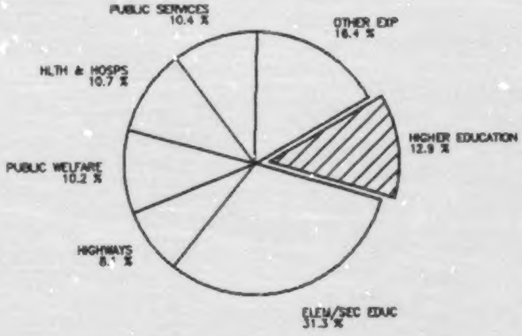
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.9	122	$79.9	82	$5.1	105	$87.0	84	97.4%	101
Independent	1.9	52	.1	6	.0	0	2.0	60	2.2%	72
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.4	114	.4	42	.4%	51
Total	3.8	91	80.0	81	5.5	105	89.3	83		
Percent Distribution	4.3%	110	89.5%	98	6.2%	131			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$932 91	x	89% 89	=	$825 80	x	11% 103	=	$89 83

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,455

	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	12.9%	134	12.7%	133
Elem./Sec.	31.3	120	32.1	115
Highways	8.1	102	9.1	103
Public Welfare	10.2	79	9.7	76
Health & Hospitals	10.7	115	10.5	126
Public Services	10.4	90	10.6	92
Other	16.4	72	15.3	71
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,455	76	$990	73

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	5,481,000	(rank 13)
Total FTE Enrollment	195,830	(rank 14)
Percent Public	75%	99
Percent Independent	25%	104
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	84
Independent Institutions	5	79
Out-of-State	1	57
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	27	81

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	91 33 *	92 35 *	100 22 *	101 32 *	94 25 *	96 19 *
Effort	89 34 *	112 15 *	65 51 *	63 45 *	68 35 *	47 44 *
Amounts						
Potential	$5,098,620	$1,214,129	$663,158	$201,375	$1,021,268	$330,109
Collected	4,510,288	1,361,253	436,170	127,595	695,786	154,872
Over(Under)Utilized	-588,332	147,124	-231,988	-73,780	-325,482	-175,237
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	23.8%	13.1%	3.9%	20.0%	6.5%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$932.45	$222.04	$122.19	$36.83	$186.77	$60.37
State Revenue	824.85	248.95	79.77	23.34	127.25	28.32
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63

	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
	Total Property	Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm		
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	90 35 *	69 45 *	104 15 *	168 13 *	68 33 *	15 28 *
Effort	106 20 *				111 18 *	7 24 *
Amounts						
Potential	$1,600,320	$668,480	$594,710	$181,677	$36,120	$27,137
Collected	1,692,893				39,933	1,780
Over(Under)Utilized	92,573				3,813	-25,357
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	31.4%	13.1%	11.7%	3.6%	.7%	.5%
U.S.	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$292.67	$122.25	$108.76	$33.23	$6.61	$4.96
State Revenue	309.60				7.30	.33
U.S. Capacity	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT INDIANA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$825 88	X	11% 103	=	$89 83	X	89.5% 99	=	$79.9 82

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.4 109	X	51.1% 82	=	7.3 89	+	1.0 140	=	8.3 93	X	4.2 91	X	.8 108	=	26.7 91

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$79.9	82	26.7	91	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
19.4	98	5.5	145	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
16.3	340	5.2	422	-with medical*
9.0	95	2.9	100	-without medical*
27.2	122	7.6	106	Comprehensive
2.4	80	1.3	113	General Baccalaureate
1.7	9	.8	10	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.9	60	3.3	117	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,993	90	$1,300	137	$274	121	$514	127	$5,080	104	$19,874	97	$852,000,696
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,511	67	1,719	116	716	97	952	82	6,897	80	54,723	93	253,940,634
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	3,103	82	1,659	105	204	55	737	134	5,701	90	25,635	95	192,155,375
-without medical*	3,043	95	1,247	99	88	37	293	83	4,669	92	4,921	33	79,687,138
Comprehensive	3,583	115	1,063	115	260	274	407	204	5,311	123	13,924	159	245,886,737
General Baccalaureate	1,927	72	939	99	31	46	196	117	3,092	80	4,381	41	22,398,121
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,955	92	926	183	0	0	212	124	3,092	109	622	8	14,527,345
Two-Year Occupational	1,199	51	850	129	8	32	66	40	2,122	67	11,915	114	43,405,346
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	51%	87	22%	133	5%	118	9%	124	87%	101	13%	96
Research Universities												
-with medical*	42	86	21	140	9	125	11	105	82	103	18	89
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	46	90	25	116	3	60	11	148	85	100	15	100
-without medical*	62	110	25	115	2	42	6	96	95	107	5	47
Comprehensive	61	92	18	92	4	221	7	163	90	98	10	121
General Baccalaureate	60	97	29	133	1	61	6	158	96	108	4	37
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	63	98	30	178	0	0	7	121	99	107	1	13
Two-Year Occupational	49	74	35	185	0	46	3	87	87	96	13	144
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,680	111	$479	100	$16,875	104	$8,024	101	$1,642	97	$838,722,995
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,320	87	442	50	71,781	107	4,790	135	1,692	73	250,334,399
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,001	93	780	104	17,160	102	977	202	2,183	104	195,704,150
-without medical*	2,236	88	435	78	480	4	364	55	1,816	103	74,846,175
Comprehensive	3,101	139	490	112	7,942	213	1,711	191	1,599	97	239,539,929
General Baccalaureate	1,462	77	325	85	178	10	11	10	1,285	70	21,457,047
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,534	103	129	53	0	0	20	4	1,293	111	13,857,551
Two-Year Occupational	1,276	72	223	85	37	13	155	96	858	67	42,983,744
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	47%	106	8%	98	11%	101	5%	106	29%	92
Research Universities										
-with medical*	40	109	5	82	23	100	10	117	20	92
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	44	98	11	109	10	102	3	90	32	103
-without medical*	48	106	9	98	1	6	3	66	39	125
Comprehensive	54	111	8	89	6	163	4	144	28	78
General Baccalaureate	47	107	11	118	0	8	0	13	42	97
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51	102	4	82	0	0	1	29	43	111
Two-Year Occupational	53	101	9	119	0	13	2	116	36	94
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT INDIANA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$825 80	X	[11% 103]	=	$89 83	X	[.1% 7]	=	$.1 6

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
4.5 79	+	[4.5 123]	=	9.0 96

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.1	6	9.0	96	49.9%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	0	1.6	188	16.8	-without medical*
.0	0	2.8	139	62.5	Comprehensive
.1	66	2.9	106	52.1	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.1	39	93.0	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.6	84	77.3	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	1.1	83	43.0	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$9	6	$3,876	91	$960	93	$665	107	$436	81	$5,945	86	$10,872	31	$320,416,481
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	5,087	111	1,240	152	878	132	931	214	8,134	127	30,927	162	86,859,961
Comprehensive	0	0	3,817	98	479	98	633	181	332	60	5,259	91	5,550	46	85,263,353
General Baccalaureate	26	62	3,924	102	1,173	139	813	165	387	108	6,320	113	6,719	78	105,541,600
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,084	47	857	97	0	0	107	34	2,047	54	0	0	1,062,281
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,861	107	170	155	60	126	119	71	3,209	106	13,916	114	10,155,123
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,859	81	1,642	184	412	118	293	83	5,205	94	3,624	24	31,534,163

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,253	75	$450	73	$5,404	25	$900	53	$3,092	92	$304,627,820
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,646	131	740	122	23,926	188	441	668	2,980	101	79,120,432
Comprehensive	2,076	84	303	65	904	26	151	72	2,862	102	82,023,072
General Baccalaureate	2,136	103	520	128	985	117	77	48	3,855	118	103,885,010
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	895	67	111	37	0	0	0	0	743	38	906,520
Two-Year Occupational	953	89	203	95	0	0	57	1316	1,352	98	8,003,747
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,727	83	363	78	247	2	176	141	2,934	103	30,689,039

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	60%	117	15%	120	10%	133	7%	66	92%	111	8%	47
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	52	82	13	143	9	98	9	189	83	94	17	144
Comprehensive	0	0	69	102	9	101	11	204	6	68	95	103	5	65
General Baccalaureate	0	88	59	92	18	126	12	149	6	98	94	102	6	74
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	53	95	42	198	0	0	5	79	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	86	101	5	147	2	119	4	67	97	101	3	82
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	54	91	31	171	8	128	5	53	98	104	2	37

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	98	7%	95	4%	33	2%	72	50%	120
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	41	103	8	96	14	163	3	296	33	79
Comprehensive	39	94	6	73	1	36	1	53	54	114
General Baccalaureate	32	91	8	113	1	114	0	41	58	106
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51	159	6	89	0	0	0	0	42	71
Two-Year Occupational	37	96	8	102	0	0	4	1741	52	97
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	33	92	7	84	0	4	3	175	56	115

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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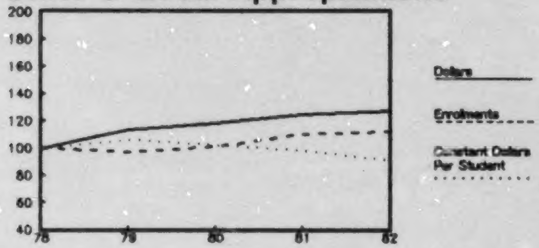
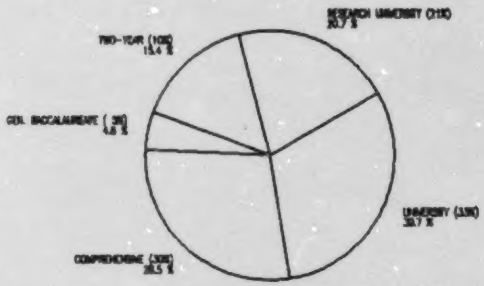
State & Local Appropriations



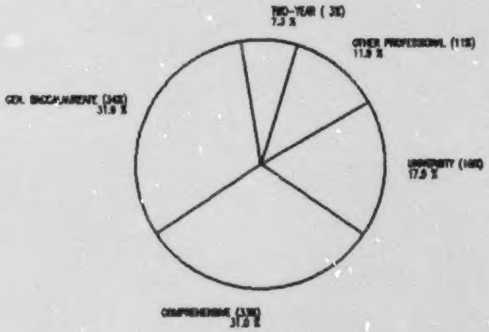
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$437,883,449	42.8%	**97**	5.2%	13.7%	8.9%	146,360	12.2%	**218**	2.3%	8.0%	4.2%
Research Universities -with medical*	106,485,710	39.2	**88**	3.4	12.1	9.8	30,330	8.3	**173**	1.1	2.6	3.7
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	89,177,796	30.9	**72**	1.0	12.2	6.5	28,744	.9		1.7	-.7	2.0
-without medical*	49,122,619	36.1	**94**	4.5	10.4	7.7	16,145	8.3	**189**	-1.8	4.0	7.7
Comprehensive	149,161,474	47.0	**108**	7.2	13.7	10.4	41,637	5.3	**232**	3.3	6.0	3.8
General Baccalaureate	13,401,465	52.7	**112**	7.5	13.7	11.8	6,957	14.1	**284**	7.6	7.3	6.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	9,095,411	81.2	**215**	16.8	16.8	18.2	4,684	44.5	**563**	6.7	19.1	14.7
Two-Year Occupational	21,438,974	100.7	**196**	14.9	43.1	.3	17,383	72.9	**548**	4.2	54.2	3.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	396,893	-24.6		-25.4	-17.8	14.4	49,480	7.9	**75**	1.1	5.8	1.6

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

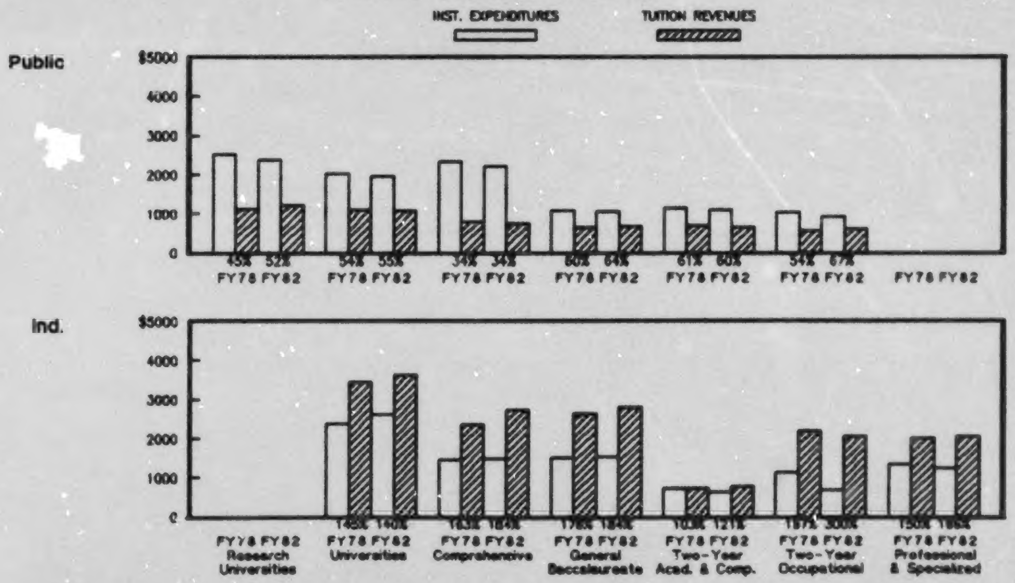
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

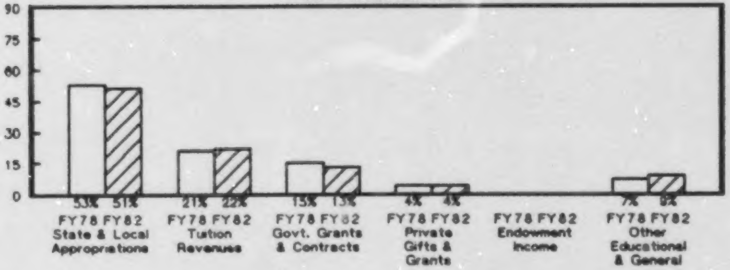
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-11.7%		-6.6%	-4.9%	-4.8%	-4.4%		.6%	-2.9%	-3.1%	-7.2%		-4.3%	-3.7%	-3.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-11.3		-7.0	-1.2	-3.5	5.0	119	6.1	-2.2	-1.3	-4.4		-4.7	.2	-1.5
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-10.1		-9.7	2.1	-4.8	-1.9		-2.8	1.6	.2	-2.8		-4.5	2.3	-3.7
-without medical*	-12.9		-3.2	-4.1	-9.0	-9.8		-.2	-2.6	-7.0	-8.6		-.7	-3.9	-7.0
Comprehensive	-3.2		-5.8	-3.1	-3.1	-8.3		-.3	-1.3	-8.6	-2.1		-4.8	-1.6	-3.3
General Baccalaureate	-7.2		-9.2	-4.3	-4.5	.5		-2.3	-5.2	7.0	-2.4		-2.4	-4.2	.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-13.1		-.5	-11.4	-6.1	-8.5		-3.0	-6.1	-.1	-11.7		-1.6	-10.0	-1.6
Two-Year Occupational	-19.5		.2	-16.2	-11.7	5.3		4.4	3.5	1.6	-11.4		1.4	-9.6	-7.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-51.5%		-32.9%	-29.8%	2.5%	3.3%	118	1.8%	.6%	-.7%	5.6%	151	1.7%	1.0%	1.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	2.2		1.3	1.5	-.1	4.4	105	1.4	3.1	1.9
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	12.3	318	8.0	.6	.0	14.5	227	7.7	2.6	.4
General Baccalaureate	-47.8		-31.3	-25.8	3.1	2.8	76	1.4	1.9	-1.0	6.8	158	.5	2.9	2.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	2.6	76	-5.4	-2.0	-2.9	4.3	53	24.2	-20.0	-8.4
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-9.6		-22.7	28.6	-7.6	-19.1		-22.8	10.0	-2.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	-.9		.9	-5.2	-.1	7.8	118	4.0	-3.7	.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

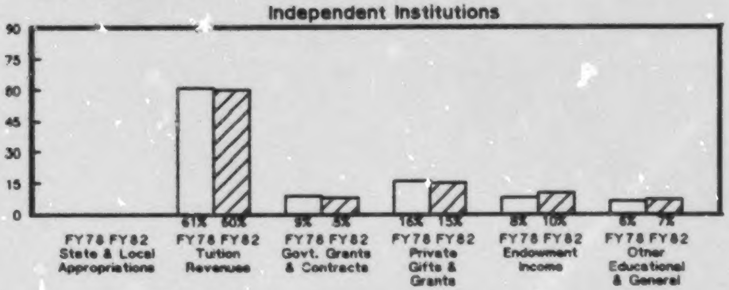
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	5,468	$32,304	**96**	$25,031	**97**	$20,008	**94**	$15,100	**67**	$24,269	**94**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	818	37,649	**101**	27,550	**103**	22,035	**100**	15,448	**84**	27,188	**93**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	1,104	34,385	**102**	25,840	**100**	21,019	**101**	16,530	**97**	28,383	**107**
- without medical*	877	30,626	**88**	24,326	**93**	19,101	**90**	14,262	**83**	24,504	**90**
Comprehensive	1,780	29,876	**92**	24,437	**95**	19,510	**93**	15,073	**87**	23,320	**91**
General Baccalaureate	204	28,575	**100**	22,909	**96**	18,759	**93**	16,086	**91**	22,195	**98**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	226	23,987	**81**	21,056	**84**	17,705	**83**	15,200	**61**	19,133	**77**
Two-Year Occupational	453	27,550	**95**	24,352	**99**	18,537	**89**	15,016	**71**	15,852	**72**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,419	$28,780	**87**	$22,796	**95**	$18,702	**96**	$15,303	**96**	$22,630	**93**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	477	36,200	**101**	27,991	**105**	22,107	**103**	21,356	**121**	29,360	**106**
Comprehensive	814	27,730	**91**	22,419	**93**	18,884	**96**	15,482	**94**	22,122	**93**
General Baccalaureate	884	24,824	**93**	20,262	**96**	17,424	**99**	14,210	**94**	19,852	**97**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6	0		0		0		16,014	**106**	16,014	**97**
Two-Year Occupational	22	15,323	**72**	14,544	**76**	13,838	**84**	10,996	**77**	13,435	**84**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	216	27,506	**93**	21,540	**92**	18,369	**96**	15,203	**98**	22,172	**98**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	30%	**92**	33%	**101**	31%	**94**	27%	**75**	32%	**88**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	35	**102**	37	**109**	36	**102**	36	**105**	34	**93**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	32	**98**	34	**106**	34	**107**	26	**80**	37	**133**
- without medical*	27	**81**	29	**86**	25	**76**	20	**64**	32	**83**
Comprehensive	30	**93**	32	**98**	29	**89**	24	**75**	34	**94**
General Baccalaureate	31	**87**	35	**94**	30	**85**	28	**80**	35	**95**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	55	**220**	48	**175**	40	**139**	36	**99**	47	**135**
Two-Year Occupational	0		32	**96**	26	**78**	33	**91**	26	**63**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	**108**	35%	**104**	34%	**104**	33%	**121**	38%	**106**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	40	**104**	39	**106**	39	**110**	41	**108**	43	**111**
Comprehensive	36	**104**	36	**106**	32	**97**	36	**116**	38	**105**
General Baccalaureate	31	**95**	30	**92**	34	**108**	28	**97**	33	**98**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		0		0	
Two-Year Occupational	40	**111**	0		0		0		23	**73**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	34	**109**	40	**116**	41	**122**	29	**122**	42	**120**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	17%	18%	18%	14%	17%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	21	22	21	13	19
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	18	19	18	11	19
- without medical*	15	16	16	16	18
Comprehensive	18	18	16	12	18
General Baccalaureate	20	21	19	8	22
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26	24	17	18	22
Two-Year Occupational	15	21	11	15	13
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	22%	21%	20%	23%	22%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	21	20	23	34	24
Comprehensive	19	20	20	22	20
General Baccalaureate	23	22	21	21	21
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	21	21
Two-Year Occupational	21	17	24	1	16
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	16	23	21	24	22

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	28	5,227	**118**	146,350	61%	**95**	25%	**122**	3%	**37**	89%	**96**	12%	**142**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	30,330	**125**	30,330	47	**110**	39	**112**	2	**81**	87	**105**	14	**65**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	28,744	**172**	28,744	46	**97**	36	**116**	2	**27**	82	**100**	19	**102**
-without medical*	1	16,145	**120**	16,145	63	**125**	30	**87**	0	**0**	93	**107**	8	**56**
Comprehensive	6	6,940	**108**	41,637	60	**110**	20	**61**	7	**108**	86	**93**	15	**184**
General Baccalaureate	3	2,319	**101**	6,957	70	**106**	23	**81**	6	**55**	97	**99**	4	**180**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	4,654	**181**	4,654	100	**114**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	15	1,193	**60**	17,883	99	**105**	1	**278**	2	**13**	100	**100**	1	**530**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	43	1,151	**86**	49,480	55%	**108**	33%	**132**	4%	**74**	91%	**111**	10%	**52**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	8,866	**124**	8,866	40	**94**	42	**134**	2	**36**	83	**105**	18	**81**
Comprehensive	6	2,560	**89**	15,365	53	**114**	32	**104**	7	**131**	91	**111**	10	**52**
General Baccalaureate	17	928	**85**	15,761	58	**96**	40	**111**	2	**51**	99	**100**	2	**53**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	260	**50**	519	97	**102**	0	**0**	4	**82**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	5	614	**86**	3,070	97	**100**	4	**151**	1	**22**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	12	493	**82**	5,909	51	**128**	24	**106**	3	**48**	78	**114**	23	**70**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 21,000,000
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 600,393
State boards and commissions	$ 2,015,438
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 28,188,000
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 26,143,554*
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No answer provided

Other Comments

* Public institutions only

Source: HEGIS "State Expenditures for Postsecondary Education for Fiscal Years Ending 1981 and 1982" Survey

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

IOWA

Recent Trends

While the losses in purchasing power for public higher education in Iowa were smaller in FY82 than FY81, they still represented the second straight year of decline. The 9.6 percent increase in state appropriations in 1982 was offset by inflation and a 2.5 percent increase in students, and resulted in a net loss of 2.8 percent in real-dollar state support. A small gain in constant-dollar tuition revenues in FY82 was insufficient to counterbalance the drag of state funding changes, and overall funding fell 2.2 percent. Only one sector, the comprehensives (University of Northern Iowa) experienced any progress in funding, and it was a small one (.7 percent). Decreases in real-dollar funding in FY82 ranged from 1.6 percent at the research universities to 6.7 percent at the two-year occupational schools.

The value of state funding dropped substantially in Iowa between 1978 and 1982. Although state appropriations of approximately $345 million to public institutions in 1982 represented a 42.5 percent increase over 1978 levels, enrollments grew at more than two and a half times the national rate, expanding by 15.0 percent to include nearly 85,000 FTE students. As a result, state funding per student, adjusted for inflation, shrank by 14.1 percent from four years earlier. Tuition revenues, after adjustment for inflation, also declined in the public sector (by 6.3 percent). These losses meant that the real-dollar base of revenues was reduced by 11.3 percent per student at public institutions in Iowa. Only three other states (Wyoming, Montana, and Michigan) suffered greater losses in the per-student purchasing power of their public sector. The 11.3 percent loss in constant-dollar revenues per student in Iowa was demonstrably more severe than the 2.3 percent decline experienced nationally between 1978 and 1982.

All sectors of public institutions were affected by these funding losses, but especially the occupational two-year institutions, where funding dropped 19.7 percent. The next-greatest losses were in the academic/comprehensive two-year sector, where total funding per student fell 10.8 percent. The largest sector, the research universities (including the University of Iowa and Iowa State), suffered the smallest loss but still found its inflation-adjusted funding diminished by 8.1 percent per student.

State Financing of Higher Education

Iowa spent $124 per capita to support higher education in 1982, a level 15 percent above average. This high rate of support is the result of a larger than average share of the state's budget going to higher education. In acknowledgment of the high percentage of enrollments in independent institutions, Iowa provides large amounts of state student aid to students in private colleges. The state provides an average budget share in public institutional support, but given the larger size of the state pie, public institutional support is 22 percent above average. Iowa also provides funding for a state board.

State Tax Base and Budget

In tax capacity, Iowa is 2 percent above average, while its tax rates are 2 percent below average. As a consequence, the state budget is near average. Iowa's tax capacity resides largely in high levels of general sales, licenses, farm property, and death and gift transfers. Its tax structure, however, does not capitalize heavily on its broad capacity but rather on individual income taxes and property tax, which are the primary source of state revenues.

Iowa allocates unusually large shares of its state budget both to highways and to higher education, 60 and 37 percent larger than average, respectively. Elementary/secondary education also receives a slightly greater than average budget share. Public services and public welfare, by contrast, receive less of the state budget than is generally the case (by 15 percent and 11 percent respectively), though public welfare received more of the state budget in 1982 than in 1978. Higher education's portion of state expenditures also improved from 1978, shifting from 12.5 to 13.1 percent of the budget.

Higher Education Enrollments

Although higher education is a major budget priority in the state, residents enroll at nearly average rates. An above-average number of Iowans enroll in private in-state institutions, while approximately 5 percent fewer go to out-of-state institutions or to the state's public sector. Thirty-five of every 1,000 persons in the state are enrolled in higher education, a figure that is slightly better than the national average.

The size of the public sector (relative to the state population) duplicates the national average. Despite above-average first-time enrollment by residents, above-average enrollment by nonresidents, and a much greater than average number of students enrolled in full-time study, the overall level of enrollment in the public sector equals the average. Iowa's retention rates, 28 percent below average, are the primary reason for the reduced public-sector enrollment. The independent sector, by contrast, is 32 percent larger than usual, with above-average numbers of both residents and nonresidents.

Iowa operates a relatively expensive system of public higher education. Fifty-four percent of its students are enrolled in research universities, compared to 18 percent of students nationally. Reflecting this structure, Iowa is among the top six states in graduate enrollment, with 12 percent of its statewide enrollments at the graduate level. This contributes further to the expense of its system. Thirty-five percent of the students attend two-year institutions, and the remaining 11 percent are in the state's comprehensive institution (University of Northern Iowa).

The independent sector is largely baccalaureate in character, with 71 percent of all independent students in one of 25 such colleges in Iowa. The remaining private students are in comprehensive, two-year, or professional institutions.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

With above-average state funding to higher education and an average number of students, the level of per-student state support is 22 percent above average in Iowa's public system. Every type of public institution shares in this profile, with per-student funding 1 to 11 percent above average. Revenues from other sources also are above average overall in the public sector, although there are variations by segment. The largest sector, the research universities, operates with 10 percent fewer funds than average, while all other segments receive funding between 4 and 38 percent above average.

In the private sector, funding is mixed. The largest sector, the baccalaureate institutions, is funded at levels 4 percent below the average. The comprehensive sector is similarly funded (3 percent below average). The two-year institutions, on the other hand, vary in funding, operating at levels between 39 percent above average for the academic/comprehensives to 9 percent below average for the occupational two-year schools. This is a dramatic reversal of the 1979 profile, in which the academic/comprehensive two-year schools were substantially below average in total funding.

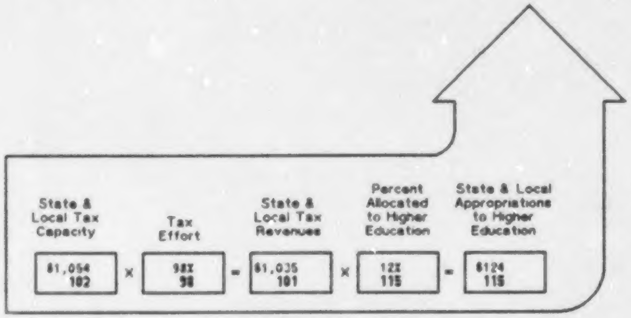
Faculty salaries at the public research universities and comprehensive institutions are below average by 9 and 8 percent respectively, though faculty at the associate and assistant ranks are paid at rates closer to the U.S. average. Faculty at the public two-year institutions are also paid at below-average rates but by larger margins--16 to 23 percent below average. Rates of salary increase for faculty in both the public and independent sectors were below average between 1978 and 1982.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION IOWA

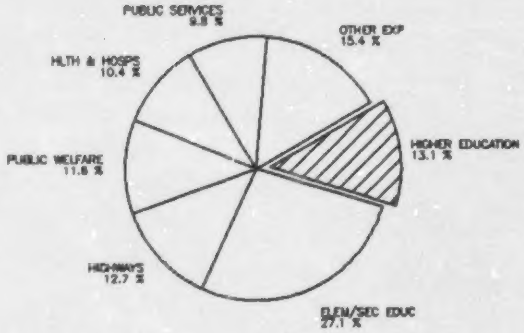
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.2	**13**	$118.3	**122**	$.1	**3**	$118.6	**115**	95.6%	**99**
Independent	4.9	**236**	.2	**13**	.0	**0**	5.0	**153**	4.1%	**123**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.4	**118**	.4	**44**	.3%	**33**
Total	5.1	**121**	118.4	**120**	.5	**10**	124.0	**115**		
Percent Distribution	4.1%	**105**	95.5%	**104**	.4%	**9**			100.0%	**100**


State & Local Tax Capacity
$1,054
102
×
Tax Effort
98%
98
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$1,035
101
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
12%
115
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$124
115

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	13.1%	**137**	12.5%	**130**
Elem./Sec.	27.1	**104**	28.6	**102**
Highways	12.7	**160**	14.8	**177**
Public Welfare	11.6	**89**	10.7	**84**
Health & Hospitals	10.4	**112**	8.9	**106**
Public Services	9.8	**85**	10.1	**87**
Other	15.4	**68**	14.4	**68**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,877	**98**	$1,322	**98**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,877

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	2,916,000	(rank 28)
Total FTE Enrollment	121,244	(rank 25)
Percent Public	70%	**93**
Percent Independent	30%	**123**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	24	**96**
Independent Institutions	9	**132**
Out-of-State	2	**98**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	35	**102**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**102** 19 *	**105** 17 *	**98** 31 *	**123** 13 *	**88** 31 *	**90** 26 *	**120** 6 *	**88** 29 *	**81** 33 *	**626** 2 *	**133** 6 *	**3** 36 *
Effort	**98** 20 *	**70** 38 *	**79** 42 *	**136** 6 *	**133** 15 *	**84** 27 *	**103** 22 *				**145** 13 *	**0** 36 *
Amounts												
Potential	$3,054,275	$736,646	$345,295	$130,226	$504,871	$162,544	$1,134,469	$452,168	$247,562	$359,665	$37,819	$2,402
Collected	2,999,988	514,726	273,847	176,899	673,472	135,867	1,170,202				54,969	0
Over(Under)Utilized	-54,287	-221,920	-71,448	46,673	168,601	-26,677	35,733				17,150	-2,402
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.1%	11.3%	4.3%	16.5%	5.3%	37.1%	14.8%	8.1%	11.8%	1.2%	.1%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.5%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,053.56	$254.10	$119.11	$44.92	$174.15	$56.07	$391.33	$155.97	$85.40	$124.07	$13.05	$.83
State Revenue	1,034.84	177.55	94.46	61.02	232.31	46.87	403.66				18.96	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

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(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT IOWA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,035 101	X	12% 115	=	$124 115	X	95.4% 106	=	$118.3 122

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.9 121	X	57.7% 92	=	9.2 112	+	1.0 143	=	10.2 114	X	3.4 72	X	.9 121	=	29.1 100

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$118.3	122	29.1	100	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
82.6	416	15.8	414	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
11.2	50	3.2	46	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
11.5	65	5.0	60	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
13.0	155	5.2	185	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$4,061	122	$1,146	121	$335	148	$539	133	$6,080	124	$28,734	140	$598,482,937
Research Universities													
-with medical*	5,238	101	1,271	86	602	82	633	54	7,742	90	42,917	73	425,228,328
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,473	111	919	99	22	23	116	58	4,528	104	2,657	30	44,038,121
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,321	105	988	195	20	105	559	326	3,887	138	5,553	71	58,827,621
Two-Year Occupational	2,505	107	1,060	161	19	78	498	304	4,081	128	36,968	352	70,388,867
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,860	119	$540	112	$26,647	168	$13,992	177	$1,661	98	$546,703,754
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,406	89	647	73	47,062	78	10,951	305	1,879	81	380,556,220
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,044	91	734	162	233	6	477	53	1,722	108	43,901,902
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,201	147	265	108	17	8	324	67	1,273	109	54,911,585
Two-Year Occupational	2,339	133	356	136	600	267	2,241	1400	1,328	104	67,334,047
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	58%	98	16%	97	5%	119	8%	107	86%	99	14%	103
Research Universities												
-with medical*	57	117	14	99	6	95	7	63	84	104	16	82
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	74	113	20	100	0	23	2	58	97	106	3	38
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	57	81	24	146	0	78	14	244	95	103	5	63
Two-Year Occupational	54	80	23	128	0	53	11	227	87	96	13	144
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	44%	100	8%	98	14%	128	7%	150	26%	83
Research Universities										
-with medical*	41	112	8	91	20	88	8	94	23	102
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	44	90	16	166	0	7	3	117	37	104
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	53	115	7	88	0	6	2	88	33	85
Two-Year Occupational	52	100	8	162	0	88	10	574	30	78
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT IOWA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,035 101	X	[12% 115]	=	$124 115	X	[.2% 11]	=	$.2 13

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
7.6 132	+	[4.9 132]	=	12.5 132

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.2	13	12.5	132	54.1%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	- without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	- without medical*
.0	0	1.8	88	55.3	Comprehensive
.0	0	8.9	326	56.7	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.3	102	58.8	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.4	61	96.6	Two-Year Occupational
.2	49	.2	291	32.4	Health Professional
.0	0	1.0	73	19.2	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$13	10	$4,047	95	$645	63	$423	68	$332	39	$5,458	79	$8,171	23	$212,968,851
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	4,653	110	562	105	179	51	197	36	5,589	97	14,037	117	32,460,342
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,942	102	634	75	552	112	248	69	5,373	96	7,052	79	149,515,975
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	2,684	115	2,052	232	97	62	451	146	5,282	139	4,673	36	4,019,009
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,686	100	0	0	0	0	70	41	2,755	91	0	0	3,280,554
Health Professional	826	17	10,105	133	145	2	0	0	5,471	47	16,545	52	0	0	9,428,548
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	3,654	104	908	85	34	9	443	80	5,037	91	5,075	34	14,264,423

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,085	63	$418	67	$614	3	$941	55	$2,982	89	$202,955,576
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,641	107	430	92	921	27	482	230	2,246	89	29,155,112
General Baccalaureate	1,987	96	325	80	589	70	422	270	3,180	97	144,113,202
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,477	111	212	72	0	0	0	0	3,515	143	3,797,871
Two-Year Occupational	1,042	98	31	14	0	0	0	0	1,115	74	2,603,560
Health Professional	5,386	37	6,915	267	0	0	0	0	6,375	55	10,177,737
Other Professional & Specialized	1,922	93	208	43	0	0	38	30	2,508	88	13,108,094

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	14	69%	125	11%	89	7%	57	6%	56	93%	113	7%	40
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	74	118	9	105	3	51	3	36	89	97	11	132
General Baccalaureate	0	0	68	107	11	73	10	117	4	73	93	101	7	93
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	49	88	37	176	2	47	8	119	96	146	4	43
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	97	114	0	0	0	0	3	47	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	5	48	58	377	1	7	0	0	32	134	96	148	4	12
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	72	122	18	99	1	11	9	94	99	106	1	15

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

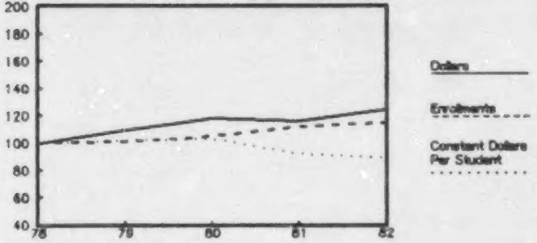
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	100	7%	97	1%	5	1%	61	53%	128
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	114	8	98	1	32	5	288	40	85
General Baccalaureate	36	101	6	84	1	84	1	83	57	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28	88	4	57	0	0	0	0	68	113
Two-Year Occupational	48	125	1	18	0	0	0	0	51	98
Health Professional	29	52	37	662	0	0	0	0	34	137
Other Professional & Specialized	41	114	4	53	0	0	1	46	54	105

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

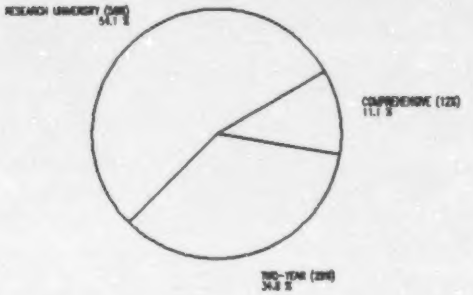
TRENDS IOWA

State & Local Appropriations



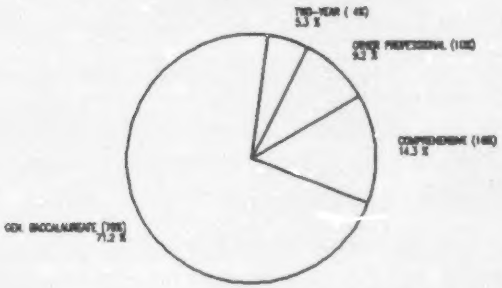
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$344,877,298	42.5%	**96**	9.6%	4.9%	12.0%	84,933	15.0%	**268**	2.5%	7.2%	3.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	240,863,441	42.3	**98**	11.1	4.3	10.5	45,987	10.8	**212**	3.3	5.3	.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	32,722,958	38.7	**89**	8.9	4.6	11.4	9,423	4.8	**229**	-1.2	6.5	-.9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33,512,589	69.0	**183**	6.0	21.0	25.3	14,439	42.7	**841**	2.6	22.5	18.3
Two-Year Occupational	37,778,310	47.1	**91**	4.9	6.5	16.5	15,084	29.7	**223**	2.4	9.7	6.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	.-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	450,000	-62.5		-60.6	-4.6	.0	36,311	7.2	**68**	.3	2.3	1.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

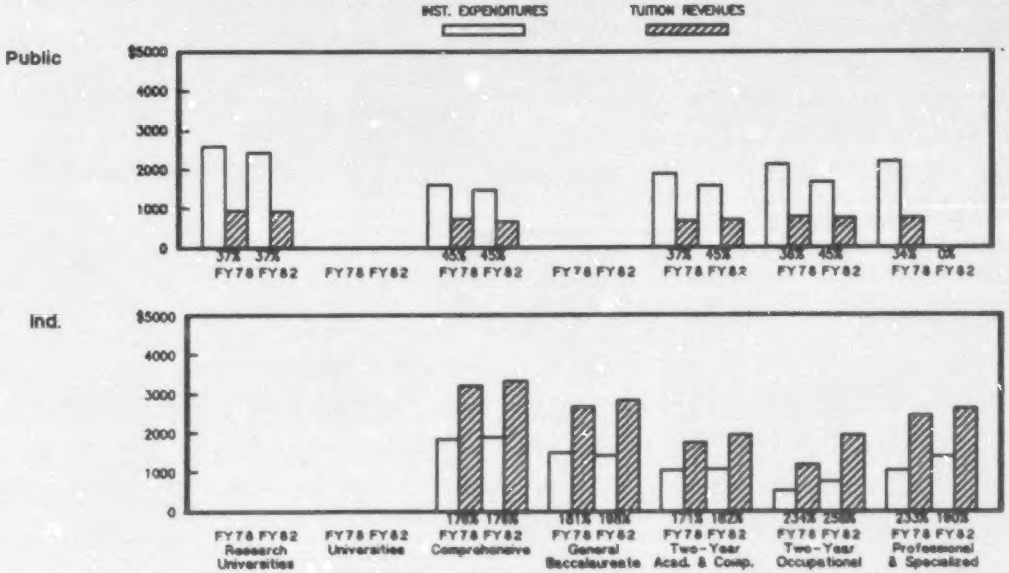
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

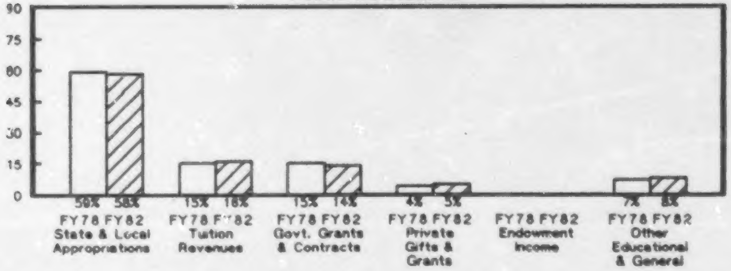
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-14.1%		-2.8%	-11.6%	-1.3%	-6.3%		1.8%	-6.8%	.5%	-11.3%		-2.2%	-10.2%	.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-11.0		-2.2	-10.5	-.2	-6.6		.9	-9.0	1.8	-8.1		-1.6	-9.5	1.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-8.3		.2	-11.3	2.4	-11.6		2.2	-9.1	1.6	-8.9		.7	-11.0	2.2
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-17.9		-7.0	-10.7	-3.5	-.5		4.0	-2.9	-1.0	-10.8		-4.9	-8.0	1.0
Two-Year Occupational	-21.3		-6.9	-12.3	.0	-3.5		2.4	2.7	-1.0	-19.7		-6.7	-8.4	-.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-75.7%		-64.3%	-15.8%	-10.3%	2.6%	93	1.4%	1.8%	-.9%	2.9%	78	2.1%	.2%	-.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	.5		.8	-.8	-1.6	6.2	81	2.3	.9	-.5
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	2.5	68	1.0	3.1	-2.9	3.7	84	2.3	.7	-2.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	6.2	182	2.8	.2	3.7	23.6	513	9.3	3.8	5.1
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	57.3		-16.6	114.9	-6.3	61.6		-16.0	106.8	-6.2
Health Professional	-74.7		-64.2	-15.1	-10.3	22.6	82	14.6	-4.1	3.8	-12.7		-3.6	.2	.3
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	4.4	83	7.3	-11.2	6.4	8.3	122	7.0	-10.6	4.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

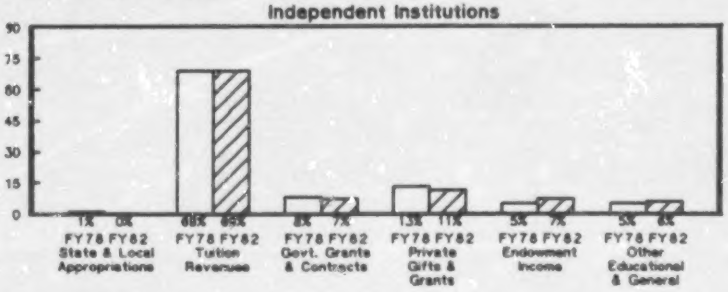
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES

IOWA

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	2,859	$33,287	**99**	$25,396	**98**	$20,586	**97**	$18,228	**81**	$24,056	**93**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	1,613	34,521	**92**	25,965	**97**	21,011	**96**	15,807	**86**	26,516	**91**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	519	29,36[illegible]	**91**	24,641	**96**	20,700	**98**	17,096	**99**	23,575	**92**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	488	23,037	**78**	20,560	**83**	16,760	**79**	19,277	**77**	19,212	**77**
Two-Year Occupational	239	0		0		0		18,396	**87**	18,396	**84**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,811	$25,777	**78**	$20,724	**87**	$17,903	**92**	$15,692	**99**	$20,584	**85**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	251	28,164	**93**	22,556	**93**	18,331	**93**	16,148	**98**	24,009	**101**
General Baccalaureate	1,497	25,179	**94**	20,544	**97**	17,854	**101**	15,699	**103**	20,125	**95**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	35	24,775	**117**	23,624	**118**	22,117	**125**	16,326	**109**	20,127	**122**
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	78	17,846	**68**	14,207	**61**	15,357	**80**	11,773	**73**	14,970	**66**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	30%	**94**	31%	**93**	30%	**91**	29%	**79**	31%	**86**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	31	**88**	31	**90**	32	**91**	27	**81**	35	**99**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	28	**85**	31	**95**	29	**90**	33	**105**	29	**81**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	30	**127**	29	**106**	13	**47**	26	**72**	26	**73**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		26	**72**	26	**71**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	29%	**86**	32%	**94**	31%	**93**	36%	**132**	34%	**93**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	24	**72**	28	**83**	24	**74**	32	**102**	31	**86**
General Baccalaureate	32	**98**	34	**103**	32	**100**	34	**117**	35	**100**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		60	**153**	51	**170**	56	**288**	46	**140**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		51	**232**	97	**264**

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	18%	17%	17%	14%	17%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	16	18	20	17	20
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	15	16	15	21	16
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15	16	3	13	12
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	14	14
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	19%	18%	17%	18%	20%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	15	15	10	11	18
General Baccalaureate	19	20	13	19	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	35	39	36	17	23
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	85	56	80	25	62

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES IOWA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	21	4,045	**89**	84,933	65%	**101**	23%	**109**	2%	**15**	89%	**96**	12%	**147**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	22,994	**95**	45,987	46	**106**	34	**96**	1	**35**	80	**100**	21	**101**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	9,423	**143**	9,423	54	**99**	39	**118**	2	**38**	94	**102**	7	**82**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11	1,313	**43**	14,439	98	**112**	0	**0**	3	**17**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	7	2,155	**105**	15,084	100	**111**	0	**0**	1	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	37	982	**73**	36,311	54%	**105**	32%	**115**	6%	**113**	90%	**103**	11%	**58**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	5,178	**181**	5,178	49	**106**	30	**97**	4	**88**	82	**101**	19	**98**
General Baccalaureate	25	1,035	**94**	25,863	57	**95**	37	**103**	7	**183**	100	**101**	1	**40**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	365	**70**	730	95	**101**	5	**376**	1	**18**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	3	397	**86**	1,191	100	**104**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	545	**78**	545	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**115**
Other Professional & Specialized	5	561	**94**	2,804	16	**39**	8	**33**	1	**17**	24	**35**	77	**238**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 14,813,314
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 1,509,534*
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

* Includes funding for Iowa State Board of Regents, Iowa Department of Public Instruction, and Iowa College Aid Commission.

Source: Iowa State Board of Regents

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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KANSAS

Recent Trends

In fiscal year 1982, public institutions in Kansas experienced a continued erosion in the purchasing power of their funds. For the third straight year, increases in revenues were inadequate to keep pace with inflation and enrollment changes. In FY82, there was a small .3 percent decline in constant-dollar funding per student (excluding grants and contracts). This loss in total spending power was largely due to the .5 percent drop in real-dollar state support, which outweighed the 7.4 percent real-dollar gain in tuition funds per student. All sectors of public institutions were affected by these losses except the small occupational two-year schools and the health-professional institution. This latter institution (the University of Kansas Medical Center), in marked contrast to general patterns in the state, had a 44.5 percent gain in FY82 in funding from all sources.

The Kansas funding picture for the four years 1978 to 1982 shows a small loss in purchasing power per student (.7 percent), but the loss was not as great as that experienced nationally (2.3 percent). State appropriations to public institutions in Kansas between 1978 and 1982 increased by 54.7 percent to $326 million. This rate of growth was 24 percent better than average. Since enrollments in Kansas increased at approximately the same rate as elsewhere, the inflation-adjusted value of state dollars did improve slightly, by 1.8 percent per student over the four-year time span. Gains in state funding were not evenly distributed across all categories of schools, and only three relatively small sectors (the two categories of two-year schools and the health-professional sector) showed any gains in inflation-adjusted state funding. All other sectors experienced erosion of .2 to 10.3 percent in real-dollar state funding per student.

Tuition revenues did not generally keep up with inflation between 1978 and 1982, so total revenues per student in constant dollars dipped somewhat during the period. Again, however, there were significant sector differences. The research university with medical (Kansas State University) had the largest drop in overall funding in the state, losing 12.2 percent in constant-dollar spending power. By contrast, there was a small gain (.2 percent) for the research university without medical (University of Kansas). For the five comprehensive institutions in the state, funding for 1978 to 1982 was nearly level, after adjustments for inflation and enrollment. For the small two-year sectors, the picture was mixed. The academic/comprehensive two-year schools had a real-dollar funding drop of 3.6 percent, while the occupational two-year schools had a real gain of 4.5 percent per student. Support for the health-professional institution was virtually unchanged.

Between 1978 and 1982, state dollars contributed to public higher education increased from 59 percent of the total revenues to 63 percent. Nationally the trend was just the opposite, and state funds shrank from a 60 percent to a 59 percent share.

For the independents in Kansas, the period 1978 to 1982 provided an average gain of 10.1 percent in its spending per student. In the most recent year, FY1982, there was a 2.1 percent gain in inflation-adjusted revenues per student at independent institutions.

State Financing of Higher Education

Despite an average state budget, Kansas directs a proportionately greater share of its funds to higher education. At $140 per capita in 1982, higher education received 30 percent more funds than average. This high level of support ranked Kansas 7th in the nation in per capita funding of higher education, and of these funds, 99 percent went to support public higher education in the state. (This funding would be even higher if the public postsecondary vocational-technical sector were included.) Kansas also provides student aid to students attending independent institutions in the state, despite the small size of that sector and the fact that it enrolls only about half the number of state residents than is typical.

State Tax Base and Budget

Kansas is 9 percent above average in tax capacity but 13 percent below average in tax effort. Tax revenues, at $979 per capita, were 5 percent below average. Kansas ranks among the top ten states in the nation in tax capacity in commercial and industrial property, farm property, and severance. Kansas obtains above-average tax funds from property taxes, with other leading sources of state tax revenues being general and selective sales, and individual income.

Higher education and highways are the only two budget categories in the state that receive above-average budget shares. Higher education receives 12.2 percent of the budget, a share 28 percent greater than the norm, though its share in 1982 was smaller than that provided in 1978. The share of funding for highways was level during this period, though highways continue to receive a share that is nearly 50 percent larger than usual. These above-average shares of the budget come at the expense of public welfare, public services, and other, which receive shares between 9 to 21 percent below average.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Kansas do about 4 percent better than average in rates of attendance in higher education. A lower rate of enrollment at the state's private colleges is more than compensated for by the significant degree of access provided by the state's public institutions--19 percent above average.

Total enrollments (by residents and nonresidents) in the public sector are 27 percent above average, enrolling 37.3 FTE students per 1,000 capita. These enrollments result from the following factors: 9 percent above average first-time enrollment of residents, twice as many nonresidents, and somewhat above average full-time study patterns and retention rates. By contrast, the independent sector in Kansas is substantially below norms in both resident and nonresident enrollments and, given the size of the state, is 45 percent smaller than is typical.

The Kansas system of public higher education is relatively more expensive in character than average. There is a heavy emphasis on university-level education and graduate study, which are generally more expensive. In Kansas, 42 percent of students are in universities, compared to 32 percent nationally. In addition, the average size of a public institution in the state is approximately 30 percent smaller than average, creating additional expense.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Per capita state funding to the public sector is 40 percent above average, while enrollments are 27 percent above average. Although this combination creates a level of per-student state support that is 10 percent greater than average, the structure of higher education in the state dilutes these funds. Kansas State University still functions with 32 percent less per student than other similar institutions, including 29 percent less per student in state support. The University of Kansas receives per-student appropriations that are 4 percent above the national average; for the comprehensive institutions, state support per student is 16 percent below average. On the other hand, the two-year institutions appear to be particularly well funded by the state, and the University of Kansas Medical Center also receives above-average state support. These patterns are generally repeated in the total revenue profiles of these schools. In conclusion, then, large state contributions to higher education are somewhat diluted by a large student population that is concentrated in relatively expensive forms of education. Kansas State University appears to be impacted the most and functions with 32 percent less per student than similar institutions elsewhere.

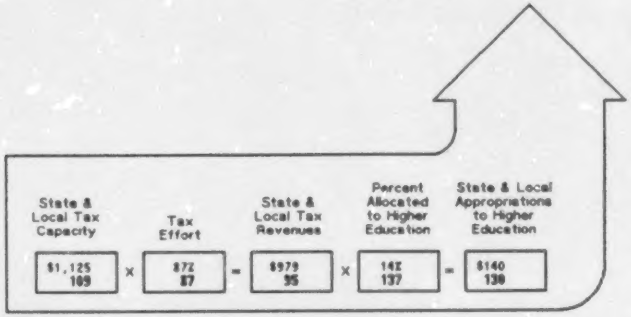
Faculty salaries are below average at both public and private institutions. In the public sector, with faculty at the upper ranks most affected, these low pay scales were further exacerbated by the below-average increases in faculty salaries between 1978 and 1982.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION KANSAS

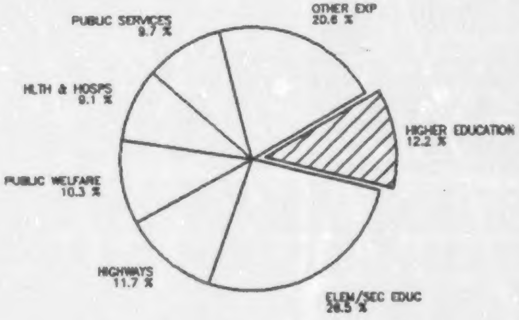
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.2	11	$136.3	140	$1.7	37	$138.2	133	98.6%	103
Independent	1.6	77	.0	0	.0	0	1.6	48	1.1%	37
Not Identified By Sector	.2	27	.0	0	.3	81	.4	47	.3%	36
Total	1.9	46	136.3	138	2.0	39	140.2	130		
Percent Distribution	1.4%	35	97.2%	106	1.4%	30			100.0%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$1,125
109
×
Tax Effort
87%
87
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$979
95
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
14%
137
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$140
130

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	12.2%	128	12.7%	132
Elem. / Sec.	26.5	101	27.5	99
Highways	11.7	147	11.7	141
Public Welfare	10.3	79	9.9	78
Health & Hospitals	9.1	98	10.9	129
Public Services	9.7	83	9.2	79
Other	20.6	91	18.1	85
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,841	96	$1,287	95

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,841

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	109 15 *	102 21 *	104 14 *	124 11 *	100 19 *	107 13 *	110 13 *	83 32 *	109 10 *	331 6 *	116 12 *	218 9 *
Effort	87 37 *	82 31 *	83 37 *	83 34 *	88 29 *	94 20 *	107 19 *				107 23 *	1 27 *
Amounts												
Potential	$2,681,082	$588,084	$301,706	$108,119	$471,066	$159,373	$857,926	$352,009	$271,178	$156,243	$27,063	$167,743
Collected	2,332,740	482,289	249,406	89,685	415,014	150,420	916,011				28,902	1,007
Over(Under)Utilized	-348,342	-105,795	-52,300	-18,434	-56,052	-8,953	58,085				1,839	-166,736
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	21.9%	11.3%	4.0%	17.6%	5.9%	32.0%	13.1%	10.1%	5.8%	1.0%	6.3%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,125.09	$246.78	$126.61	$45.37	$197.68	$66.88	$360.02	$147.72	$113.80	$65.57	$11.36	$70.39
State Revenue	978.91	202.39	104.66	37.64	174.16	63.12	384.39				12.13	.42
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	2,389,000	(rank 31)
Total FTE Enrollment	101,373	(rank 31)
Percent Public	88%	116
Percent Independent	12%	50
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	30	119
Independent Institutions	3	50
Out-of-State	2	85
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	35	104

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

KANSAS

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$979 95	X	14% 137	=	$140 130	X	97.3% 108	=	$136.3 140

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.1 99	X	68.8% 110	=	9.0 103	+	1.5 204	=	10.5 117	X	5.0 107	X	.7 102	=	37.3 127

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$136.3	140	37.3	127	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
26.6	134	7.2	190	–with medical*
-	-	-	-	–without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	–with medical*
28.7	299	8.4	287	–without medical*
31.[illegible]	141	12.0	167	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
20.2	115	7.5	91	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
5.2	80	1.5	53	Two-Year Occupational
24.8	358	.6	283	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,659	110	$909	96	$216	95	$487	120	$5,25[illegible]	107	$13,972	68	$519,946,641
Research Universities													
–with medical*	3,672	71	919	62	272	37	997	86	5,858	68	23,377	49	116,260,030
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	3,341	104	1,137	90	187	78	362	103	5,025	99	16,285	109	116,719,590
Comprehensive	2,621	84	978	106	144	152	260	130	4,002	92	7,686	88	123,690,681
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,687	126	480	95	15	69	517	302	3,642	129	5,578	71	69,444,503
Two-Year Occupational	3,499	160	510	77	0	0	278	170	4,286	135	430	4	15,270,234
Health Professional	39,912	127	2,523	134	4,278	120	760	15	47,472	113	0	0	78,561,603
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	63%	107	16%	93	4%	92	8%	117	90%	104	10%	75
Research Universities												
–with medical*	55	112	14	98	4	59	15	137	87	109	13	68
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	58	103	20	89	3	77	6	102	87	98	13	115
Comprehensive	61	92	23	115	3	167	6	142	92	101	8	92
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	69	99	12	75	0	63	11	228	9[illegible]	101	6	81
Two-Year Occupational	81	121	12	62	0	0	6	133	99	109	1	6
Health Professional	75	124	5	121	8	118	[illegible]	14	90	111	10	54
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,365	98	$503	105	$17,010	105	$10,413	132	$1,683	100	$493,084,391
Research Universities											
–with medical*	2,275	60	445	89	54,022	80	6,353	173	1,161	58	116,838,315
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	2,458	97	616	111	19,419	167	1,978	297	1,527	87	115,813,836
Comprehensive	1,946	87	490	112	1,166	31	1,671	187	1,544	94	119,047,978
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,704	114	352	144	0	0	256	51	1,642	141	67,051,380
Two-Year Occupational	1,822	103	238	91	0	0	117	73	1,966	154	14,641,623
Health Professional	19,517	93	2,374	65	0	0	0	0	12,349	132	59,791,260
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	96	9%	103	13%	117	5%	102	30%	98
Research Universities										
–with medical*	34	92	7	76	30	127	13	148	17	77
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	43	94	11	108	16	173	4	101	27	85
Comprehensive	47	96	12	124	1	33	3	124	37	104
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	46	91	9	114	0	0	1	54	44	112
Two-Year Occupational	44	85	6	74	0	0	2	112	48	126
Health Professional	48	104	6	72	15	91	0	0	31	138
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes [illegible] in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT KANSAS

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$979 **96**	X	[14% **137**]	=	$140 **130**	X	[.0% **0**]	=	$.0 **0**

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
2.8 **50**	+	[2.3 **64**]	=	5.2 **55**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	**0**	5.2	**55**	55.5%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	**0**	4.4	**161**	57.9	General Baccalaureate
.0	**0**	.6	**251**	37.5	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	**0**	.2	**15**	61.0	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	**0**	$2,846	**67**	$1,490	**146**	$390	**63**	$377	**44**	$5,102	**74**	$8,603	**24**	$69,318,720
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	2,925	**76**	1,455	**173**	436	**88**	369	**103**	5,183	**93**	8,137	**51**	59,590,990
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	2,584	**111**	1,018	**115**	35	**23**	269	**86**	3,904	**113**	16,492	**127**	6,675,710
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	1,783	**81**	4,009	**375**	485	**135**	958	**174**	7,233	**130**	0	**0**	3,052,020

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,747	**58**	$512	**83**	$0	**0**	$87	**5**	$3,514	**104**	$71,580,354
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,802	**87**	459	**113**	0	**0**	87	**55**	3,548	**109**	61,066,912
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,226	**53**	799	**271**	0	**0**	0	**0**	2,745	**111**	6,986,528
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,179	**105**	844	**175**	0	**0**	0	**0**	5,337	**188**	3,526,914

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	**0**	51%	**99**	27%	**216**	7%	**93**	7%	**66**	91%	**110**	9%	**51**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	51	**81**	26	**184**	8	**94**	6	**110**	91	**99**	9	**117**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	57	**102**	22	**106**	1	**21**	6	**79**	86	**95**	14	**153**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	25	**42**	55	**303**	7	**111**	13	**142**	0	**0**	0	**0**

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	30%	**81**	9%	**116**	0%	**0**	0%	**13**	61%	**146**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	31	**87**	8	**113**	0	**0**	0	**34**	61	**109**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26	**89**	17	**234**	0	**0**	0	**0**	58	**97**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	26	**72**	10	**121**	0	**0**	0	**0**	64	**130**

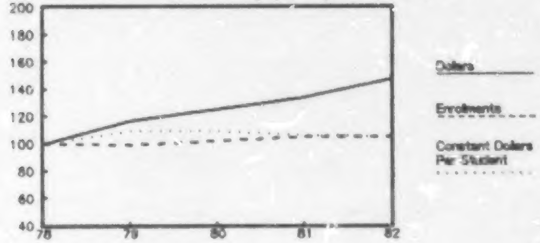
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

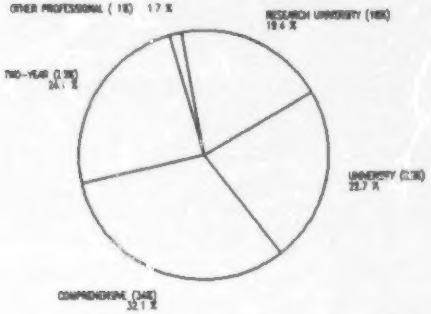
KANSAS

State & Local Appropriations



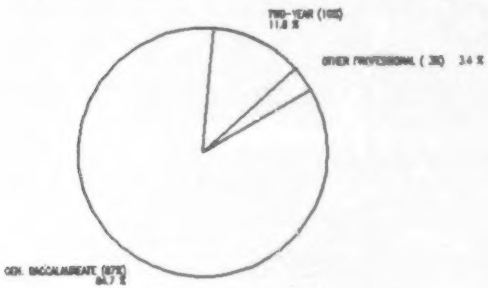
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations | Enrollments

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$325,620,390	54.7%	**124**	10.1%	10.2%	9.6%	89,007	5.3%	**98**	.6%	2.7%	2.5%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	63,493,200	43.2	**97**	5.8	9.6	7.9	17,295	10.7	**210**	2.2	6.2	1.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	67,398,117	47.4	**124**	6.6	9.1	9.6	20,176	2.4	**85**	-1.0	1.2	1.8
Comprehensive	74,848,504	38.8	**87**	6.3	9.0	8.5	28,560	-.1		2.6	-.4	1.7
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48,208,243	74.1	**197**	16.8	15.7	7.4	17,946	8.8	**111**	2.2	6.1	4.6
Two-Year Occupational	12,403,409	96.3	**187**	13.0	20.1	14.3	3,945	21.5	**163**	-2.5	1.3	8.0
Health Professional	59,268,917	83.7	**125**	19.1	9.3	18.5	1,486	25.3	**313**	-23.9	9.6	.9
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	12,366	.2		-2.8	2.0	1.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

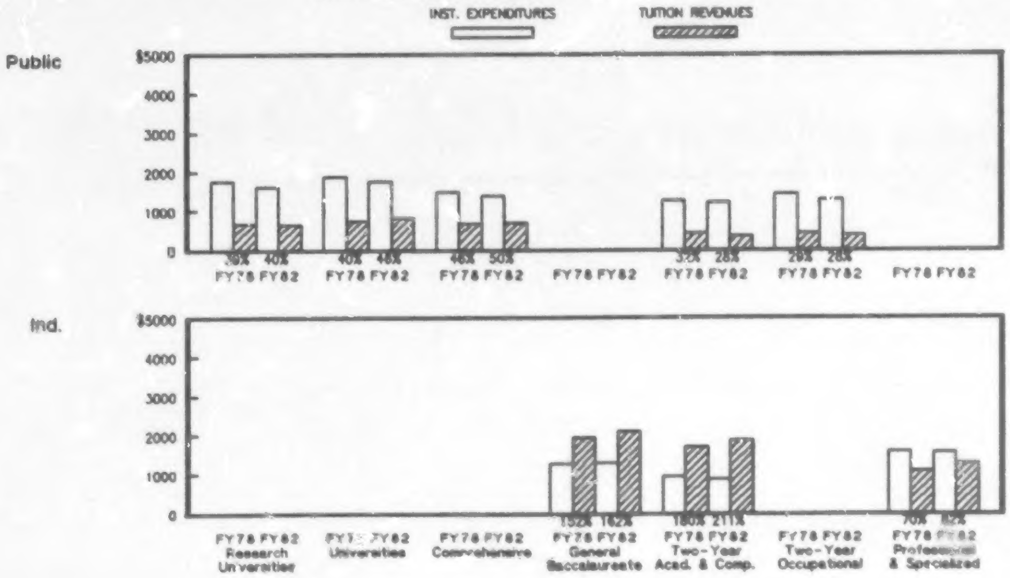
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

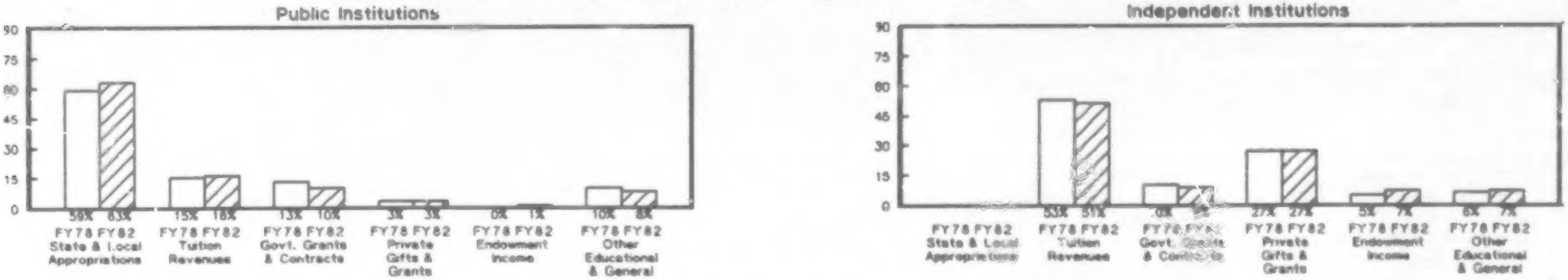
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	1.8%		-.5%	-3.0%	-2.5%	-1.4%		7.4%	-.1%	-6.8%	-.7%		-.3%	-2.0%	-2.9%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-10.3		-5.9	-6.8	-3.0	-7.5		7.4	-1.6	-5.6	-12.2		-3.7	-5.7	-4.4
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-.2		-2.0	-3.5	-2.0	4.9	181	9.2	2.2	-4.3	.2		-.9	-2.0	-.7
Comprehensive	-4.0		-5.3	-1.0	-2.8	.5		6.4	1.7	-6.1	-.1		-1.2	.0	-2.9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	10.9		3.8	-1.5	-6.5	-19.1		-3.6	-7.2	-7.2	-3.6		-6.3	.5	-6.9
Two-Year Occupational	11.9		5.3	7.0	-3.5	-16.0		1.1	-3.3	-.2	4.5		6.3	6.6	-1.7
Health Professional	1.5	**21**	42.3	-9.9	3.2	70.4	**554**	70.8	-20.4	-12.0	.4		44.5	-11.0	2.0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	5.4%	**193**	.4%	2.1%	.4%	10.1%	**370**	2.1%	-.7%	1.4%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	5.6	**151**	2.6	1.7	.2	12.3	**200**	3.0	-.3	.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	5.8	**171**	-9.6	2.8	3.6	-1.0		-7.2	-9.1	13.3
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	13.7	**274**	-3.0	16.6	1.0	-2.5		.9	9.0	-6.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES KANSAS

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	3,718	$31,052	**92**	$23,663	**91**	$19,817	**94**	$18,784	**84**	$23,348	**90**
Research Universities - with medical*	640	31,594	**85**	24,183	**91**	19,732	**90**	16,186	**88**	24,387	**83**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	942	33,364	**96**	24,235	**92**	20,528	**97**	15,513	**98**	27,619	**102**
Comprehensive	1,225	27,789	**86**	22,967	**89**	19,566	**93**	16,017	**93**	22,298	**87**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	733	24,568	**83**	22,607	**90**	18,774	**88**	19,312	**79**	19,878	**80**
Two-Year Occupational	178	20,328	**70**	21,412	**87**	19,875	**96**	18,352	**87**	18,526	**84**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	725	$20,310	**62**	$17,626	**74**	$15,122	**78**	$13,677	**86**	$16,389	**68**
Research Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	649	20,335	**76**	17,577	**83**	15,151	**86**	13,443	**88**	16,594	**81**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	58	0		0		0		14,194	**94**	14,194	**86**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	18	15,654	**66**	21,990	**94**	14,000	**73**	12,584	**78**	16,065	**71**

CPI Increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	30%	**92**	28%	**87**	29%	**87**	36%	**99**	33%	**92**
Research Universities - with medical*	29	**85**	26	**76**	26	**72**	29	**87**	32	**87**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	31	**92**	27	**83**	31	**94**	29	**92**	33	**91**
Comprehensive	30	**92**	31	**95**	29	**89**	31	**97**	34	**93**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		43	**158**	45	**159**	37	**102**	38	**108**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		54	**163**	30	**84**	33	**88**
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	26%	**78**	27%	**89**	29%	**86**	31%	**112**	29%	**82**
Research Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	27	**84**	27	**81**	28	**88**	27	**93**	29	**83**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		37	**167**	37	**113**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	13	**41**	0		63	**188**	0		24	**68**

CPI Increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	16%	15%	15%	20%	17%
Research Universities - with medical*	14	13	14	14	16
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	17	14	16	10	16
Comprehensive	16	16	15	16	17
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	28	42	21	22
Two-Year Occupational	7	11	5	16	15
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	15%	14%	15%	17%	16%
Research Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	16	13	15	14	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	20	20
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	7	76	51	55	27

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

479

480

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES KANSAS

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	29	3,070	**68**	89,007	57%	**88**	26%	**124**	6%	**82**	89%	**96**	12%	**146**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	17,295	**1**	17,295	45	**105**	40	**114**	2	**47**	86	**107**	15	**72**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	20,176	**150**	20,176	45	**91**	34	**95**	3	**73**	81	**93**	20	**141**
Comprehensive	5	5,712	**87**	28,560	50	**92**	31	**93**	10	**166**	90	**97**	11	**139**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16	1,122	**36**	17,946	91	**103**	0	**0**	10	**77**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	5	709	**36**	3,545	97	**107**	0	**0**	4	**35**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	1,485	**91**	1,485	5	**78**	31	**139**	1	**6**	35	**107**	66	**97**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	23	538	**40**	12,366	62%	**122**	34%	**133**	5%	**94**	99%	**121**	2%	**6**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	17	617	**56**	10,479	59	**99**	38	**107**	4	**87**	100	**101**	1	**31**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	489	**94**	1,465	90	**95**	0	**0**	11	**235**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	141	**24**	422	48	**115**	27	**117**	7	**114**	81	**118**	20	**62**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 4,531,507
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ *
State boards and commissions	$ 1,274,933
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 2,785,531
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 686,125
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes

Other Comments

* Kansas' vocational-technical schools have programs for secondary and postsecondary students. The costs and enrollments of the postsecondary component are not separately identifiable.

Source: Kansas Board of Regents

KENTUCKY

Recent Trends

While 1982 was not as difficult a year for higher education in Kentucky as the previous year, it still was one of fiscal stringency more pronounced than that seen nationally. Overall, the purchasing power of the higher education dollar fell 3.0 percent in FY82, largely because of a 3.1 percent drop in the constant-dollar value of state appropriations. The nearly 1 percent gain in real tuition revenues was overshadowed by the impact on state funds of inflation and enrollment shifts. The two-year sectors were the most severely affected by these constant-dollar declines, experiencing losses in purchasing power of approximately 12 percent per student. The public baccalaureate schools lost 5.0 percent of the value of their funds, and smaller losses occurred at the research university with medical (University of Kentucky) (1.4 percent) and the comprehensives (1.2 percent). The university with medical (University of Louisville) was the only sector in Kentucky's public sector to show any progress in funding levels, with a very small gain of 1.1 percent for FY82.

In the four-year period 1978 to 1982, state revenues allocated to public higher education increased by 49.1 percent to $349 million. However, with inflation and a 5.4 percent increase in the number of students to support, this funding increase translated into a 1.9 percent dip in the value of state monies for public higher education. Tuition collections dropped even more, falling 6.9 percent in inflation-adjusted terms. Overall, then, the value of higher education funding in Kentucky from all sources inched downward by 1.7 percent. The impact of these shifts varied by sector: the research university with medical (University of Kentucky) and the two-year occupational (Lexington Technical Institute) received the equivalent of level funds during this period; the medical university (University of Louisville) and the academic/comprehensive two-year schools had some improvement in funding (4.9 and 4.3 percent respectively), and the remaining sectors had losses in the 7 to 10 percent range.

For the independent sector, there was an inflation-adjusted gain of 2.6 percent per student in FY82 in total revenues and a nearly level position for FY78 through FY82 (+.4 percent).

State Financing of Higher Education

Kentucky spent $100 per capita in 1982 for higher education, 8 percent below the national average. This level of support is remarkable, given that the state's budget is 24 percent smaller than average, and required an extraordinary share of state funds. Almost all of these funds ($95 out of the $100 pot) are funneled to public institutions. A small amount supports student aid in both the public and private sectors and also provides indirect support to the public sector for state retirement benefits and state commissions.

State Tax Base and Budget

Kentucky is below average in both its capacity to raise taxes and its willingness to do so. As a result, tax revenues collected in 1981 were 28 percent less than the U.S. average. Only six other states had fewer funds to finance public programs: Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, New Hampshire, and South Carolina. Kentucky has above-average capacity in some tax categories: selective sales, licenses, farm property, and severance taxes. Its tax effort, however, is above average only in individual income, death and gift transfers, and severance taxes.

Higher education, highways, and public welfare all receive above-average budget shares in Kentucky. Health and hospitals receive the smallest relative share of the budget, 27 percent below the U.S. average. Public services are also a relatively low priority, receiving 14 percent less than average. Elementary/secondary education's share of the budget is 5 percent below average. Although higher education is clearly a preferred state activity, its share of the state budget declined somewhat between 1978 and 1982, continuing a drop that has been evident since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

By national standards, Kentucky, with only 27 per 1,000 residents enrolled in higher education, is a low access state. The national average is 34 per 1,000. This low enrollment is evident in every category, in in-state public and private institutions as well as out-of-state schools. (Only seven other states have a lower rate of enrollment by residents.)

Enrollment levels in public institutions in Kentucky are 16 percent below average, primarily because of low first-time enrollments by state residents (nearly 40 percent below average). However, above-average nonresident enrollment, high retention rates, and large numbers of full-time students compensate to some degree and improve enrollment levels in the public sector (to a level 16 percent below average).

Kentucky's public system, while slightly smaller than average in size, is significantly more university/comprehensive oriented and therefore more graduate in character than is usual. Kentucky has 76 percent of its students in the public sector in university or comprehensive institutions, compared to 57 percent nationally. Similarly, graduate enrollment in Kentucky represents 11 percent of students, as contrasted with 9 percent nationally. This structure contributes to the financial requirements of the state's public higher education system.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Kentucky provides 2 percent less state funding to the public sector to support 16 percent fewer students than average. Because of the smaller pool of students, state support per student is high. Kentucky provided $3,885 per student in 1982, a level 17 percent above average. This funding level was sufficient even to accommodate the state's more expensive structure of education. Every category of public institution is funded by the state at rates that are 2 to 32 percent above the average for similar classes of schools. Only the two-year sector differs from this general profile. Though the two-year sector is relatively small in this state, representing only 15 percent of the state's public students, it is funded at rates that are approximately half the average for such schools. When all sources of general operating funds are considered, a similar profile prevails. That is, all sectors except the two-year schools operate with funds close to or above the average for comparable schools. For the two-year sector, funding is 28 to 35 percent below average.

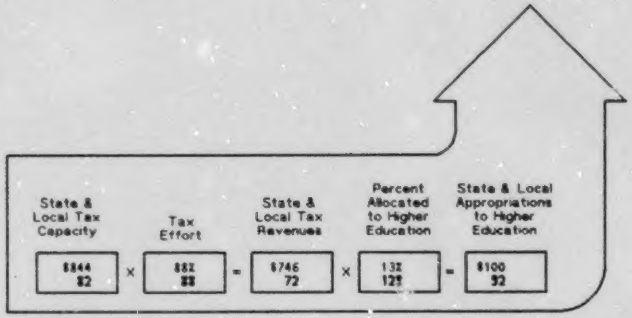
Despite substantially above-average funding levels, Kentucky's faculty is underpaid in comparison to other states, on average by 9 percent. Recent rates of increase in faculty salaries have ameliorated this to some degree, though salaries at the state's institutions are still under the national mean.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION KENTUCKY

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

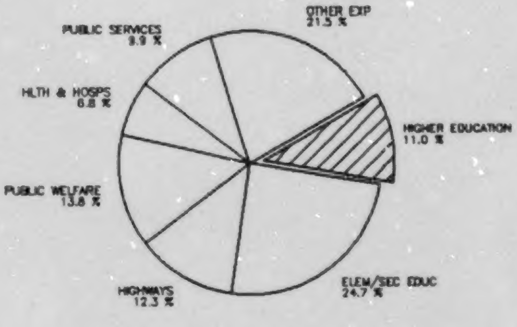
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.6	30	$95.2	98	$2.4	50	$98.2	95	98.6%	103
Independent	.9	44	.0	0	.0	0	.9	27	.9%	30
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.5	146	.5	54	.5%	58
Total	1.5	37	95.2	97	2.8	56	99.6	92		
Percent Distribution	1.5%	40	95.5%	105	2.9%	61			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$844 82	×	88% 88	=	$746 72	×	13% 125	=	$100 92

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	11.0%	115	11.5%	120
Elem. / Sec.	24.7	95	25.5	91
Highways	12.3	154	14.8	177
Public Welfare	13.8	107	12.3	96
Health & Hospitals	6.8	73	6.6	78
Public Services	9.9	86	10.7	92
Other		95	18.8	88
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,459	76	$1,098	81

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,459

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	82 42 *	86 46 *	103 17 *	101 31 *	70 43 *	88 28 *	74 48 *	58 49 *	92 22 *	103 22 *	50 42 *	103 14 *
Effort	88 35 *	83 29 *	78 43 *	62 47 *	150 11 *	77 31 *	59 43 *				159 11 *	160 4 *
Amounts												
Potential	$3,090,679	$757,619	$460,167	$135,200	$508,316	$200,692	$888,971	$377,662	$354,794	$78,818	$17,865	$121,844
Collected	2,732,962	630,550	359,724	83,263	761,911	154,785	519,971				28,321	194,431
Over(Under)Utilized	-357,717	-127,069	-100,443	-51,937	253,595	-45,907	-369,000				10,456	72,587
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.5%	14.9%	4.4%	16.4%	6.5%	28.8%	12.2%	11.5%	2.6%	.6%	3.9%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$843.99	$206.89	$125.66	$36.92	$138.81	$54.80	$242.76	$103.13	$96.89	$21.52	$4.88	$33.27
State Revenue	746.30	172.19	98.23	22.74	208.06	42.27	141.99				7.73	53.09
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	3,670,000	(rank 23)
Total FTE Enrollment	112,017	(rank 27)
Percent Public	80%	106
Percent Independent	20%	81
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	22	85
Independent Institutions	4	78
Out-of-State	1	43
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	27	81

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT KENTUCKY

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$746 72	X	13% 128	=	$100 92	X	95.6% 106	=	$95.2 98

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.6 96	X	40.1% 64	=	5.1 61	+	.8 106	=	5.8 65	X	5.4 117	X	.8 111	=	24.5 84

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$95.2	98	24.5	84	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
34.5	174	5.4	141	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
20.3	430	4.1	327	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
29.4	132	9.2	129	Comprehensive
6.9	227	2.1	185	General Baccalaureate
3.7	21	3.3	40	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.5	7	.4	15	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,885	117	$918	97	$204	98	$678	168	$5,683	116	$18,796	92	$579,111,392
Research Universities													
-with medical*	6,426	123	1,144	77	330	45	1,282	110	9,180	107	43,026	73	215,495,761
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	4,996	132	1,048	66	702	189	1,455	265	8,199	130	32,613	121	134,845,015
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,184	102	875	95	26	27	232	116	4,316	103	7,417	85	157,968,588
General Baccalaureate	3,293	123	974	103	15	22	143	85	4,424	115	17,407	163	39,803,660
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,103	52	531	105	25	136	369	215	2,027	72	5,871	75	27,371,558
Two-Year Occupational	1,132	49	545	82	26	106	378	231	2,080	65	7,761	74	3,626,810
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	60%	103	14%	85	3%	73	11%	147	88%	102	12%	88
Research Universities												
-with medical*	59	121	10	75	3	44	12	188	84	105	16	81
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	55	107	12	54	8	154	16	216	91	106	9	64
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	68	104	19	96	1	28	5	117	92	101	8	51
General Baccalaureate	64	103	19	86	0	18	3	71	86	96	14	132
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	49	71	24	143	1	183	16	293	91	98	9	129
Two-Year Occupational	49	74	24	125	1	163	16	361	91	99	9	108
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,472	103	$695	145	$14,983	93	$13,834	175	$1,904	113	$561,001,135
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,821	100	1,230	138	54,777	83	7,457	218	1,934	83	209,008,821
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,438	106	982	131	20,386	121	3,911	808	2,767	132	129,335,603
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,013	90	523	119	491	13	1,476	165	1,846	112	154,502,185
General Baccalaureate	1,709	98	471	124	4,073	221	501	804	2,246	123	37,247,453
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,054	71	168	62	0	0	435	98	880	75	27,290,062
Two-Year Occupational	1,082	61	172	63	0	0	58	36	903	71	3,616,011
Health Professional	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	40%	98	11%	126	10%	83	9%	182	31%	98
Research Universities										
-with medical*	36	93	12	135	21	90	13	146	18	82
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	40	88	11	108	6	68	11	204	32	108
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	44	91	11	121	1	14	3	125	40	113
General Baccalaureate	35	86	10	109	4	183	5	242	46	108
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	47	94	7	91	0	0	6	233	39	100
Two-Year Occupational	47	94	7	96	0	0	6	346	39	104
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT KENTUCKY

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$746 72] X Percent Allocated to Higher Education [13% 128] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education [$100 92] X Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions [.0% 0] = State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions [$.0 0]

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments [4.4 78] + Out-of-State Enrollments [1.6 43] = FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions [6.0 64]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	6.0	64	65.4%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	.2	9	85.8	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.3	122	67.2	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.3	111	85.1	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	1.0	155	89.0	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	1.2	99	31.1	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,395	56	$1,092	106	$767	123	$245	29	$4,497	65	$8,033	23	$106,382,851
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	2,799	66	818	153	101	29	232	42	3,949	63	8,184	68	3,126,475
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,702	70	1,233	146	1,022	207	273	76	5,229	93	7,920	89	68,765,150
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,736	75	1,085	123	220	142	837	263	3,874	102	1,357	18	3,916,384
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,492	93	28	25	273	533	23	13	2,814	93	11,170	91	11,056,118
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,544	44	1,668	156	716	208	227	41	4,153	75	9,648	64	19,518,724

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,564	52	$357	58	$130	1	$233	14	$2,554	76	$99,600,134
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,081	84	451	96	0	0	8	3	1,842	65	3,008,703
General Baccalaureate	1,825	88	389	96	101	12	139	85	2,936	90	63,251,517
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,080	81	277	94	16	8	6	65	2,209	90	3,578,697
Two-Year Occupational	741	63	140	68	0	0	8	186	1,813	121	10,290,480
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,585	76	457	95	380	4	74	53	2,324	82	19,470,737

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	50%	97	23%	184	16%	213	5%	50	93%	113	7%	79
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	61	91	18	210	2	39	5	57	86	94	14	169
General Baccalaureate	0	0	48	78	22	187	18	322	5	32	93	100	7	99
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	44	80	28	131	6	152	21	287	99	109	1	14
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	86	100	1	27	9	631	1	14	97	101	3	83
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	35	53	37	289	16	268	5	55	93	100	7	100

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

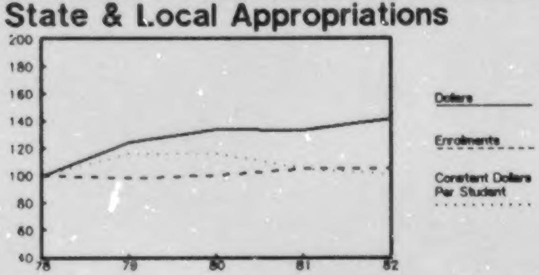
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	35%	93	8%	103	0%	1	1%	38	57%	136
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	116	10	131	0	0	1	51	42	83
General Baccalaureate	35	95	7	108	0	14	1	82	56	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	30	93	8	108	0	8	1	67	62	103
Two-Year Occupational	27	72	6	68	0	0	0	137	67	125
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	36	99	10	124	0	6	1	78	52	106

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

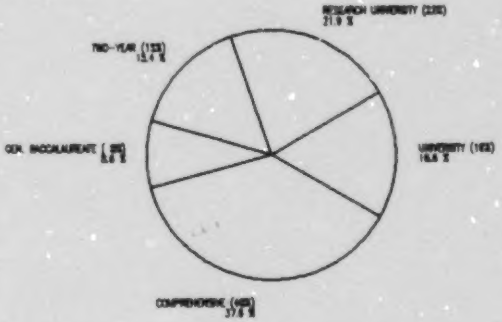
489 490

State & Local Appropriations



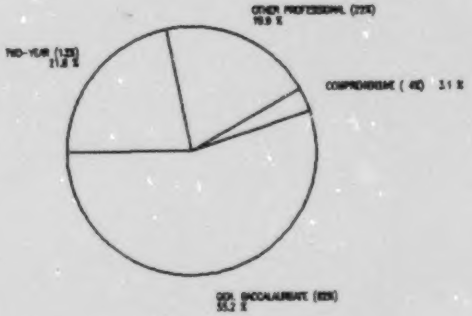
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$349,454,495	49.1%	**111**	7.2%	3.9%	10.0%	89,967	5.4%	**96**	.6%	4.9%	1.8%
Research Universities - with medical*	126,647,643	56.2	**127**	15.4	-1.8	10.2	19,711	2.9	**87**	.1	2.1	1.7
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	74,401,800	68.0	**158**	2.0	11.1	15.0	14,893	11.3	**863**	-6.0	8.7	4.7
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	107,771,651	34.8	**80**	6.8	2.7	7.0	33,848	-.1		-.9	3.6	-1.2
General Baccalaureate	25,350,300	46.9	**100**	8.7	-1.2	9.8	7,700	18.8	**272**	5.4	7.2	3.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13,494,978	15.1	**40**	-19.4	16.8	8.7	12,235	-1.5		11.6	-5.2	7.0
Two-Year Occupational	1,788,123	U		-19.4	U	.0	1,580	U		12.3	U	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	22,050	18.6	**175**	-.4	13.4	-.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

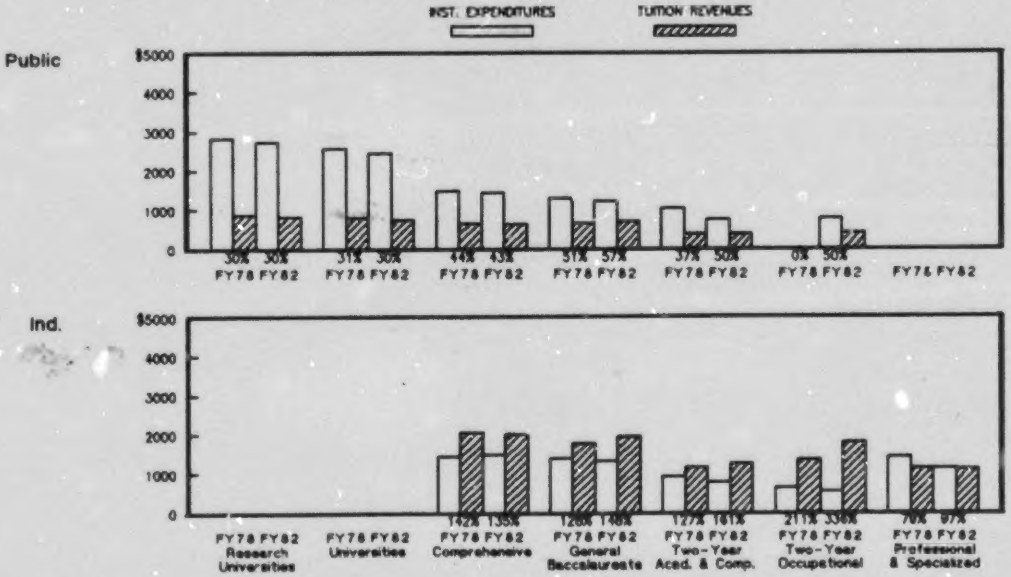
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

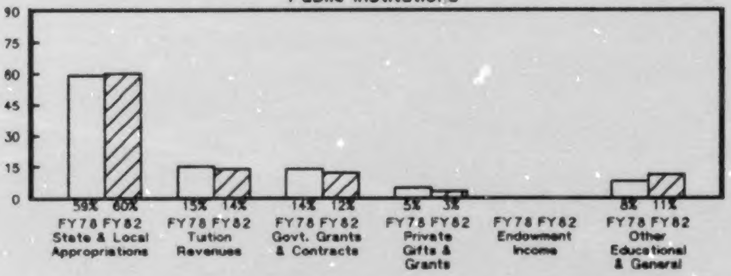
	State and Local Appropriations 4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		State and Local Appropriations Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Tuition and Fees 4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Tuition and Fees Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts) 4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Total E&G Revenues Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-1.9%		-3.1%	-10.5%	-1.6%	-6.9%		.9%	-1.0%	-5.0%	-1.7%		-3.0%	-7.1%	-1.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	5.1		4.8	-13.2	-1.3	-7.4		2.5	-4.3	-6.3	.2		-1.4	-7.7	-1.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	4.5		-1.3	-7.6	.0	-8.8		8.7	-3.0	-8.2	4.9		1.1	-4.3	-.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-6.4		-1.9	-10.4	-1.3	-8.1		-.3	-3.1	-.8	-7.3		-1.2	-9.3	-2.1
General Baccalaureate	-14.3		-6.3	-16.8	-3.6	2.9		3.3	6.2	-6.1	-9.6		-5.0	-14.0	-3.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-18.9		-34.4	11.3	-7.4	-2.5		-8.2	22.7	-9.1	4.3		-11.8	12.4	-9.3
Two-Year Occupational	U		-34.7	U	.0	U		-8.7	U	.0	U		-12.3	U	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	5.7%	**204**	2.2%	-.8%	3.0%	.4%		2.6%	-6.7%	4.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	-4.9		2.1	-9.9	1.7	-7.1		-1.3	-12.4	5.6
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	6.2	**168**	5.2	-2.0	1.3	8.5	**193**	6.0	-4.1	3.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	5.0	**147**	5.2	4.9	3.0	22.6	**491**	12.7	10.1	-18.8
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	28.2		.0	10.9	5.2	4.7		-2.3	-12.4	8.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	-4.5		-6.3	-3.9	5.0	-7.4		-4.7	-2.2	7.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

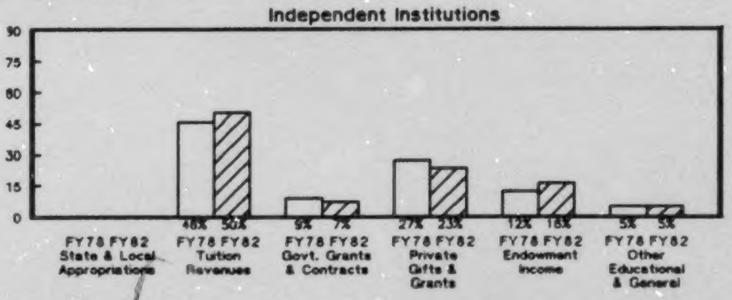
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES KENTUCKY

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	3,610	$30,345	**90**	$23,563	**91**	$19,683	**93**	$16,201	**72**	$23,487	**91**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	803	36,058	**97**	26,289	**99**	21,665	**99**	19,680	**107**	27,867	**95**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	391	31,890	**95**	23,822	**93**	19,463	**93**	18,021	**105**	24,932	**94**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,603	27,580	**85**	23,276	**90**	19,711	**94**	16,097	**93**	22,818	**89**
General Baccalaureate	330	31,529	**111**	23,319	**98**	19,361	**96**	15,085	**85**	21,733	**86**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	439	23,444	**79**	19,934	**79**	16,976	**89**	14,905	**93**	18,568	**74**
Two-Year Occupational	44	0		21,506	**88**	17,302	**84**	15,237	**72**	17,311	**79**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	902	$23,336	**71**	$19,160	**80**	$15,930	**82**	$13,579	**85**	$18,250	**78**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	53	18,049	**55**	16,232	**67**	14,945	**76**	13,244	**88**	15,534	**66**
General Baccalaureate	647	24,313	**91**	19,965	**94**	16,399	**93**	14,060	**93**	19,219	**94**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	37	17,028	**80**	15,626	**78**	13,565	**83**	12,440	**83**	13,643	**83**
Two-Year Occupational	30	0		0		0		15,018	**106**	15,018	**94**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	135	21,814	**73**	16,143	**69**	13,723	**71**	11,552	**72**	16,652	**74**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	31%	**97**	34%	**105**	33%	**100**	35%	**97**	38%	**105**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	40	**116**	39	**115**	44	**126**	53	**159**	45	**121**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	36	**112**	34	**104**	30	**95**	34	**106**	36	**102**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	30	**91**	29	**87**	28	**86**	33	**103**	34	**94**
General Baccalaureate	26	**72**	36	**96**	36	**102**	25	**71**	40	**102**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	41	**174**	44	**160**	42	**148**	31	**86**	46	**131**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	32%	**95**	31%	**90**	28%	**84**	30%	**103**	33%	**93**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	10	**28**	32	**94**	41	**126**	53	**168**	43	**121**
General Baccalaureate	34	**104**	33	**100**	28	**88**	24	**81**	34	**97**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	86	**170**	0		0		35	**167**	48	**104**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		25	**116**	25	**88**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	24	**77**	39	**114**	39	**117**	0		30	**87**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	20%	20%	19%	18%	22%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	24	23	26	20	27
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	22	16	14	19	20
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	17	17	16	19	20
General Baccalaureate	24	18	20	5	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	30	29	30	19	30
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	16%	19%	16%	13%	19%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7	15	23	10	15
General Baccalaureate	19	19	17	14	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	10	21
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	12	12
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	14	22	12	11	16

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Percent of Enrollment by Student Level: Undergraduate: Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	21	4,285	**95**	89,967	60%	**93**	25%	**121**	5%	**60**	90%	**97**	11%	**135**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	19,711	**81**	19,711	45	**105**	37	**107**	4	**125**	85	**106**	16	**75**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	14,893	**85**	14,893	53	**113**	20	**64**	5	**89**	77	**94**	24	**129**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	8,462	**128**	33,848	59	**108**	32	**97**	3	**41**	93	**100**	8	**95**
General Baccalaureate	2	3,850	**167**	7,700	67	**102**	20	**70**	5	**84**	91	**92**	10	**558**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	12	1,020	**33**	12,235	89	**101**	0	**0**	12	**92**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,580	**80**	1,580	95	**105**	0	**0**	6	**57**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	32	690	**51**	22,050	63%	**123**	21%	**77**	3%	**52**	86%	**104**	15%	**81**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	682	**24**	682	51	**110**	30	**98**	3	**48**	83	**102**	18	**52**
General Baccalaureate	12	1,015	**93**	12,173	63	**105**	34	**93**	3	**71**	98	**99**	3	**133**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	250	**48**	998	99	**105**	0	**0**	2	**30**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	7	545	**76**	3,810	100	**104**	0	**0**	1	**18**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8	549	**92**	4,387	25	**61**	8	**33**	4	**64**	36	**52**	63	**202**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 5,643,000
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 1,723,000
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 8,724,395
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 22,123,000
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: Kentucky Council on Higher Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

LOUISIANA

Recent Trends

Although state and local appropriations in Louisiana increased 14.1 percent in FY1982, they were unable to keep up with inflation and the substantial growth in enrollments in the state (6.5 percent). As a result, the constant-dollar value of state funds fell 2.6 percent in FY1982 in Louisiana. Tuition increases were similarly handicapped and fell 2.3 percent in constant dollars per student. Overall, the result was a 2.3 percent dip in the funding capacity of the state's public system of higher education. Five of the seven sectors in the state were impacted with losses generally about 2 percent. However, the small occupational two-year sector was hit with a 16.5 percent drop in overall purchasing power. By contrast, the academic/comprehensive two-year sector had a 13.4 percent improvement in inflation-adjusted revenues per student. The health-professional institution (Louisiana State University's Medical Center) also showed gains in real-dollar funding (5.1 percent per student).

Over the longer run, between 1978 and 1982, funding for public higher education in Louisiana improved. State appropriations for public higher education in Louisiana gained 77.7 percent between 1978 and 1982, reaching $448 million. The gains in state support (when adjusted for inflation) helped create a 9.2 percent increase in overall per-student spending power for the public sector. This general gain in revenues in Louisiana occurred despite a constant-dollar reduction of 2.1 percent in tuition and fees collected per student over the same period.

In contrast to the change between 1981 and 1982, from 1978 to 1982 all categories of public institutions except one were able to achieve real funding improvements. However, it is the largest sector--research university with medical (Louisiana State University)--that lost ground. Constant-dollar funding for this sector fell 4.8 percent per student during this period.

State Financing of Higher Education

Louisiana spent $121 per capita on higher education in 1982, a rate of support 12 percent above average. The vast share of these higher education funds is channeled to the public sector to support the institutions, state boards and commissions, and the vocational/technical schools. Louisiana also allocates a small amount for state student aid.

State Tax Base and Budget

Louisiana has above-average tax capacity but is extremely reluctant to tap this inherent wealth. Although the state ranks 7th among the states in tax capacity, tax revenues in the state are far below expected levels, and Louisiana ranks 31st in tax revenues collected. Louisiana's tax potential is based on very high corporate income, commercial and industrial property, severance taxes, and selective sales tax. Louisiana's tax structure emphasizes severance and general sales taxes, and 59 percent of the state's tax revenues emanate from these two sources alone.

The state's budget priorities include health and hospitals, highways, and other, the three public functions that receive above-average shares of state expenditures. Public welfare is the only function that receives an unusually small share of the budget, though that has improved since 1978. Higher education also received a smaller share of the state's budget in 1982, about 10 percent below average.

Higher Education Enrollments

Louisiana residents appear to underenroll in higher education. Yet, when the 75,960 FTE students in the state's vocational/technical schools are considered, residents then appear to enroll in higher education at above-average rates, and almost exclusively through attendance at the state's public institutions. But because postsecondary vocational-education enrollments were not in the past included uniformly within federal higher education reporting systems, the remaining analysis in this report does not include those enrollments or the finances associated with them.

The public sector in Louisiana is 4 percent smaller than average because of below-average enrollment rates by both state residents and nonresidents. Above-average retention rates and a tendency to full-time study increase enrollments somewhat but not enough to equal the average.

Louisiana's system of higher education emphasizes education at comprehensive institutions, and 57 percent of public students are enrolled in one of the state's eight such institutions. This reliance on comprehensive schools is nearly double the U.S. average. By contrast, the two-year segment is unusually small in this state, enrolling only 8 percent of public students, compared to the U.S. average of 38 percent. The public sector is far more graduate than is typical, and Louisiana is among the leading six states in its relative emphasis on graduate studies.

The independent sector is also heavily graduate in focus, with 62 percent of its students in either a university or a comprehensive institution; 27 percent of independent students are enrolled at the graduate level, nearly 50 percent more than average. The independent sector in Louisiana is very small, however, about half the average size.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The gains in state appropriations over the past few years in Louisiana have improved the funding of public institutions in the state. In 1982, state support per student was 12 percent above the U.S. average. In general, public institutions in Louisiana operate with 3 percent more funds per student than the U.S. average. Operating revenues, however, vary substantially by sector in Louisiana and are strongly diluted given the requirements of university/comprehensive institutions and graduate studies in the state. Only two sectors, the very small sector of academic two-year schools and the health-professional institution, function with average or better funding. All other sectors operate with a funding base that is 9 to 40 percent below average. And the largest institution in the state, Louisiana State University, has total funding that is 21 percent less per student than medical research universities in other states.

While state funding per student is above average overall, tuition revenues are nearly one-quarter below typical levels, and private gifts and grants are less than half the usual level. Further, government grants and contracts are one-quarter smaller than usual. Combined, then, the profile by sector is generally one of below-average support.

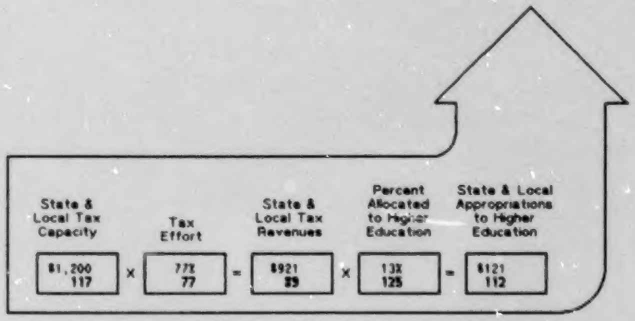
Despite low funding, faculty salaries at Louisiana State University are above average for the upper ranks. At the comprehensive institutions, faculty salaries for full professors are 8 percent below average; however faculty in other ranks are better paid. Faculty at the two-year institutions are paid at below-average rates despite an above-average operating base. Between 1978 and 1982, faculty salaries in the public sector grew nearly one-fifth faster than those in other states.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION LOUISIANA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

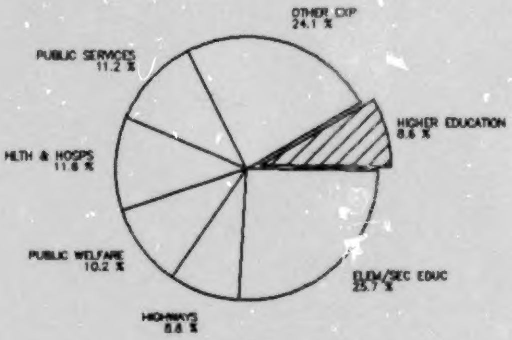
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.2	**13**	$104.4	**107**	$14.4	**305**	$119.0	**115**	98.6%	**103**
Independent	.0	**0**	.8	**65**	.9	**2483**	1.6	**50**	1.3%	**44**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**2**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**1**	.0%	**1**
Total	.2	**5**	105.2	**107**	15.2	**300**	120.6	**112**		
Percent Distribution	.2%	**5**	87.2%	**95**	12.6%	**263**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,200 **117**	x	77% **77**	=	$921 **89**	x	13% **125**	=	$121 **112**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	8.6%	**90**	9.2%	**96**
Elem./Sec.	25.7	**99**	25.8	**92**
Highways	8.8	**110**	12.6	**152**
Public Welfare	10.2	**79**	9.6	**76**
Health & Hospitals	11.6	**126**	10.3	**122**
Public Services	11.2	**96**	11.0	**95**
Other	24.1	**107**	21.5	**100**
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,044	**107**	$1,265	**93**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,044

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	4,296,000	(rank 18)
Total FTE Enrollment	140,975	(rank 22)
Percent Public	86%	**113**
Percent Independent	14%	**59**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	25	**97**
Independent Institutions	3	**46**
Out-of-State	1	**37**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	28	**84**

* Less than 1

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**117** 7 *	**86** 44 *	**114** 7 *	**103** 28 *	**99** 21 *	**184** 5 *	**108** 16 *	**78** 38 *	**153** 6 *	**95** 24 *	**85** 20 *	**582** 6 *
Effort	**77** 44 *	**171** 4 *	**80** 40 *	**92** 23 *	**22** 41 *	**64** 36 *	**34** 51 *				**66** 31 *	**116** 8 *
Amounts												
Potential	$5,171,597	$898,531	$602,399	$162,707	$842,699	$414,346	$1,515,373	$596,051	$712,703	$84,125	$37,299	$698,239
Collected	3,968,957	1,536,412	482,451	148,858	185,669	266,610	515,296				24,516	809,139
Over(Under)Utilized	-1,202,640	637,881	-119,948	-13,849	-657,030	-147,736	-1,000,077				-12,783	110,900
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	17.4%	11.6%	3.1%	16.3%	8.0%	29.3%	11.5%	13.8%	1.6%	.7%	13.5%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,200.46	$208.57	$139.83	$37.77	$195.61	$96.18	$351.76	$138.36	$165.44	$19.53	$8.66	$162.08
State Revenue	921.30	356.64	111.99	34.55	43.10	61.89	119.61				5.69	187.82
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT LOUISIANA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$921 / 89] X [Percent Allocated to Higher Education: 13% / 125] = [State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education: $121 / 112] X [Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions: 86.6% / 96] = [State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions: $104.4 / 187]

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates [13.1 / 99] X [Entrance Rate to Public Institutions: 49.8% / 80] = [First-Time Resident Enrollment: 6.5 / 79] + [In-Migration to Public Institutions: .5 / 68] = [First-Time Enrollment: 7.0 / 78] X [Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment): 5.0 / 108] X [Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE): .8 / 114] = [FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions: 28.1 / 96]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$104.4	187	28.1	96	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
30.0	151	6.2	162	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
40.7	183	15.9	221	Comprehensive
9.3	387	3.3	294	General Baccalaureate
1.3	7	.3	4	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
4.2	64	1.8	64	Two-Year Occupational
18.9	372	.6	258	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,715	112	$725	76	$107	47	$510	126	$5,056	103	$14,905	73	$678,300,506
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,856	53	950	64	153	21	838	72	6,796	79	20,954	36	199,731,873
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,557	82	682	74	74	83	135	67	3,448	80	7,569	87	256,321,725
General Baccalaureate	2,794	104	578	61	25	27	130	78	3,526	91	7,337	65	54,934,577
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,025	189	413	81	13	70	58	34	4,504	160	13,280	170	7,368,310
Two-Year Occupational	2,362	101	484	73	5	18	18	11	2,868	90	8,587	82	24,067,871
Health Professional	33,261	106	1,272	67	1,375	39	11,481	221	47,387	112	0	0	135,876,150
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	66%	112	13%	77	2%	47	9%	127	90%	104	10%	75
Research Universities												
-with medical*	64	132	13	91	2	29	11	102	90	113	10	49
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	67	102	19	95	2	91	4	88	91	100	9	104
General Baccalaureate	73	118	15	63	1	41	3	88	92	104	8	71
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	77	110	8	47	0	41	1	19	86	92	14	196
Two-Year Occupational	75	112	15	81	0	19	1	13	91	100	9	103
Health Professional	60	98	2	63	2	36	21	286	85	106	15	79
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,079	86	$553	115	$14,597	90	$15,920	201	$1,462	87	$629,061,077
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,063	54	720	81	51,479	77	7,536	213	1,525	66	194,520,042
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,694	76	415	95	3,299	89	[illegible],258	140	1,188	72	256,[illegible]91,906
General Baccalaureate	1,701	90	494	130	401	33	[illegible]72	273	1,413	77	53,224,701
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,060	133	865	353	1,020	533	22	4	2,165	186	7,304,801
Two-Year Occupational	1,419	80	285	103	26	5	224	140	1,197	94	23,105,5[illegible]
Health Professional	17,333	83	3,622	106	0	0	6,610	1151	9,186	98	111,169,882
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	40%	98	11%	120	11%	97	11%	219	28%	98
Research Universities										
-with medical*	28	77	10	114	25	105	17	186	21	93
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	97	12	122	4	120	3	93	34	97
General Baccalaureate	46	104	13	149	0	33	2	167	38	89
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40	79	17	201	1	611	1	63	42	106
Two-Year Occupational	47	89	9	121	0	8	4	246	40	104
Health Professional	38	81	8	96	8	51	26	412	29	98
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT LOUISIANA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$921 **89**	X	[13% **125**]	=	$121 **112**	X	[.7% **58**]	=	$.8 **65**

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
2.6 **46**	+	[2.1 **58**]	=	4.7 **50**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.8	**65**	4.7	**50**	59.6%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.4	**858**	2.1	**467**	.0	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.2	**97**	.8	**41**	64.9	Comprehensive
.2	**155**	1.4	**51**	73.8	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	**0**	.1	**13**	82.5	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	**0**	.3	**28**	80.3	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$164	**129**	$4,009	**94**	$1,180	**115**	$800	**128**	$536	**63**	$6,687	**97**	$36,632	**104**	$164,142,715
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	199	**184**	5,682	**107**	1,148	**99**	451	**77**	927	**35**	8,406	**86**	44,861	**97**	95,483,951
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	218	**239**	3,614	**86**	216	**40**	2,544	**727**	237	**43**	6,827	**119**	0	**0**	25,279,597
General Baccalaureate	123	**303**	2,693	**70**	1,442	**171**	454	**92**	219	**61**	4,929	**88**	23,345	**261**	37,529,006
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	662	**25**	1,530	**1357**	303	**646**	20	**12**	2,514	**83**	0	**0**	981,947
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	533	**15**	2,715	**254**	212	**55**	257	**46**	3,715	**67**	2,984	**20**	4,868,214

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	**133**	49%	**97**	15%	**118**	10%	**132**	7%	**65**	82%	**100**	18%	**100**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	2	**205**	54	**120**	11	**111**	4	**86**	9	**35**	79	**96**	21	**120**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	**210**	51	**75**	3	**35**	36	**638**	3	**38**	96	**104**	4	**54**
General Baccalaureate	2	**293**	43	**67**	23	**166**	7	**85**	3	**83**	79	**85**	21	**281**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	25	**30**	58	**1673**	12	**774**	1	**14**	96	**100**	4	**110**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	14	**24**	73	**405**	6	**94**	7	**74**	100	**107**	0	**6**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,498	**116**	$450	**73**	$22,180	**104**	$126	**7**	$3,522	**105**	$169,097,338
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	5,382	**110**	446	**41**	38,950	**134**	0	**0**	3,762	**96**	103,560,274
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,236	**90**	752	**101**	0	**0**	95	**46**	3,667	**130**	24,052,997
General Baccalaureate	2,033	**98**	318	**78**	808	**96**	31	**19**	3,625	**111**	36,224,360
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	734	**63**	194	**91**	0	**0**	0	**0**	1,068	**71**	747,860
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,429	**69**	330	**65**	0	**0**	0	**0**	1,700	**60**	4,511,847

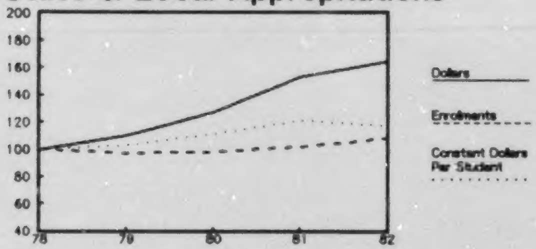
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	42%	**112**	6%	**78**	10%	**94**	0%	**14**	42%	**101**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	47	**110**	4	**41**	17	**148**	0	**0**	33	**95**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	33	**80**	11	**142**	0	**17**	2	**38**	54	**115**
General Baccalaureate	34	**99**	5	**76**	1	**104**	0	**36**	60	**107**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	37	**96**	10	**127**	0	**0**	0	**0**	54	**100**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	41	**118**	10	**114**	0	**0**	0	**0**	49	**106**

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

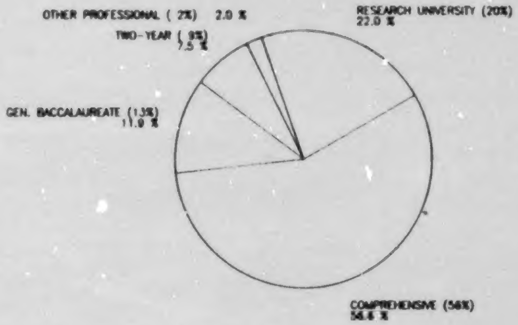
TRENDS LOUISIANA

State & Local Appropriations



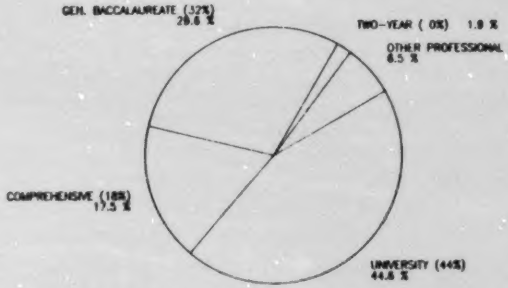
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$448,499,439	77.7%	**176**	14.1%	24.9%	16.5%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	128,776,843	78.1	**176**	14.7	20.2	19.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	174,845,992	66.6	**152**	15.8	17.1	15.4
General Baccalaureate	40,146,515	60.0	**128**	12.3	14.4	19.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5,642,850	89.0	**236**	20.1	23.2	8.5
Two-Year Occupational	18,031,452	71.2	**138**	14.6	27.3	6.8
Health Professional	81,055,787	122.4	**183**	11.2	64.8	14.5
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	3,299,254	54.9	**144**	10.1	26.7	2.4

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	120,745	8.4%	**159**	6.5%	3.8%	.8%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	26,521	17.5	**343**	4.8	6.8	4.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	68,378	9.8	**467**	6.8	4.9	1.2
General Baccalaureate	14,371	2.6	**38**	3.4	4.4	.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,402	-10.2		-4.8	10.5	-3.4
Two-Year Occupational	7,636	-12.7		23.4	-15.6	-11.3
Health Professional	2,437	11.0	**136**	-.2	.1	4.9
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	20,230	5.0	**85**	.0	3.7	3.9

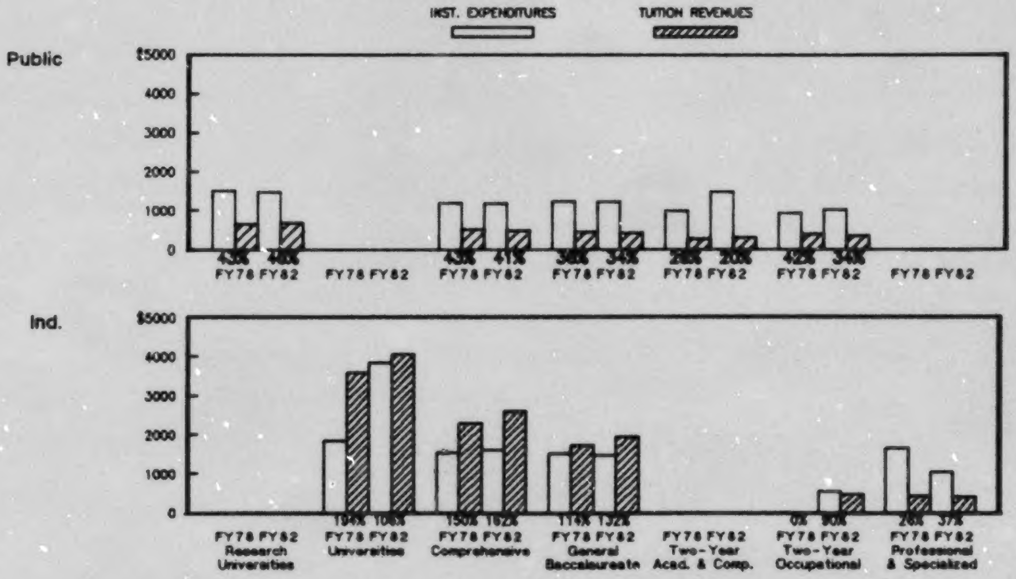
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

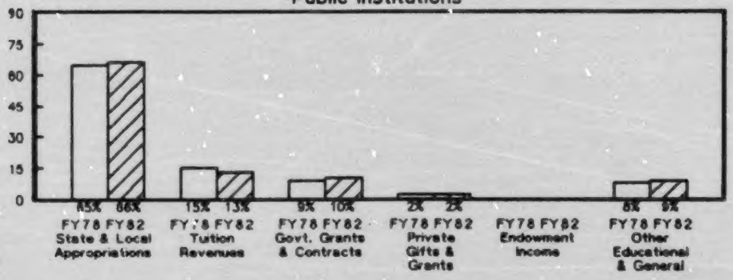
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change		
			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	13.6%		-2.6%	8.6%	5.2%	-2.1%		-2.3%	.2%	-3.6%	9.2%		-2.3%	5.9%	1.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	5.0		-.6	1.5	4.0	1.6	**38**	5.5	-9.5	-5.5	-4.8		-.6	-1.7	-4.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	5.2		-1.9	.9	4.3	-6.0		-6.5	4.8	-4.7	3.9		-2.6	-.2	4.8
General Baccalaureate	8.0		-1.2	-1.0	8.0	-8.9		2.2	8.9	-8.6	5.4		-1.9	2.5	3.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	45.9		14.7	.6	2.3	9.7	**746**	4.0	1.0	-2.0	42.0		13.4	.8	2.1
Two-Year Occupational	36.0		-15.6	36.3	9.7	-13.0		-12.7	-14.0	11.0	20.7		-16.5	22.4	10.5
Health Professional	38.8	**554**	1.2	48.6	-.6	51.3	**404**	9.7	5.7	7.0	39.3	**401**	5.1	32.1	1.3
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-1.4%		.1%	10.3%	-10.2%	8.3%	**236**	5.3%	.5%	-.2%	-6.1%		1.7%	17.4%	-22.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	4.0		-3.6	29.9	-16.3	10.2	**124**	1.5	1.2	3.3	-14.8		-5.2	34.9	-32.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	33.3		16.0	9.9	-14.2	10.3	**264**	18.4	-5.8	-7.5	21.7	**339**	22.4	-7.7	-6.4
General Baccalaureate	-23.1		-4.3	-18.3	5.9	8.9	**241**	5.0	2.2	.7	7.0	**159**	3.8	4.8	-8.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		-4.0	-24.3	-14.2	U		-4.0	-24.3	-14.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	-13.5		3.5	3.2	-8.1	-23.1		5.8	.4	-12.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

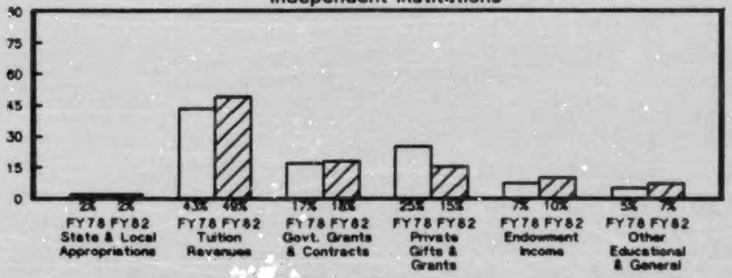
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	4,557	$31,621	**94**	$25,270	**98**	$21,232	**100**	$16,984	**76**	$23,805	**92**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	931	37,859	**101**	27,902	**105**	22,980	**108**	16,649	**91**	26,865	**92**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,712	29,636	**92**	24,929	**97**	20,988	**97**	16,590	**96**	23,344	**91**
General Baccalaureate	582	29,147	**102**	24,323	**102**	20,881	**103**	17,531	**99**	23,007	**102**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	79	26,319	**89**	21,719	**86**	19,683	**93**	18,599	**74**	19,580	**78**
Two-Year Occupational	253	26,406	**91**	22,883	**93**	20,010	**97**	18,431	**83**	20,618	**94**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	788	$28,832	**88**	$22,911	**96**	$18,041	**93**	$14,205	**85**	$21,865	**90**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	439	32,540	**90**	25,803	**97**	19,512	**93**	13,717	**76**	25,263	**91**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0		0		0		0		0	
General Baccalaureate	342	21,948	**82**	19,250	**91**	16,360	**93**	14,442	**95**	17,770	**86**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	7	8,830	**30**	0		0		0		8,830	**33**

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	44%	**137**	40%	**124**	40%	**122**	35%	**109**	43%	**115**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	41	**120**	40	**120**	40	**114**	29	**88**	37	**101**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	45	**141**	41	**122**	38	**119**	38	**119**	42	**117**
General Baccalaureate	52	**144**	42	**113**	39	**109**	37	**106**	45	**113**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		34	**123**	51	**177**	62	**171**	54	**188**
Two-Year Occupational	37	**113**	50	**150**	46	**139**	56	**153**	58	**152**
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	**98**	32%	**98**	30%	**90**	22%	**82**	32%	**89**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	35	**97**	35	**107**	31	**93**	7	**21**	31	**83**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0		0		0		0		0	
General Baccalaureate	32	**99**	29	**89**	29	**90**	31	**106**	32	**92**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	37	**119**	0		0		0		37	**107**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	26%	21%	22%	21%	23%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	22	20	21	17	19
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	26	21	21	20	23
General Baccalaureate	31	24	24	19	26
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	25	22	24	34	26
Two-Year Occupational	24	23	23	32	27
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	18%	19%	12%	14%	16%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	13	23	15	8	17
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	0	0	0
General Baccalaureate	20	22	14	19	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	26	0	0	0	26

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	20	6,038	133	120,745	61%	96	25%	122	4%	42	89%	97	12%	136
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	26,521	105	26,521	51	119	30	87	4	138	85	106	16	76
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	8	8,547	130	68,378	58	105	21	64	5	100	85	91	15	187
General Baccalaureate	4	3,593	156	14,371	66	101	27	94	2	35	95	96	6	250
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	701	23	1,402	91	103	0	0	10	73	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	1,909	56	7,636	58	109	0	0	3	26	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	2,437	150	2,437	10	171	21	92	1	15	30	92	71	104
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	11	1,840	137	20,230	44%	87	26%	95	4%	84	74%	83	27%	148
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	9,017	105	9,017	39	104	26	103	0	0	65	57	36	105
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	3,538	124	3,538	44	95	30	97	7	127	79	98	22	110
General Baccalaureate	6	1,000	51	5,995	59	98	31	85	9	245	97	99	4	175
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1	375	52	375	100	104	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	653	109	1,305	0	9	0	0	1	16	1	1	100	310

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 946,328
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 48,798,664 (75,960 headcount students)
State boards and commissions	$ 12,296,523
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 451,570
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other (nursing stipend, aid to private institutions)	$ 3,883,560

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 32,500,000*

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 3,642,584
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 8,207,355
- other	$ 481,806**

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? ***

Other Comments

* Includes funds for Vocational-technical schools.

** Capital outlay

*** Tuition is not an offset to appropriations. It is separately appropriated as self-generated dollars - tuition and fees.

Source: Louisiana State Board of Regents

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

MAINE

Recent Trends

State appropriations for public higher education in Maine increased only 6.9 percent in fiscal year 1982. Given the 10.0 percent change in prices from 1981 to 1982 (using the Higher Education Price Index) and a 1.4 percent increase in enrollments, this meant a 4.2 percent reduction in state support. Constant-dollar increases in tuition revenues outpaced inflation, netting a 4.8 percent improvement. Nevertheless, total revenues per student slipped 1.4 percent. Three of the five categories of public institutions experienced some loss. By contrast, independent institutions achieved a 5.6 percent improvement per student in total E&G revenues, tied largely to a 4.5 percent tuition gain after adjustment for inflation.

Between 1978 and 1982, a 54.7 percent increase in appropriations to public institutions (14th highest in the nation) was not enough to compensate for the 9.4 percent increase in students and the 44.3 percent (HEPI) inflation for the period. As a result, appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 2.0 percent, below the national average decrease of 5.3 percent. Tuition revenues increased 57 percent, almost exactly matching inflation. Total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars declined 1.7 percent, less than the national average decline of 2.3 percent. Faculty salaries increased 32 percent during the four years. However, when the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI is taken into account, faculty in public institutions lost 12 percent of their purchasing power.

Tuition revenues in the independent sector increased 73 percent between 1978 and 1982, more than enough to offset inflation. This amounted to a 12.5 percent increase per student in constant dollars. Total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 11.2 percent, 10th highest in the nation. This was considerably above the U.S. average of 3.7 percent. Faculty salaries during the four years increased 39 percent, representing a 7.5 percent loss in purchasing power.

State Financing of Higher Education

Maine operates a very small public higher education system relative to its population. It enrolled 21.9 FTE students per 1,000 population in fall 1981, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Total appropriations of $67.80 per capita for higher education were 37 percent below the national average, ranking the state 47th in the nation. Appropriations per student of $2,630 were 21 percent below average, ranking the state 44th. Institutions made up the difference with high tuition revenues and revenues from other sources, so that total funding per student was at the national average.

The state appropriated $1.6 million for student aid, equal to $1.40 per capita, compared to the national average of $4.20. Postsecondary vocational-technical institutes, enrolling 3,386 students, received $10.2 million in state appropriations. State funds were not used for the support of independent institutions.

State Tax Base and Budget

Maine is a tax-poor state and had a potential tax capacity of $816 per capita in 1981. This was 21 percent below the national average of $1,030, ranking the state 47th in the nation. The reason for this was low tax potential in individual income (31 percent below the national average), corporate income (29 percent below the national average), property (23 percent below average), and selective sales (12 percent below average).

Maine's tax effort was 13 percent above average, with a state rank of 9th, and the state collected $115 million in additional property tax revenues due to above-average rates. Collected revenues of $924 per capita were only 10 percent below average, ranking Maine 30th in tax funds available to support public services.

Maine allocated 7.3 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, substantially below the 10.5 percent national rate. As a result, appropriations of $67.80 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other were 37 percent below the national average, ranking Maine 47th.

If the total operating budget of Maine (including nontax and federal transfers) is considered, highways and public welfare received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations, and higher education and health and hospitals received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Maine had 26 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, 23 percent below the national average of 34 residents per 1,000 population. Although 20 percent more residents than average migrated to other states for higher education, below-average attendance rates in both the public and independent sectors in Maine reduced the overall access level for state residents.

The 28 colleges and universities in Maine enrolled 34,598 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 12 institutions enrolling 24,738, had 72 percent of the students, making it a very small public system relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was larger than the national average (40.3 versus 32.1 percent); four-year college enrollment was slightly larger (30.5 versus 28.3 percent); and two-year college enrollment was much smaller (13.0 versus 37.8 percent). The 16 independent institutions enrolled 9,860 FTE students in fall 1981, a slightly smaller than average private enterprise relative to population.

In 1982, the number of high school graduates per 1,000 population in Maine was above the national average, yet only 33.3 percent entered state public institutions, well below the national average of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresidents was 1.4 times the national average. Retention was at the national average; full-time enrollments were slightly above average. In the independent sector, residents made up 40 percent of the enrollments below the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State appropriations to Maine's public institutions overall were 21 percent below national rates. The funding of individual types of institutions, however, was varied. The University of Maine at Orono, with an enrollment of 9,977 FTE students, received appropriations that were 23 percent below the national average for universities without medical programs (a state rank of 26th out of 28). The University of Southern Maine, enrolling 5,681 students, received appropriations 12 percent below average for comprehensive institutions. The state's four public two-year occupational colleges, enrolling 3,207 FTE students, received appropriations 33 percent above average (ranking the state 10th out of 46).

All sectors except the two-year occupational schools received above-average tuition revenues per student. As a result, overall total educational and general revenues per student almost equaled the national average. At the nonmedical university, E&G revenues were 1 percent lower than average, and those at the comprehensive institutions were 7 percent above average. Both institutional types emphasized research and public service, and instructional expenditures per student were about 25 percent below average. Instructional expenditures at the four two-year occupational colleges were 36 percent above average, reflecting the higher level of state appropriations.

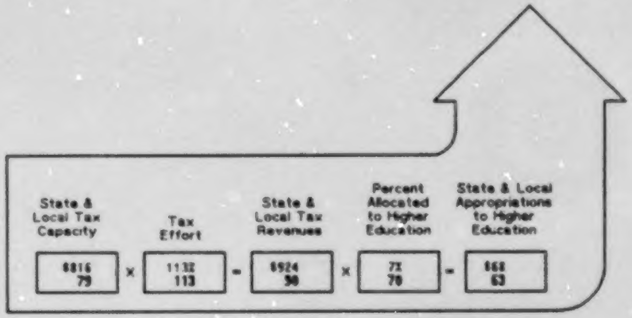
The state's seven independent baccalaureate institutions, which enroll a majority of the private students, received tuition revenues 67 percent above average. Together with above-average gifts and grants and other revenues, total educational and general revenues for these schools were 63 percent above average. Consequently, expenditures for instruction and academic support were well above average, as were faculty salaries.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION MAINE

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

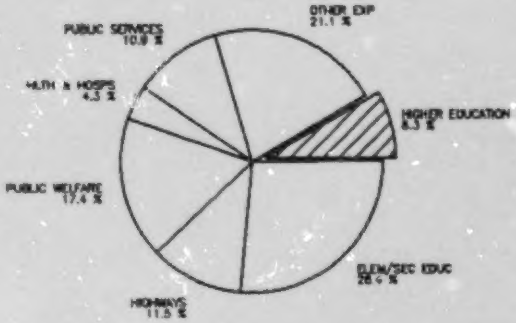
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$57.5	55	$9.0	190	$66.4	64	98.0%	102
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	1.4	252	.0	0	.0	0	1.4	183	2.0%	252
Total	1.4	33	57.5	58	9.0	177	67.8	63		
Percent Distribution	2.0%	52	84.7%	93	13.2%	281			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity $816 79 × Tax Effort 113% 113 = State & Local Tax Revenues $924 90 × Percent Allocated to Higher Education 7% 70 = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education $68 63

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	8.3%	87	7.9%	83
Elem./Sec.	26.4	101	27.8	100
Highways	11.5	165	12.7	152
Public Welfare	17.4	139	15.4	121
Health & Hospitals	4.3	47	5.0	55
Public Services	10.9	94	12.4	107
Other	21.1	94	18.9	88
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,661	87	$1,220	90

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,661

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	1,132,000	(rank 38)
Total FTE Enrollment	34,598	(rank 42)
Percent Public	72%	94
Percent Independent	28%	117
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	19	76
Independent Institutions	3	61
Out-of-State	3	120
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	26	77

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	79 47 *	97 32 *	88 48 *	100 34 *	69 44 *	71 50 *	77 45 *	89 28 *	66 48 *	24 43 *	44 46 *	1 43 *
Effort	113 9 *	89 24 *	112 13 *	107 14 *	115 26 *	78 29 *	140 3 *				294 1 *	0 37 *
Amounts												
Potential	$924,350	$265,635	$122,422	$41,294	$153,936	$50,281	$285,605	$179,187	$78,392	$5,416	$4,837	$338
Collected	1,046,896	235,677	136,634	44,090	176,601	39,192	400,461				14,235	0
Over(Under)Utilized	122,546	-29,958	14,212	2,796	22,665	-11,089	114,856				9,398	-338
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	28.7%	13.2%	4.5%	16.7%	5.4%	30.9%	19.4%	8.5%	.6%	.5%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$815.84	$234.45	$108.05	$36.45	$135.87	$44.38	$252.08	$158.15	$69.19	$4.78	$4.27	$.30
State Revenue	924.00	208.01	120.60	38.92	155.87	34.59	353.45				12.56	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

517

518

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MAINE

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$924 **90**	X	7% **70**	=	$68 **63**	X	84.8% **94**	=	$57.5 **59**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.4 **117**	X	33.3% **53**	=	5.1 **62**	+	1.0 **136**	=	6.1 **68**	X	4.7 **101**	X	.8 **109**	=	21.9 **75**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$57.5	**59**	21.9	**75**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
19.0	**201**	8.3	**308**	-without medical*
13.8	**62**	5.0	**70**	Comprehensive
4.5	**148**	1.6	**148**	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
8.8	**135**	2.8	**101**	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
11.4	**1028**	3.5	**1179**	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,630	**79**	$1,374	**146**	$193	**85**	$645	**183**	$4,841	**93**	$20,817	**102**	$142,503,364
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,157	**67**	1,578	**126**	323	**138**	951	**271**	5,009	**93**	29,856	**200**	62,773,888
Comprehensive	2,754	**88**	1,343	**146**	99	**105**	447	**224**	4,642	**107**	20,109	**230**	31,113,326
General Baccalaureate	2,729	**102**	1,375	**145**	70	**103**	306	**183**	4,478	**116**	24,629	**230**	10,966,199
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	3,105	**133**	630	**95**	114	**463**	660	**403**	4,507	**142**	874	**8**	14,603,657
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3,208	**87**	1,502	**119**	125	**38**	310	**88**	5,143	**91**	16,256	**103**	23,046,294

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,888	**78**	$445	**92**	$12,085	**75**	$10,247	**129**	$2,270	**134**	$138,624,676
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,868	**73**	421	**76**	27,818	**239**	6,758	**1013**	2,465	**140**	67,011,715
Comprehensive	1,656	**74**	588	**134**	5,008	**135**	1,868	**299**	1,837	**112**	26,472,797
General Baccalaureate	1,935	**102**	486	**128**	12	**1**	360	**362**	3,438	**188**	11,337,767
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,391	**136**	201	**77**	0	**0**	444	**277**	1,766	**138**	14,472,330
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,842	**67**	475	**84**	611	**6**	819	**2611**	2,255	**99**	19,330,067

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	46%	**78**	24%	**142**	3%	**84**	11%	**187**	84%	**97**	16%	**120**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	34	**61**	25	**114**	5	**123**	15	**246**	80	**90**	20	**178**
Comprehensive	50	**76**	24	**125**	2	**91**	8	**193**	85	**92**	15	**184**
General Baccalaureate	46	**78**	23	**107**	1	**76**	5	**138**	76	**86**	24	**218**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	68	**102**	14	**73**	2	**366**	14	**309**	99	**108**	1	**12**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	56	**95**	26	**130**	2	**41**	5	**93**	89	**100**	11	**103**

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	34%	**76**	8%	**90**	10%	**87**	8%	**169**	40%	**131**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	28	**61**	6	**63**	18	**196**	11	**382**	37	**117**
Comprehensive	36	**73**	13	**133**	4	**123**	8	**294**	39	**111**
General Baccalaureate	32	**72**	8	**90**	0	**1**	4	**175**	37	**122**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	53	**101**	4	**87**	0	**0**	3	**206**	39	**103**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	38	**85**	10	**106**	0	**7**	5	**282**	47	**126**

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* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MAINE

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$924 90	X	7% 70	=	$68 63	X	.0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
3.5 61	+	5.2 143	=	8.7 93

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	8.7	53	40.2%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	5.4	157	19.5	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	1.3	183	100.0	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	2.1	173	74.0	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$5,326	125	$679	66	$754	121	$443	52	$7,200	104	$9,012	26	$75,862,676
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	6,465	167	981	117	1,157	235	499	140	9,100	163	7,250	81	58,182,894
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	3,026	113	216	157	60	128	505	301	3,805	126	5,630	46	5,712,819
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	3,800	108	187	17	143	40	261	47	4,390	79	20,977	140	11,966,963

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	69%	136	9%	72	10%	132	6%	57	94%	113	6%	37
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	67	105	10	73	12	148	5	88	95	103	5	63
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	76	89	5	154	1	101	13	236	95	99	5	126
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	75	127	4	21	3	47	5	56	87	93	13	198

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

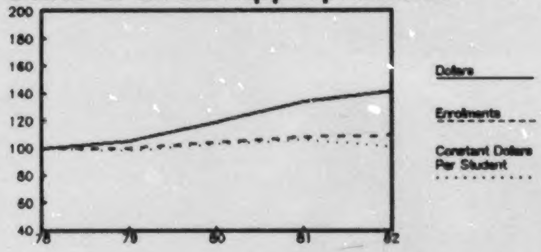
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,209	73	$594	96	$1,673	8	$35	2	$4,545	135	$73,383,106
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,694	130	798	136	2,[illegible]	258	35	22	5,475	168	55,277,336
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1,288	121	320	150	0	0	0	0	2,394	153	5,728,964
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,525	74	235	40	0	0	0	0	3,468	122	12,376,806

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	30%	73	8%	104	1%	11	0%	2	61%	146
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	30	83	9	126	2	223	0	6	60	107
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	32	84	8	105	0	0	0	0	60	111
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	29	81	4	54	0	0	0	0	66	125

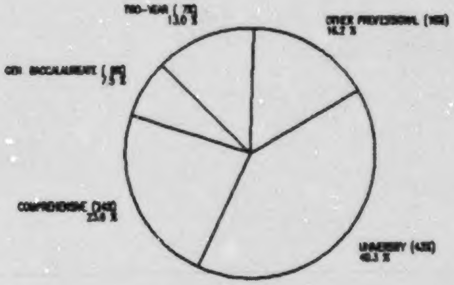
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



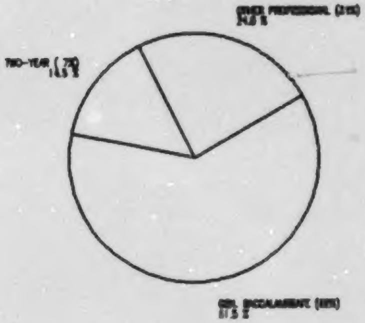
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	865,058,850	54.7%	**124**	6.9%	16.7%	18.3%	24,738	9.4%	**168**	1.4%	3.3%	4.6%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	21,519,660	46.0	**120**	6.9	9.2	19.3	9,977	3.7	**84**	-.2	.3	3.6
Comprehensive	15,641,119	40.6	**93**	5.7	16.3	9.8	5,681	6.1	**290**	4.0	3.9	-2.2
General Baccalaureate	5,091,235	38.1	**81**	6.4	9.0	13.6	1,866	-8.4		-6.8	-.3	2.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	9,955,326	201.5	**391**	9.1	49.2	76.2	3,207	104.2	**783**	7.9	21.2	62.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	12,851,510	39.9	**76**	6.9	14.5	8.1	4,007	-.3		1.3	1.1	-4.2
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	-100.0		.0	.0	.0	9,860	6.4	**69**	1.3	-.9	1.9

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

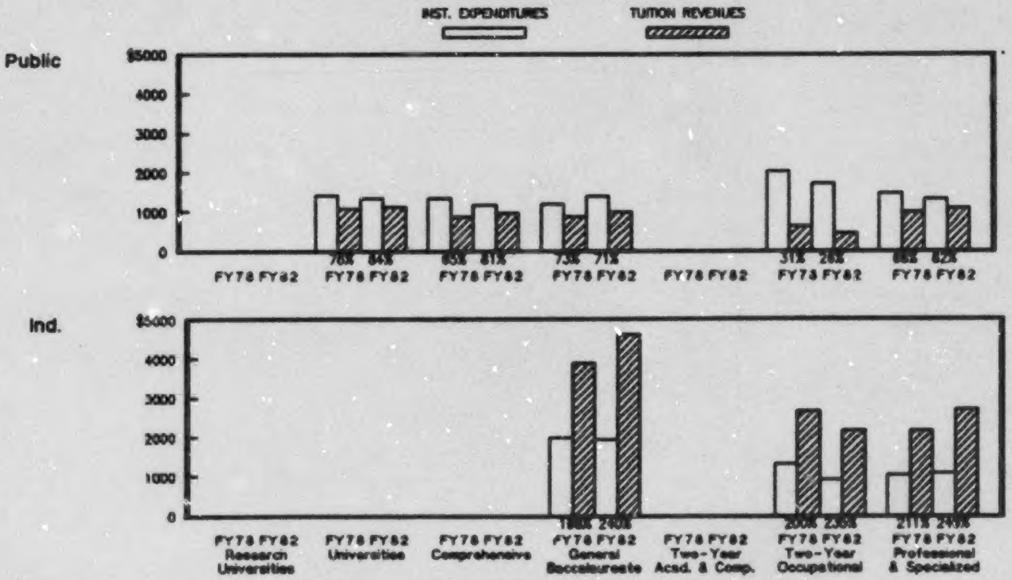
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

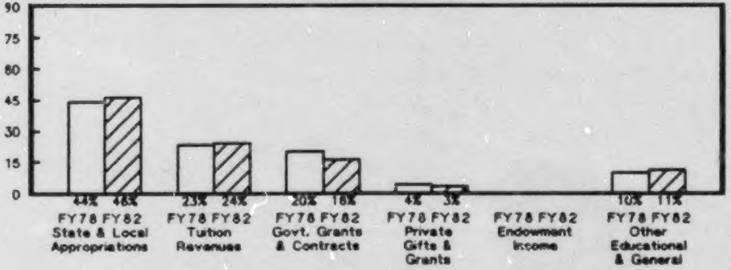
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-2.0%		-4.2%	1.9%	2.9%	-.7%		[illegible].8%	.2%	-5.1%	-1.7%		-1.4%	-.1%	1.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-2.4		-2.5	-1.6	4.8	2.1	78	5.1	1.6	-3.7	.8		.3	-1.4	2.4
Comprehensive	-8.2		-7.7	1.0	2.3	6.9		6.1	2.5	-2.9	-1.6		-2.7	-1.0	6.1
General Baccalaureate	4.6		3.8	-1.2	1.0	10.6		7.4	5.4	-.7	11.3		5.3	-.6	3.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2.3		-8.0	11.1	-1.4	-30.4		4.3	-10.2	-24.5	-25.6		-6.3	8.2	-26.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-2.6		-4.0	2.2	2.8	5.1	21	4.7	1.3	.9	.2		-3.1	.0	6.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	-100.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	12.5%	**446**	4.5%	3.8%	1.8%	11.2%	**303**	5.6%	-1.8%	7.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	15.0	**405**	7.6	4.9	1.7	12.9	**293**	7.7	-1.8	9.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-100.0		.0	.0	.0	-20.8		-6.8	6.6	-7.9	-22.2		6.1	4.7	-11.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	21.0	**420**	2.5	2.6	5.6	21.2	**312**	2.1	2.7	6.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

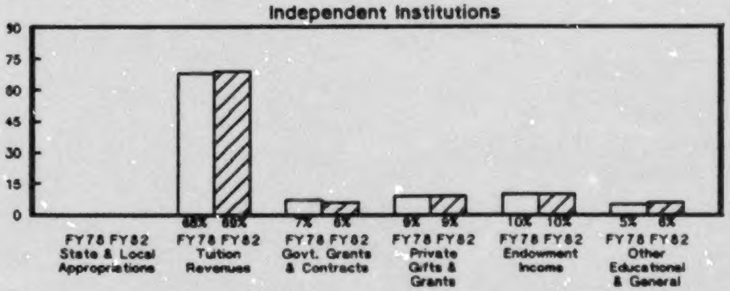
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	1,093	$28,679	95	$22,832	88	$18,067	85	$16,398	73	$21,552	83
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	429	29,996	87	22,931	87	18,341	87	14,968	87	23,067	85
Comprehensive	236	29,055	90	23,798	92	18,350	87	15,890	92	22,943	85
General Baccalaureate	106	26,492	93	22,010	92	17,684	87	13,877	78	20,408	90
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	172	0		0		0		17,331	82	17,331	79
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	150	25,449	77	21,293	80	17,092	78	12,994	66	20,674	80
ALL INDEPENDENT	541	$32,191	98	$23,520	98	$18,356	94	$16,552	104	$22,223	92
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	419	32,432	121	23,648	112	18,647	106	17,577	116	23,593	118
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	47	0		0		0		15,765	110	15,765	98
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	75	28,090	95	22,401	95	17,070	85	16,115	100	18,613	82

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	33%	102	36%	109	30%	92	29%	80	32%	89
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	34	101	34	103	35	106	44	142	36	98
Comprehensive	37	113	39	119	29	91	23	72	33	91
General Baccalaureate	36	100	35	94	26	72	17	48	32	81
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		27	73	27	72
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	30	90	34	102	22	68	12	196	35	106
ALL INDEPENDENT	44%	130	42%	124	37%	110	29%	107	39%	109
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	38	116	37	111	34	106	31	105	37	106
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		25	114	25	79
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	78	240	75	217	44	130	44	199	46	137

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	19%	20%	16%	14%	17%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	19	19	18	30	19
Comprehensive	19	21	14	19	18
General Baccalaureate	19	22	14	11	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	11	11
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	19	18	11	6	17
ALL INDEPENDENT	26%	28%	25%	16%	25%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	24	25	23	17	24
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	12	12
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	51	43	27	24	30

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES MAINE

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	12	2,062	**48**	24,738	62%	**96**	24%	**117**	10%	**133**	96%	**104**	5%	**60**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	9,977	**74**	9,977	58	**115**	32	**94**	5	**112**	94	**109**	7	**46**
Comprehensive	1	5,681	**86**	5,681	54	**99**	25	**76**	13	**227**	91	**98**	10	**118**
General Baccalaureate	3	622	**27**	1,866	62	**95**	26	**90**	12	**209**	99	**100**	2	**101**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	4	802	**40**	3,207	93	**103**	0	**0**	8	**75**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	1,336	**58**	4,007	59	**108**	23	**73**	19	**379**	100	**111**	0	**0**
INDEPENDENT	16	617	**46**	9,860	62%	**122**	31%	**114**	5%	**92**	97%	**118**	4%	**19**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	7	866	**79**	6,060	54	**90**	42	**116**	2	**44**	97	**98**	4	**215**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	4	358	**50**	1,432	91	**95**	2	**58**	8	**477**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	5	474	**79**	2,363	66	**165**	22	**57**	9	**139**	96	**140**	5	**14**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 1,562,024
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 10,160,491 (3,386 FTE)
State boards and commissions	$ 0
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 1,886,205
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? *

Other Comments

* Tuition and fees are not appropriated for the University of Maine or Maine Maritime Academy, but they are for the VTI's.

Source: University of Maine

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

MARYLAND

Recent Trends

The value of funding for public higher education in Maryland was unchanged in fiscal year 1982. Although there was a small drop (.1 percent) in appropriations per student after adjustment for inflation, this dip was neutralized by a real-dollar gain of 2.9 percent in tuition collected, leaving total funding (excluding government grants and contracts) unchanged in terms of constant dollars per student. Given that the national average was a 2.0 percent decrease, Maryland's keeping pace with inflation and shifting enrollment meant that the state was among 17 states in the nation that did not lose ground. The profile by sector was mixed, however. The large two-year (academic and comprehensive) sector had a small improvement in its purchasing power (2.1 percent), while the health-professional sector showed impressive gains of 11.0 percent in total funding, even after adjustment for inflation and enrollment changes. All other sectors, however, saw the value of their funding base eroded in fiscal year 1982, generally by about 5 percent (except the two-year occupational sector, where it dropped by 1 percent). When viewed from a longer time perspective, 1978 to 1982, the fiscal profile for the state is somewhat more negative. During that period, despite an increase of nearly 42 percent in state appropriations and a very small increase in enrollments (.3 percent), inflation caused a drop in real-dollar state funding per student of 2.2 percent. However, the patterns among the different sectors varied. Two of the six sectors (the general baccalaureates and the two-year occupational schools) received more state support and total funding in real dollars per student. The other four sectors, by contrast, lost ground in terms of total revenues, but by relatively small amounts (from .7 percent to 2.8 percent).

Tuition revenues in the public sector just kept pace with inflation and enrollments, and showed a small .4 percent gain in real-dollar terms. Total revenues adjusted for inflation and enrollments, however, fell by nearly 1.6 percent overall.

The independent sector managed a major gain in support levels, with adjusted revenues per student rising by 8.4 percent. All segments among the independent institutions, except the baccalaureates and the two-year occupational schools, saw some improvement in the purchasing power of their funds.

State Financing of Higher Education

Higher education receives a nearly average share of the state's budget. The state's distribution of these funds within higher education, however, is atypical. Both the institutions themselves and students (through financial aid) receive below-average shares, and the "other" category receives an unusually large portion (nearly four times larger than usual). The state provides student aid and direct appropriations to both the public and independent sectors. The support given the independent sector is somewhat surprising given the small size of the sector and its low enrollment of residents.

State Tax Base and Budget

Maryland has an average tax base on which to draw, with particular strengths in individual income, general sales, residential property, and death and gift transfers. The state makes an above-average effort to tax this capacity, exerting the 12th-greatest tax effort in the country. Its tax structure places major emphasis on individual income taxes, taxing at a rate 81 percent above average and ranking the state 8th nationally in its reliance on this tax source. Tax revenues in 1981 were $1,084 per capita, 5 percent higher than average.

Census figures for 1982 suggest that the state's budget exceeds the U.S. average by 7 percent. In Maryland, only public welfare and health and hospitals receive significantly below-average shares of the state budget, each receiving approximately 20 percent less than is typical. Higher education receives about 4 percent less than average, with all other functions receiving above-average shares, particularly highways (at 23 percent above) and other (with 10 percent more). Higher education's share of the state budget improved only slightly between 1978 and 1982.

Higher Education Enrollments

Maryland residents enroll in higher education at rates just below the U.S. average--33 residents per 1,000, in contrast to the national average of 34 per 1,000. The result is an index of 98 for Maryland. This is due to higher than average rates of attendance by residents at the state's public institutions as well as at institutions in other states. Enrollment of residents at independent institutions in the state are lower by nearly half as compared to the U.S. average. By contrast, nearly 40 percent more residents go to institutions in other states in pursuit of higher education.

First-time enrollment of residents at Maryland's public institutions is 7 percent greater than average. Enrollment of nonresidents at public institutions is 22 percent above average. However, these above-average enrollment rates are diminished by a somewhat below-average retention rate and by the enrollment of more part-time students than is usual. Still, total FTE enrollment in the public sector is nearly average, and 29.1 FTE students per 1,000 capita enroll in public institutions. By contrast, enrollment in the private sector in Maryland is 43 percent lower than average.

The mix of institutions in Maryland's public higher education system is fairly similar to the national mix, except that there is a greater emphasis on research universities and no enrollments in other universities (nonresearch). As a result, the overall cost of the system, in broad terms, is probably still quite similar to that of other states.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State appropriations per student are 5 percent below national rates. The funding of individual groups of public institutions, however, is more varied. For instance, the nonmedical research university (University of Maryland at College Park) receives substantially below-average funding from the state, 28 percent less than similar schools elsewhere. The comprehensive schools also receive less per student than is typical for such schools (by 10 percent). For the health-professional school, the funding profile is even worse, with the state providing 52 percent less per student than average. By contrast, all other sectors are relatively well funded by the state, receiving support that ranges from 4 to 53 percent above average for similar schools.

Maryland's tuition revenues per student are 29 percent higher than average for public institutions. In total revenues (excluding grants and contracts), four segments operate with above-average or close to average funding (the comprehensives, the baccalaureates, and both categories of two-year schools). Two public segments are substantially below average in funding levels (College Park, indexed at 72, and the Baltimore Professional Schools, indexed at 53).

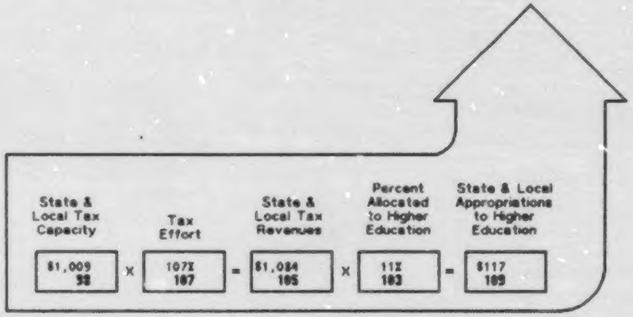
Overall, faculty salaries in the public sector are below average, by 5 percent, though for upper-rank faculty they are generally closer to the average. At College Park, for example, the salaries of the major professorial ranks are about 3 to 4 percent below average even though the overall average for all ranks is 9 percent below the U.S. average. Salary increases between 1978 and 1982 in Maryland's public sector lagged behind national patterns noticeably, increasing at rates 16 percent below average. However, increases at the Baltimore Professional Schools were impressive, especially in light of diminished support during this period. At this institution, salary gains were 50 percent ahead of national rates for similar schools.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION MARYLAND

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

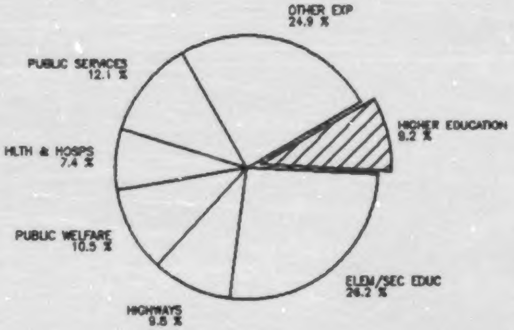
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.7	46	$92.1	95	$20.5	436	$113.3	109	96.8%	101
Independent	.4	18	2.4	139	.0	0	2.7	83	2.3%	77
Not Identified By Sector	.3	70	.0	0	.8	236	1.0	119	.9%	109
Total	1.4	33	94.4	96	21.3	420	117.1	109		
Percent Distribution	1.2%	30	80.6%	89	18.2%	386			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,009 98	x	107% 107	=	$1,084 105	x	11% 103	=	$117 109

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	9.2%	96	9.0%	93
Elem. / Sec.	26.2	101	28.8	103
Highways	9.8	123	7.8	93
Public Welfare	10.5	81	9.4	74
Health & Hospitals	7.4	79	7.3	86
Public Services	12.1	104	12.6	109
Other	24.9	110	25.1	117
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,047	107	$1,539	114

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,047

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	4,255,000	(rank 19)
Total FTE Enrollment	146,634	(rank 20)
Percent Public	84%	111
Percent Independent	15%	64
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	105
Independent Institutions	3	52
Out-of-State	4	137
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	33	98

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	98 24 *	106 16 *	101 21 *	85 49 *	117 10 *	76 42 *	95 28 *	114 11 *	70 43 *	47 39 *	107 14 *	4 34 *
Effort	107 12 *	69 40 *	95 27 *	74 41 *	181 8 *	78 30 *	99 23 *				50 39 *	0 38 *
Amounts												
Potential	$4,302,930	$1,091,233	$523,636	$132,208	$986,773	$201,590	$1,318,088	$865,286	$313,421	$39,233	$44,636	$4,762
Collected	4,621,140	753,673	495,435	97,522	1,789,563	156,337	1,306,339				22,265	0
Over(Under)Utilized	318,210	-337,560	-28,201	-34,686	802,790	-45,253	-11,749				-22,371	-4,762
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.4%	12.2%	3.1%	22.9%	4.7%	30.6%	20.1%	7.3%	.9%	1.0%	.1%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,009.37	$255.98	$122.83	$31.01	$231.47	$47.29	$309.19	$202.98	$73.52	$9.20	$10.47	$1.12
State Revenue	1,084.01	176.79	116.22	22.88	419.79	36.67	306.44				5.22	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MARYLAND

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$1,084 / 105] X [Percent Allocated to Higher Education: 11% / 103] = [State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education: $117 / 109] X [Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions: 78.7% / 87] = [State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions: $92.1 / 95]

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates [14.4 / 109] X [Entrance Rate to Public Institutions: 61.6% / 99] = [First-Time Resident Enrollment: 8.8 / 107] + [In-Migration to Public Institutions: .9 / 122] = [First-Time Enrollment: 9.7 / 109] X [Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment): 4.5 / 97] X [Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE): .7 / 94] = [FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions: 29.1 / 99]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$92.1	95	29.1	99	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
23.0	393	7.6	546	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
21.5	96	7.7	107	Comprehensive
3.8	126	.9	83	General Baccalaureate
27.1	154	11.4	133	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.1	16	.4	16	Two-Year Occupational
15.6	225	1.0	466	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,168	95	$1,228	129	$111	49	$238	59	$4,744	97	$20,316	99	$683,287,530
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,033	72	1,515	110	194	33	187	28	4,927	72	36,528	93	201,357,465
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,795	90	1,258	136	38	40	62	31	4,151	96	6,000	63	145,615,375
General Baccalaureate	4,082	153	1,307	138	50	74	340	202	5,778	150	11,697	105	26,008,724
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,381	112	900	177	24	128	105	61	3,407	121	7,272	93	176,400,430
Two-Year Occupational	2,431	104	915	138	47	193	146	89	3,538	111	10,655	102	7,523,602
Health Professional	15,206	48	2,605	128	1,089	31	3,365	65	22,264	53	391,140	46	126,381,934
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,258	94	$310	64	$16,417	101	$903	11	$1,986	118	$645,060,878
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,407	88	266	43	38,508	77	74	8	2,159	100	200,864,688
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,061	92	360	82	2,596	70	52	6	1,832	111	143,513,229
General Baccalaureate	2,413	128	435	114	9,280	804	0	0	3,269	179	26,772,099
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,676	112	262	107	120	61	778	161	1,510	129	170,550,647
Two-Year Occupational	2,173	123	243	93	0	0	0	0	1,353	106	7,092,276
Health Professional	9,012	46	709	29	354,623	60	0	0	6,264	67	96,267,939
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	57%	97	22%	133	2%	50	4%	60	86%	99	14%	107
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	49	97	24	149	3	44	3	37	79	97	21	112
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	63	95	28	144	1	42	1	32	93	102	7	82
General Baccalaureate	63	102	20	92	1	40	5	136	89	100	11	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	65	94	25	149	1	108	3	51	94	101	6	88
Two-Year Occupational	61	91	23	121	1	172	4	78	88	97	12	133
Health Professional	52	87	9	248	4	55	12	116	77	96	23	133
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	98	6%	67	12%	111	1%	12	38%	123
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	39	114	4	55	22	92	0	2	35	123
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	97	8	86	3	82	0	6	42	117
General Baccalaureate	36	81	6	73	9	446	0	0	49	114
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48	95	7	90	0	56	2	99	43	109
Two-Year Occupational	58	119	6	82	0	0	0	0	36	98
Health Professional	41	87	3	39	28	167	0	0	28	127
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MARYLAND

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,084 106	X	[11% 103]	=	$117 109	X	[2.1% 183]	=	$2.4 199

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
3.0 52	+	[2.4 66]	=	5.4 57

	State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2.4	199	5.4	57	54.7%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	.9	276	1.5	138	43.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.7	401	1.7	84	79.6
General Baccalaureate	.3	277	1.2	46	36.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0	20	.2	28	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.5	619	.7	62	52.6

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$439	347	$4,402	103	$3,034	295	$1,012	162	$2,187	258	$11,072	161	$102,037	290	$363,793,800
Research Universities															
-with medical*	556	175	6,029	92	8,587	343	2,601	142	6,915	264	24,686	178	326,526	236	266,452,111
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	436	478	3,717	88	308	52	254	72	230	42	4,944	86	4,836	40	37,297,547
General Baccalaureate	248	611	4,185	108	905	107	699	142	267	75	6,302	113	6,382	71	35,021,765
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	10	73	2,412	90	368	336	99	210	168	100	3,056	101	28,257	231	2,906,961
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	623	1045	3,444	93	1,926	180	194	54	536	97	6,721	121	9,352	62	22,115,416

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$7,026	233	$714	115	$62,110	252	$202	12	$4,755	141	$354,495,035
Research Universities											
-with medical*	19,347	251	1,562	100	207,250	217	78	17	8,713	152	260,995,253
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,873	76	336	72	555	16	38	18	2,664	95	35,449,483
General Baccalaureate	2,422	117	387	95	224	27	26	16	3,794	116	34,821,932
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1,407	132	129	60	0	0	0	0	1,906	127	2,701,256
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,261	109	502	104	0	0	62	50	3,614	127	20,527,111

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	3%	183	28%	54	19%	156	6%	86	14%	136	70%	85	30%	172
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	88	15	46	21	173	6	72	17	133	61	90	39	120
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	8	580	72	106	6	70	5	88	4	50	95	104	5	55
General Baccalaureate	4	554	63	98	14	97	10	129	4	68	94	102	6	73
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	60	65	76	10	284	3	178	5	84	83	86	17	477
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	9	860	49	84	28	184	3	46	8	83	97	103	3	52

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	46%	122	5%	60	19%	171	0%	11	31%	74
Research Universities										
-with medical*	49	127	4	51	25	111	0	5	22	77
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	38	92	7	88	1	22	0	26	54	116
General Baccalaureate	36	103	6	84	0	26	0	31	57	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	41	107	4	40	0	0	0	0	55	103
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	35	97	8	93	0	0	1	72	56	114

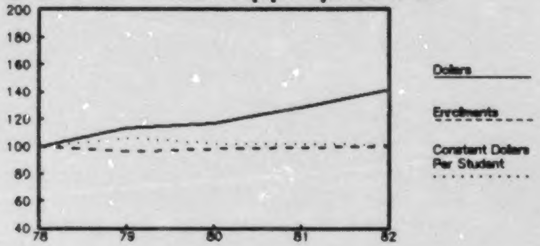
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

537

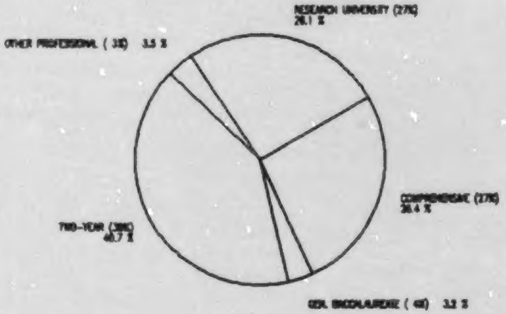
538

State & Local Appropriations



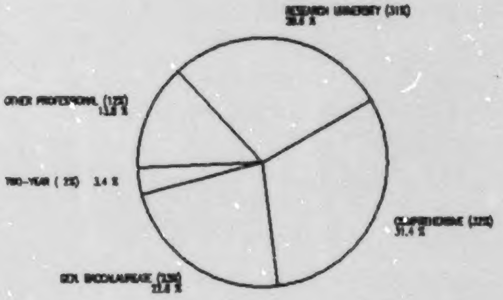
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$391,700,344	41.5%	**94**	10.8%	10.5%	6.6%	123,656	.3%		.8%	1.1%	2.6%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	97,755,409	38.6	**84**	9.6	11.5	3.9	32,235	-2.8		3.4	-.6	2.9
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	91,368,119	40.7	**93**	1.7	5.9	15.1	32,701	-.7		.0	-.3	2.7
General Baccalaureate	16,343,094	30.2	**64**	-2.1	15.2	4.1	4,004	-13.4		-4.9	-8.3	2.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	115,384,803	46.2	**122**	11.6	13.3	9.9	48,477	4.3	**54**	-.1	4.6	1.9
Two-Year Occupational	4,568,557	93.6	**182**	18.3	27.3	21.1	1,880	6.9	**52**	7.9	3.7	8.6
Health Professional	66,280,362	39.2	**89**	31.3	9.1	-7.4	4,359	1.9	**23**	4.5	-2.4	3.9
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	10,071,837	121.1	**319**	12.7	11.2	44.9	22,978	11.6	**109**	4.6	2.3	4.7

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

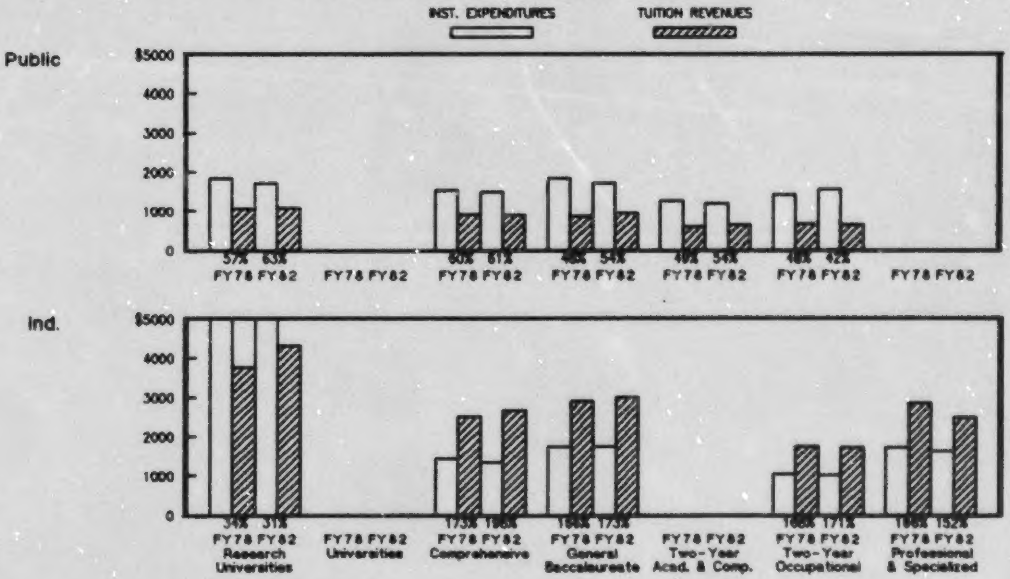
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

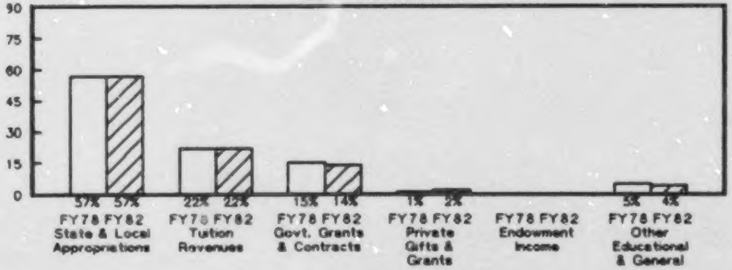
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-2.2%		-.1%	-1.3%	-5.4%	.4%		2.9%	-.5%	.1%	-1.6%		.0%	.3%	-4.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-1.1		-3.7	1.3	-8.0	.9		2.1	-1.4	-1.4	-1.6		-4.8	3.5	-6.4
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-1.7		-7.4	-3.9	2.0	-4.2		4.8	4.9	-6.1	-2.8		-5.0	-1.2	-.3
General Baccalaureate	4.2		-6.4	13.5	-7.7	3.5		4.7	-.3	6.5	8.8		-4.4	8.7	1.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-2.8		1.6	-2.1	-1.8	1.1	**85**	4.1	-3.9	.0	-.7		2.1	-1.9	-.8
Two-Year Occupational	25.4		-.3	10.8	1.5	-6.0		-2.1	-11.8	5.7	7.9		-1.0	6.7	-2.2
Health Professional	-5.3		14.1	1.0	-18.8	34.7	**273**	-9.2	7.9	32.0	-2.4		11.0	4.6	-18.4
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	37.3%		-2.0%	-1.9%	25.9%	1.5%	**84**	.4%	1.4%	-2.1%	8.4%	**227**	3.4%	2.2%	-1.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	29.6		2.1	-1.1	12.1	10.5	**96**	5.7	2.0	.9	19.2	**206**	7.9	2.0	2.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	33.5		-.5	1.3	9.9	3.2	**82**	1.1	-.3	-3.2	4.2	**66**	1.5	-1.3	-1.8
General Baccalaureate	33.5		-1.8	-7.2	28.2	.4		.0	4.1	-5.4	-3.8		-.4	4.9	-6.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-97.1		7.8	-97.6	.0	-3.8		-20.7	17.6	-1.0	-10.1		-19.8	5.4	-5.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	128.5		-8.6	3.1	159.6	-16.1		-7.1	-3.8	.6	9.1	**134**	4.5	.8	5.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

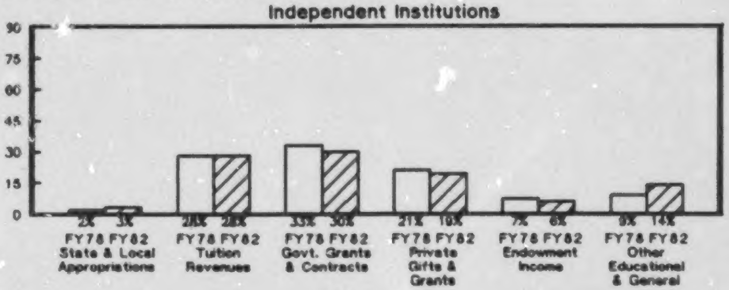
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES MARYLAND

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82											4-Year Change 1978-82										2-Year Change 1980-82				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	4,764	$32,496	**96**	$26,009	**101**	$21,115	**100**	$16,340	**73**	$24,740	**95**	26%	**82**	28%	**85**	27%	**82**	23%	**64**	30%	**84**	14%	15%	14%	12%	15%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1,165	35,615	**97**	25,963	**96**	20,868	**95**	15,370	**89**	25,612	**91**	31	**89**	28	**83**	27	**77**	24	**71**	30	**79**	18	16	17	11	17
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,650	31,992	**99**	25,936	**101**	21,428	**102**	16,493	**96**	24,512	**95**	27	**83**	28	**84**	28	**86**	24	**75**	28	**79**	11	13	13	10	13
General Baccalaureate	246	29,826	**105**	24,653	**103**	19,825	**98**	16,666	**94**	21,375	**97**	20	**56**	20	**55**	18	**49**	23	**67**	24	**61**	12	8	7	14	12
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,546	30,466	**103**	26,047	**104**	21,135	**100**	16,971	**68**	24,714	**99**	23	**96**	27	**99**	27	**96**	21	**57**	31	**88**	12	15	14	13	14
Two-Year Occupational	32	25,898	**85**	21,551	**88**	18,636	**90**	15,516	**74**	18,548	**84**	20	**60**	24	**72**	28	**84**	33	**92**	33	**89**	16	13	14	18	21
Health Professional	75	38,642	**106**	33,273	**119**	25,739	**120**	23,676	**131**	32,909	**141**	58	**123**	53	**127**	40	**113**	0		71	**150**	41	47	42	41	52
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,072	$36,335	**110**	$23,745	**93**	$18,946	**97**	$17,940	**113**	$25,134	**104**	29%	**88**	29%	**84**	28%	**88**	14%	**50**	26%	**78**	27%	29%	19%	11%	20%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	320	42,470	**101**	28,759	**101**	21,872	**96**	17,025	**88**	35,023	**106**	33	**83**	27	**74**	37	**97**	27	**90**	43	**104**	21	26	18	14	20
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	348	28,674	**94**	23,896	**92**	19,466	**98**	20,099	**122**	22,487	**95**	32	**98**	37	**118**	32	**130**	20	**63**	33	**93**	21	24	20	16	22
General Baccalaureate	305	26,751	**100**	20,698	**93**	16,816	**95**	20,145	**133**	20,746	**101**	22	**68**	26	**79**	25	**79**	8	**27**	24	**68**	16	19	16	22	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	18	0		18,704	**90**	16,128	**98**	13,883	**97**	16,613	**104**	0		0		0		0		0		0	27	22	15	26
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	81	29,882	**101**	24,577	**105**	19,616	**102**	14,687	**81**	15,859	**70**	0		0		0		5	**23**	13	**38**	81	252	79	68	20

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES MARYLAND

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	31	3,989	**88**	123,656	67%	**103**	20%	**95**	6%	**80**	92%	**99**	9%	**108**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	32,235	**172**	32,235	45	**100**	36	**94**	6	**160**	86	**100**	15	**102**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7	4,672	**71**	32,701	45	**90**	32	**97**	11	**183**	91	**99**	10	**116**
General Baccalaureate	3	1,335	**58**	4,004	60	**92**	30	**105**	9	**162**	99	**100**	2	**112**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	17	2,852	**92**	48,477	98	**111**	0	**0**	3	**22**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	940	**47**	1,880	98	**108**	0	**0**	3	**27**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	4,359	**268**	4,359	2	**28**	28	**126**	3	**51**	32	**58**	69	**101**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	22	1,045	**78**	22,978	39%	[illegible]	28%	**101**	11%	**230**	77%	**93**	24%	**132**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	6,561	**53**	6,561	18	**63**	17	**71**	16	**264**	50	**87**	51	**117**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	1,802	**63**	7,205	42	**90**	32	**104**	9	**163**	82	**100**	19	**100**
General Baccalaureate	6	875	**88**	5,249	51	**86**	40	**111**	6	**148**	96	**97**	5	**257**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	3	262	**37**	785	93	**97**	0	**0**	8	**443**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8	398	**66**	3,178	45	**111**	26	**114**	13	**214**	83	**121**	18	**55**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 5,858,854
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 12,165,411
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 67,616,000
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 1,479,267
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other (Operating expenditures for extension instruction, Center for Environmental Studies, and Agriculture Experiment Station)	$ 12,791,101

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 27,048,000 (estimate)
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes

Other Comments

Source: Maryland State Board for Higher Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

MASSACHUSETTS

Recent Trends

Compared to the circumstances of public higher education in other states, 1982 was a banner year in Massachusetts. Adjusted for inflation and enrollment shifts, total funding for the public sector in the state evidenced a 5.8 percent improvement. Only three other states (Texas, Montana, and Tennessee) had more favorable financial circumstances in FY1982. Much of the gain in Massachusetts was attributable to tuition revenues, which increased by 12.1 percent in constant dollars per student. The state also increased its contribution in absolute funding by 11.2 percent, which when adjusted for price increases and enrollment shifts, left a 1.2 percent real-dollar improvement in support. All but two sectors shared in these funding improvements. However, the nonmedical university (the University of Massachusetts--Amherst) was one large sector that did not, and its overall financial base dipped 4.7 percent in FY1982. The baccalaureate sector (North Adams State) also saw its funding eroded (by 8.9 percent). Gains in the other sectors ranged from 2.0 percent at the other professional schools to 38.4 percent for the health-professional school (the University of Massachusetts Medical School--Worcester).

While these gains were more favorable than the trends between 1978 and 1982, the four-year time span nevertheless represented a time of overall improvement for the state's public higher education system, with the total funding improving 3.3 percent net of inflation and enrollment gains. As was the case in fiscal year 1982, this improvement in funding was attributable to significant increases in tuition revenues. Tuition collections between 1978 and 1982 grew in real-dollar terms by 55.4 percent and were sufficient to counteract the 13.8 percent erosion in overall funding. General gains in funding put Massachusetts as one of only 20 states with any improvement between 1978 and 1982, and the state ranked 13th nationally in this regard.

The independent sector in Massachusetts also registered gains in funding during the four-year period, despite a real-dollar loss of .6 percent in fiscal year 1982. Total revenues increased 4.8 percent in constant dollars per student. In general, the universities in the independent sector (except the four universities without medical programs) fared well, gaining between 8.7 and 23.6 percent in real-dollar support.

State Financing of Higher Education

Despite these recent gains and a very large pool of tax revenues, Massachusetts directs a below-average share of funds to higher education. As a result, per capita funding of higher education at $67 is 38 percent below average. Only three states--New Hampshire, Vermont, and Pennsylvania--spend less per capita on higher education than Massachusetts.

The state apportions 82 percent of its higher education funds to the public institutions in the state, a smaller share than average. Another 4 percent of funds go to student aid, primarily for those students at independent institutions, and the remaining 14 percent is allocated to public postsecondary education for other support (retirement benefits, the state board, and health-related support).

State Tax Base and Budget

Massachusetts is just below average in inherent wealth, but through a massive tax effort, collects tax revenues that are 29 percent above average. (Only Alaska, New York, and Washington, D.C. have higher tax rates than Massachusetts.) Massachusetts has strong economic bases to tap in both individual income and residential property. Its tax structure emphasizes both of these, along with corporate income taxes and other categories of property tax. Despite low sales taxes, the state collects a level of tax revenues that ranks it 6th in the nation. In property taxes of all types--residential, commercial, and farm--Massachusetts is 2nd in the nation in tax rates. The state ranks 4th in the United States in its corporate income taxes and 9th in personal income taxes. Nearly 80 percent of its tax revenues come from these sources.

Although the Massachusetts budget is 3 percent larger than the national average, higher education receives the lowest share of the budget of any public function in the state. In 1982, for instance, only 4.7 percent of the state's expenditures went for higher education, less than half of the national average. Highways, public services, and elementary/secondary education also received lower shares of the state's budget. On the other hand, public welfare in particular and other functions received greater than usual portions of the state's budget. Between 1978 and 1982, higher education increased its share of the state budget slightly, from 4.3 to 4.7 percent. By contrast, most other states allocate 9.6 percent of their state budget to this function.

Higher Education Enrollments

Massachusetts residents show a tremendous disposition toward higher education, with 41 of every 1,000 Massachusetts residents enrolling. The national average rate is 34 per 1,000. Only Arizona achieves a higher rate of access for its population. In Arizona, access is attributable to a large public system of higher education in the state; in Massachusetts, above-average enrollment of residents primarily is due to high enrollment at the state's independent institutions and at out-of-state institutions. Access through these nonconventional channels is sufficient to compensate for below-average registration in the state's public institutions, which enroll 19 percent fewer residents than average.

Because nonresidents are also less likely to select public institutions in Massachusetts, total FTE enrollment in the public sector is 24 percent below average (22.1 FTE students per 1,000). Sixty percent of the state's students are at independent institutions. Only the District of Columbia enrolls a greater proportion of its residents in private colleges and universities. A below-average share of public enrollments in Massachusetts is in the university sectors, and an above-average share is at comprehensive institutions. In the private sector, the opposite situation prevails, with 54 percent of the students at universities--a share twice as large as average.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State funding of public higher education and student enrollment in the public sector are both below average. And because relative state funding is even smaller than the student base, per-student appropriations are 26 percent below the U.S. average.

Despite the recent erosion of state support, the University of Massachusetts--Amherst receives average funding from the state, and the Worcester Medical School receives nearly 30 percent more than average. By contrast, all other sectors receive below-average funding from the state in comparison to their counterparts elsewhere (7 to 39 percent less).

Revenues from other sources (tuition, gifts, other) in the public sector do not compensate sufficiently. As a result, four of the seven public institutional categories in Massachusetts function with funding that is 12 to 29 percent below average. Of those that do not, the University of Massachusetts Medical School--Worcester is the major exception and is funded at rates 89 percent better than average, and the University of Massachusetts--Amherst achieves funding levels that are 6 percent better than average. And the academic two-year schools have average funding. The independent sector in Massachusetts, reflecting its dominant role in the state, is generally very well funded. Private institutions in the state generally operate with revenues that are 17 percent better per student than is typical.

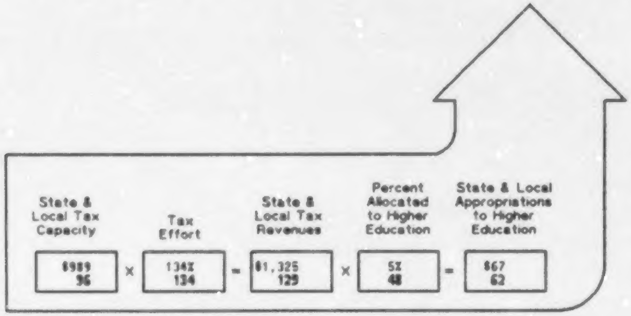
Faculty salaries in the public sector equal the national average, largely as a result of above-average gains between 1978 and 1982. Faculty salaries are strongest at the University of Massachusetts--Amherst, where they are above average by 15 percent. Salaries at the public comprehensive and baccalaureate institutions are also above average overall. In other categories of public institutions, salaries are below average. Faculty at the private institutions in the state are paid far better, receiving 14 percent more in salaries than their counterparts elsewhere, a position that saw relative improvement between 1978 and 1982.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION MASS.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

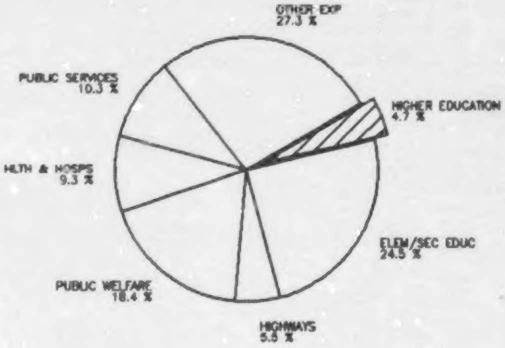
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.6	36	$54.3	56	$9.3	196	$64.1	62	96.3%	100
Independent	1.5	75	.1	11	.3	330	2.0	60	3.0%	98
Not Identified By Sector	.4	75	.0	0	.0	14	.5	52	.7%	85
Total	2.5	60	54.4	55	9.6	189	66.6	62		
Percent Distribution	3.8%	98	81.8%	89	14.4%	307			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$989 96	×	134% 134	=	$1,325 129	×	5% 48	=	$67 62

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	4.7%	49	4.3%	46
Elem./Sec.	24.5	94	27.6	99
Highways	5.5	70	6.9	83
Public Welfare	18.4	142	16.7	131
Health & Hospitals	9.3	100	7.8	92
Public Services	10.3	89	11.2	96
Other	27.3	121	25.6	120
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,969	103	$1,494	110

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,969

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	5,756,000	(rank 11)
Total FTE Enrollment	321,202	(rank 8)
Percent Public	40%	52
Percent Independent	60%	248
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	81
Independent Institutions	18	305
Out-of-State	3	128
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	41	123

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	96 27 *	102 23 *	99 25 *	88 45 *	109 14 *	98 21 *	93 31 *	106 15 *	91 24 *	5 50 *	95 17 *	1 47 *
Effort	134 4 *	60 44 *	90 31 *	62 46 *	165 9 *	156 4 *	192 2 *				154 12 *	0 39 *
Amounts												
Potential	$5,707,408	$1,423,264	$699,156	$186,945	$1,245,774	$344,730	$1,753,230	$1,086,345	$549,419	$6,118	$53,450	$856
Collected	7,649,132	859,715	626,881	115,987	2,057,956	526,068	3,370,500				82,019	0
Over(Under)Utilized	1,941,724	-563,549	-72,275	-70,958	812,182	181,338	1,617,270				28,569	-856
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.9%	12.2%	3.3%	21.8%	6.0%	30.7%	19.0%	9.6%	.1%	.9%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$988.64	$246.54	$121.11	$32.38	$215.79	$59.71	$303.69	$188.18	$95.17	$1.06	$9.26	$.15
State Revenue	1,324.98	148.92	108.59	20.09	356.48	92.86	583.84				14.21	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MASS.

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,325 129	X	5% 48	=	$67 62	X	81.6% 90	=	$54.3 56

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.2 116	X	46.3% 74	=	7.0 86	+	.4 82	=	7.4 83	X	4.2 90	X	.7 101	=	22.1 76

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$54.3	56	22.1	76	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
13.2	140	4.1	140	-without medical*
23.1	104	9.9	132	Comprehensive
.9	31	.4	33	General Baccalaureate
8.3	47	4.3	52	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
4.2	65	2.9	105	Two-Year Occupational
3.1	46	.1	33	Health Professional
1.4	123	.4	132	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,454	74	$945	100	$120	83	$286	71	$3,804	78	$11,792	58	$542,232,920
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,217	100	1,272	101	288	121	611	174	5,386	106	19,995	134	150,476,853
Comprehensive	2,342	75	944	102	83	88	79	39	3,447	80	5,911	68	209,157,545
General Baccalaureate	2,220	83	1,159	122	4	5	22	13	3,404	88	5,484	51	8,887,126
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,935	91	750	148	11	58	133	77	2,828	100	6,405	82	75,227,539
Two-Year Occupational	1,432	61	765	116	29	118	21	13	2,246	71	4,849	46	40,569,040
Health Professional	40,657	129	1,376	73	6,622	186	31,155	600	79,809	183	0	0	48,094,512
Other Professional & Specialized	3,429	53	716	57	19	6	44	12	4,206	75	2,585	16	9,820,305

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	58%	98	22%	132	3%	70	7%	94	89%	103	11%	80
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	51	90	20	91	5	108	10	186	85	96	15	134
Comprehensive	64	97	26	131	2	114	2	90	94	102	6	75
General Baccalaureate	61	99	32	146	0	6	1	15	94	106	6	55
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	64	91	25	148	0	59	4	77	93	100	7	97
Two-Year Occupational	60	89	32	168	1	175	1	18	94	103	6	74
Health Professional	37	61	1	35	6	88	28	285	73	98	27	144
Other Professional & Specialized	80	136	17	83	0	8	1	18	98	109	2	20

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,646	68	$349	73	$5,331	39	$4,352	58	$1,465	87	$496,750,260
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,424	96	625	113	17,854	184	1,272	191	1,934	110	145,748,859
Comprehensive	1,442	64	304	63	1,395	37	203	23	1,392	85	182,759,650
General Baccalaureate	1,276	68	264	69	0	0	0	0	1,446	79	7,326,403
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,221	82	252	103	50	25	92	19	1,184	102	66,217,799
Two-Year Occupational	1,021	58	173	66	0	0	43	26	927	73	36,070,148
Health Professional	36,752	187	4,980	144	0	0	2,744	478	17,185	184	48,995,840
Other Professional & Specialized	1,553	57	187	33	0	0	0	0	2,471	108	9,631,561

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	95	9%	101	6%	57	5%	102	38%	121
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	39	86	10	102	14	185	5	124	31	100
Comprehensive	45	93	9	99	2	46	1	22	43	122
General Baccalaureate	43	96	9	99	0	0	0	0	48	113
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	46	91	9	114	0	33	1	41	44	113
Two-Year Occupational	48	91	8	104	0	0	1	40	43	118
Health Professional	33	78	4	54	15	91	32	820	15	63
Other Professional & Specialized	37	82	4	48	0	0	0	0	59	157

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MASS.

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$1,325 / 129] X Percent Allocated to Higher Education [5% / 48] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education [$67 / 62] X Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions [.2% / 18] = State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions [$.1 / 11]

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments [17.5 / 305] + Out-of-State Enrollments [16.2 / 441] = FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions [33.7 / 358]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.1	11	33.7	358	51.5%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	6.5	670	34.5	-with medical*
.0	0	1.6	1102	18.1	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	1.1	249	37.0	-with medical*
.1	69	8.8	975	68.6	-without medical*
.0	0	4.2	206	54.3	Comprehensive
.0	0	4.1	182	47.9	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.5	222	54.3	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	2.9	439	64.8	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.1	98	3.8	316	56.1	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$4	3	$5,178	121	$1,381	134	$996	160	$507	60	$8,065	117	$52,885	150	$1,973,494,125
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	6,943	106	2,495	100	2,553	140	1,106	42	13,095	95	160,631	116	647,529,504
-without medical*	0	0	7,808	104	10,246	185	1,629	43	110	10	19,792	109	165,123	134	340,757,000
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	8,246	156	1,466	127	488	84	1,640	62	11,838	121	81,347	177	100,407,840
-without medical*	7	7	4,080	83	386	60	286	43	257	55	5,015	78	25,868	136	293,868,705
Comprehensive	0	0	4,736	112	672	126	1,112	318	263	48	6,782	118	7,561	63	172,831,021
General Baccalaureate	0	0	5,455	141	845	100	1,144	232	501	140	7,943	142	7,105	80	159,251,063
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	4,670	201	550	62	145	94	429	138	5,792	153	4,283	33	18,877,548
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,976	111	60	54	73	155	221	132	3,328	110	6,076	50	59,079,395
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	20	31	4,640	132	558	52	395	110	390	71	6,001	108	12,588	84	140,892,049

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,262	108	$711	115	$43,788	206	$2,275	134	$4,098	122	$1,916,870,066
Research Universities											
-with medical*	5,632	73	1,285	83	148,428	155	1,714	367	6,269	109	649,034,557
-without medical*	7,000	102	2,547	143	147,672	134	55	244	11,336	133	334,035,000
Universities											
-with medical*	5,100	104	1,754	163	58,384	201	70	58	5,120	130	94,874,406
-without medical*	2,256	81	320	53	15,813	119	28	42	2,722	92	292,667,668
Comprehensive	2,451	99	650	139	942	27	129	61	3,156	112	152,243,439
General Baccalaureate	3,143	181	487	119	4,435	525	152	97	4,031	123	189,752,632
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,745	131	368	124	627	335	33	385	3,765	153	18,668,766
Two-Year Occupational	1,171	110	144	67	2,231	315	0	0	2,040	136	57,740,841
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,266	109	358	74	5,535	54	98	78	2,977	108	127,852,757

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	2	51%	100	14%	110	10%	131	5%	49	79%	96	21%	119
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	40	126	15	119	15	167	6	50	76	113	24	73
-without medical*	0	0	21	79	27	141	4	32	0	8	53	84	47	129
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	53	118	9	96	3	63	11	47	76	92	24	140
-without medical*	0	8	70	112	7	75	5	54	4	74	86	98	14	116
Comprehensive	0	0	66	58	9	116	15	277	4	41	94	103	6	70
General Baccalaureate	0	0	65	102	10	73	14	169	6	102	95	103	5	63
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	77	139	9	43	2	65	7	96	96	106	4	44
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	85	100	2	48	2	140	6	118	95	99	5	129
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	28	73	123	9	49	6	103	6	66	94	101	6	91

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	88	7%	94	18%	162	1%	30	41%	99
Research Universities										
-with medical*	33	85	7	96	22	95	2	64	36	128
-without medical*	19	74	7	104	43	123	0	16	31	97
Universities										
-with medical*	35	81	12	127	18	163	0	18	35	101
-without medical*	39	98	6	64	8	98	0	5	47	112
Comprehensive	39	94	10	132	1	33	0	28	50	106
General Baccalaureate	40	112	6	88	3	430	0	47	51	91
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	29	90	6	86	1	469	1	120	63	106
Two-Year Occupational	34	90	4	88	2	524	0	0	60	111
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	39	109	6	74	3	62	0	24	51	104

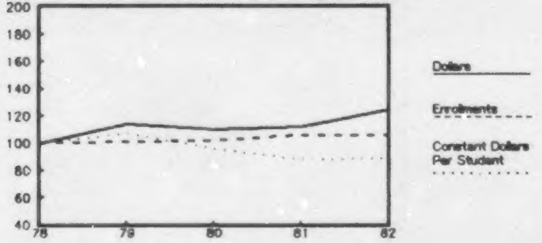
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

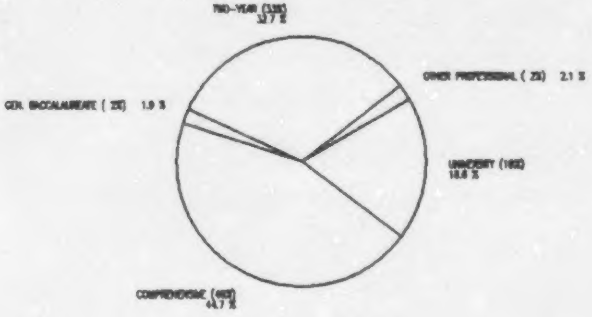
MASS.

State & Local Appropriations



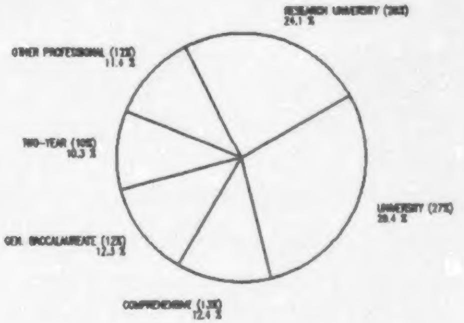
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$312,537,989	32.0%	**72**	11.2%	5.7%	-2.7%	127,374	6.2%	**111**	-.2%	4.4%	1.0%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	76,110,075	.0		5.8	-.2	-14.8	23,659	11.8	**263**	5.2	2.5	1.4
Comprehensive	133,242,855	38.2	**87**	9.2	3.9	3.6	56,905	4.0	**150**	-.8	4.8	.0
General Baccalaureate	5,448,000	99.6	**212**	-.3	13.3	14.1	2,455	6.6	**36**	3.4	-.8	-.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	47,840,059	78.4	**208**	24.5	11.0	7.8	24,724	8.7	**110**	1.1	2.2	-.1
Two-Year Occupational	24,205,208	53.3	**103**	8.7	11.0	9.6	16,904	2.1	**16**	-6.9	9.4	6.1
Health Professional	17,848,339	24.5	**37**	31.6	24.6	-30.0	439	19.6	**242**	4.5	1.2	.4
Other Professional & Specialized	7,843,453	69.6	**133**	3.5	26.0	11.2	2,288	9.2		-4.5	5.7	-1.2
ALL INDEPENDENT	765,958	258.5	**629**	45.5	108.3	-34.7	193,828	13.8	**139**	3.6	1.5	4.8

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

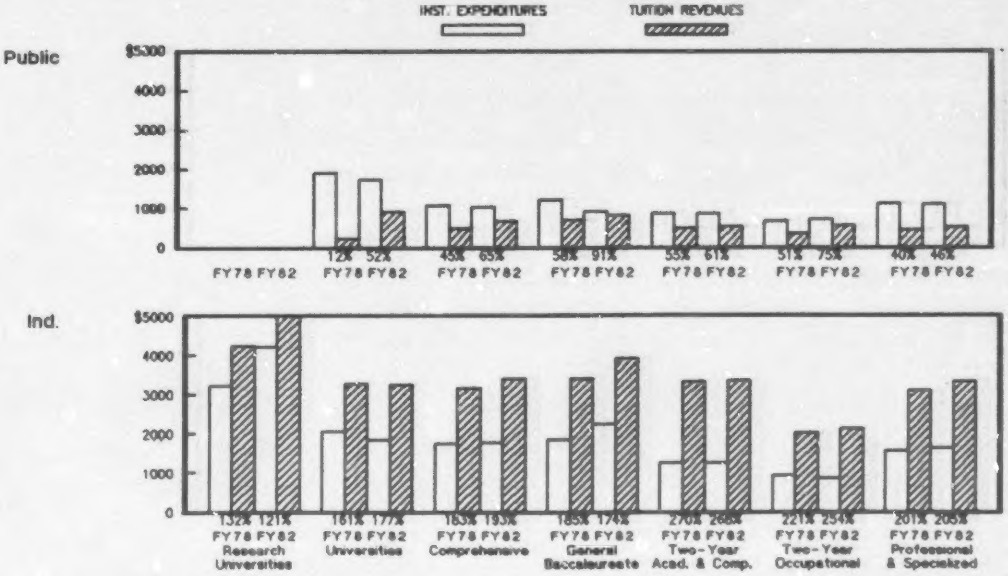
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

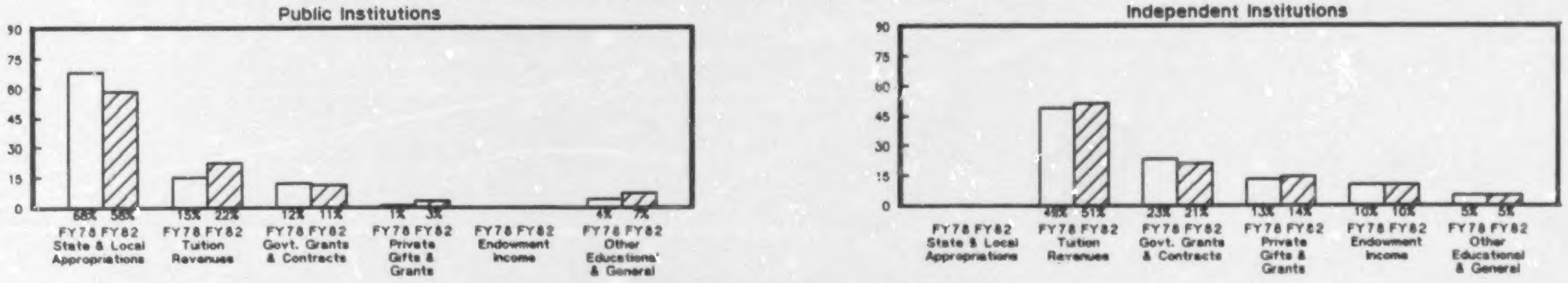
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change		
			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-13.8%		1.2%	-8.5%	-12.3%	55.4%	**3557**	12.1%	4.7%	35.4%	3.3%		5.8%	-4.5%	-2.1%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-38.0		-8.6	-12.1	-23.5	275.2	**10193**	3.9	14.5	205.6	-13.8		-4.7	-7.1	-3.6
Comprehensive	-7.8		.1	-10.4	-5.6	35.1		13.5	-3.1	20.8	3.7		4.1	-8.1	.0
General Baccalaureate	29.6		-12.4	3.2	4.1	15.1		-2.3	9.9	9.3	13.6		-8.9	.4	4.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13.7		11.8	-1.9	-1.7	8.7	**663**	9.0	19.3	-1.6	9.5		10.7	4.2	.0
Two-Year Occupational	4.0		6.2	-8.3	-5.9	54.8		31.6	.8	16.6	17.8		12.3	-5.7	1.1
Health Professional	-27.8		14.4	11.2	-36.6	U		-28.0	42.9	5846.1	31.6	**322**	38.4	36.4	-23.4
Other Professional & Specialized	7.6	**50**	-1.5	7.6	2.5	11.4	**48**	24.4	-11.7	11.5	8.0	**35**	2.0	4.1	3.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	118.2%		27.5%	85.3%	-43.3%	5.2%	**186**	1.3%	4.4%	-1.4%	4.8%	**130**	-.6%	5.3%	-.9%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	15.3	**139**	-1.5	5.9	1.5	8.7	**94**	-5.6	5.5	.5
- without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	17.8	**176**	8.0	4.7	3.4	15.9	**124**	2.4	4.6	5.6
Universities															
- with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	21.7	**265**	3.0	7.6	-6.2	23.6	**363**	1.5	6.4	-6.2
- without medical*	107.1		38.3	37.4	3.0	-7.5		-4.7	9.6	-6.1	-4.7		-4.5	14.0	-7.3
Comprehensive	.0		.0	-100.0	U	3.8	**97**	3.1	5.9	-4.7	12.7	**198**	5.7	9.8	-2.0
General Baccalaureate	.0		-100.0	-75.6	-26.1	11.0	**257**	12.1	-3.2	5.7	10.1	**230**	9.9	-3.5	10.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	-100.0	-66.5	-2.8		1.7	4.8	-8.0	.3		1.0	3.1	-6.2
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	2.6		1.8	-2.2	-1.5	-1.9		-2.0	.0	-3.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	118.1		22.7	U	-100.0	3.8	**76**	4.1	.7	.0	6.1	**90**	4.3	.3	.7

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82


Public Institutions

Independent Institutions

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES MASS.

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	4,904	$32,187	98	$25,973	100	$21,573	102	$18,232	81	$26,046	100
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,153	36,123	104	28,514	109	22,958	109	19,545	113	31,092	115
Comprehensive	2,207	32,075	99	26,359	102	22,351	106	18,019	104	26,308	102
General Baccalaureate	97	30,156	106	23,088	97	21,917	108	16,828	98	23,758	105
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	832	26,779	91	22,781	98	19,856	94	16,743	87	21,646	87
Two-Year Occupational	538	25,626	88	22,002	98	19,360	93	19,834	94	21,608	98
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	77	28,016	84	23,990	90	20,335	93	19,153	98	24,451	94
ALL INDEPENDENT	7,761	$38,828	118	$26,123	109	$21,222	105	$16,519	104	$27,702	114
Research Universities											
-with medical*	959	48,486	115	26,980	98	23,443	103	0		37,840	114
-without medical*	972	43,054	104	30,521	105	24,310	107	19,842	106	34,974	106
Universities											
-with medical*	296	38,668	107	27,728	105	21,238	101	19,210	106	28,801	104
-without medical*	1,556	38,085	106	28,010	108	21,584	101	17,757	101	27,682	100
Comprehensive	1,317	33,009	103	24,537	101	20,486	104	16,229	98	25,202	106
General Baccalaureate	1,344	33,218	124	23,261	110	19,966	113	16,669	110	24,180	118
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	182	20,168	95	19,910	99	16,413	100	17,830	119	18,090	108
Two-Year Occupational	462	21,413	100	20,261	106	17,610	107	13,685	96	16,979	106
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	673	31,595	118	26,586	[illegible]	22,020	116	16,597	103	24,200	107

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	28%	86	36%	110	40%	121	39%	110	39%	107
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	29	86	36	110	39	120	32	102	37	102
Comprehensive	28	87	36	110	40	126	39	122	40	111
General Baccalaureate	30	81	28	76	39	109	35	98	35	83
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	32	138	39	144	45	158	43	117	42	120
Two-Year Occupational	28	85	36	108	40	121	43	119	39	106
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	24	74	33	100	38	112	0		40	113
ALL INDEPENDENT	39%	116	36%	107	36%	110	29%	106	38%	106
Research Universities										
-with medical*	59	147	36	97	44	115	0		60	145
-without medical*	40	106	45	108	44	108	34	82	41	101
Universities										
-with medical*	34	94	34	103	36	108	40	124	39	107
-without medical*	37	97	38	104	34	96	33	85	35	96
Comprehensive	38	110	40	116	38	117	34	110	42	117
General Baccalaureate	42	130	33	101	36	114	41	128	39	111
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	32	63	42	130	28	94	38	171	36	117
Two-Year Occupational	52	143	43	110	37	130	12	86	36	115
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	40	128	42	121	42	124	27	123	43	124

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	15%	19%	19%	18%	19%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	19	23	23	19	22
Comprehensive	14	19	20	14	20
General Baccalaureate	21	18	24	12	23
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15	16	18	21	18
Two-Year Occupational	14	14	17	19	17
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	12	15	15	30	18
ALL INDEPENDENT	23%	20%	23%	21%	22%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	37	17	28	0	42
-without medical*	21	26	29	21	24
Universities					
-with medical*	20	20	23	28	20
-without medical*	21	22	22	17	20
Comprehensive	24	23	25	20	24
General Baccalaureate	21	17	21	22	21
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26	26	20	23	22
Two-Year Occupational	21	21	19	19	23
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	22	24	24	17	23

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES MASS.

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	32	3,981	**83**	127,374	61%	**94**	23%	**113**	12%	**185**	95%	**103**	6%	**62**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	23,659	**175**	23,659	41	**83**	41	**121**	7	**153**	87	**101**	14	**94**
Comprehensive	10	5,691	**86**	56,905	55	**100**	32	**96**	10	**168**	95	**103**	6	**64**
General Baccalaureate	1	2,455	**106**	2,455	61	**93**	35	**122**	6	**36**	100	**101**	1	**26**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11	2,248	**73**	24,724	86	**97**	0	**0**	15	**122**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	6	2,818	**142**	16,904	78	**87**	0	**0**	23	**218**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	439	**27**	439	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**148**
Other Professional & Specialized	2	1,144	**50**	2,288	47	**84**	41	**135**	11	**220**	98	**109**	3	**22**
INDEPENDENT	81	2,393	**178**	193,828	46%	**91**	28%	**103**	6%	**133**	80%	**97**	21%	**114**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	18,843	**151**	37,685	24	**84**	23	**94**	14	**235**	59	**103**	42	**96**
-without medical*	1	9,108	**166**	9,108	25	**73**	26	**82**	3	**242**	53	**79**	48	**140**
Universities														
-with medical*	1	6,448	**75**	6,448	38	**101**	31	**121**	2	**39**	70	**105**	31	**91**
-without medical*	4	12,646	**177**	50,581	47	**105**	34	**105**	6	**112**	86	**105**	15	**67**
Comprehensive	10	2,402	**84**	24,019	43	**94**	33	**108**	5	**94**	81	**99**	20	**105**
General Baccalaureate	16	1,493	**136**	23,884	56	**94**	41	**114**	4	**94**	100	**101**	1	**32**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	625	**120**	3,125	90	**96**	6	**478**	5	**89**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	20	846	**118**	16,911	97	**100**	3	**105**	2	**90**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	22	1,004	**168**	22,067	43	**108**	30	**131**	3	**46**	76	**110**	25	**78**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 14,546,300
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 3,378,366
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 50,180,559
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other (Medical, Dental, Physical & Occupational Therapy and Veterinary Medicine Seats for Independent Institutions)	$ 1,745,521

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes

Other Comments

Source: Massachusetts Board of Regents of Higher Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

MICHIGAN

Recent Trends

Funding for public higher education in Michigan continued to lose ground in fiscal year 1982; given inflation and enrollment changes, the value of total revenues was reduced by 1.7 percent. However, this loss was far less severe than that of FY81, when funding dropped 9.3 percent in real-dollar terms. Still the overall profile for the state between 1978 and 1982 was one of the most severe in the U.S., and constant-dollar revenues per student slumped by 12.1 percent. Only Montana and Wyoming saw their funding bases eroded more seriously than Michigan's. No sector was spared in this decline, and the purchasing power of revenues in Michigan's public sector fell at rates ranging between 5.1 and 16.9 percent.

Losses in state appropriations were primarily responsible for the loss in purchasing power. Between 1978 and 1982, the 21.2 percent increase in appropriations was completely offset by inflation and enrollment shifts, creating a 20.0 percent loss in the value of state monies for public higher education. Tuition gains in this period were real but small, creating a 4.4 percent constant-dollar increase. Still, the impact of low increases in appropriations resulted in a 12.1 percent overall loss in purchasing power for the state's public institutions.

Losses in constant-dollar revenues per student also were evident in the independent sector, but to a much lesser degree. For these institutions, purchasing power fell 1.5 percent in inflation-adjusted figures.

State Financing of Higher Education

Although Michigan's total budget is above average, higher education's slice of the tax revenues is smaller than average, resulting in per capita support that is 11 percent below avarage. Michigan provides a small amount of institutional support to independent institutions, while public institutions receive the vast majority of higher education funds. Although the share of the higher education budget directed to public institutions is 4 percent greater than average, its size in per capita terms is 7 percent below the U.S. average. Five percent of the state's higher education budget provides student aid in both the public and independent sectors.

State Tax Base and Budget

Michigan has a close to average tax base and is more willing to tap that capacity than is the average state. Due to this above-average effort, the state collects 12 percent more in tax revenues than the typical state. In all major tax categories (sales, property, individual and corporate income) Michigan's level of economic activity is nearly congruent with national patterns. Its tax structure, though, heavily emphasizes both income (especially corporate income) and property taxes, which combined account for 71 percent of total tax revenues collected.

According to census figures, higher education is a favored state function in Michigan and receives an above-average share of the state's budget. This contradicts the profile depicted by tax revenues alone, which suggested that higher education receives a below-average share of the state's budget. Census figures indicate that public welfare, health and hospitals, and elementary/secondary education also receive larger budget shares than average. Highways, public services, and other obtain smaller relative shares. Higher education's budget portion slipped somewhat between 1978 and 1982, from 10.6 to 10.3 percent. Health and hospitals was the big gainer during this period, with its budget share jumping from 8.5 to 10.2 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Michigan are more likely to pursue higher education than are residents of other states (index 107). The public sector enrolls 19 percent more residents than is typical. This high enrollment of residents in the public sector more than compensates for the below-average registration of residents at private colleges in the state and at institutions outside Michigan.

Reflecting this large resident enrollment, Michigan's public institutions enroll 16 percent more students per 1,000 capita than does the average public system. By contrast, the independent sector in Michigan is only 63 percent as large as the U.S. average.

Michigan's students are somewhat more likely to be enrolled in a university. Thirty-six percent of Michigan's public students are studying at one of the four universities in the state. Generally, only 32 percent of students receive this type of education. Ten percent of all students are involved in graduate studies, a rate nearly one-quarter greater than the national average. Michigan's focus on university education and graduate study creates a relatively more expensive education system to support.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Because public enrollment levels in 1982 were greater than state appropriations, state support per student was 20 percent below average, a much weaker financial picture than in 1979 when such state support was 6 percent below the norm. However, income from tuition and private gifts was substantially greater than average, causing total E&G revenues per student (excluding government contracts) to approach the average (index 97).

However, all categories of public institutions in Michigan operate with below-average total funding, except the university with medical school (Wayne State University). That institution obtained 15 percent more revenues per student than its counterparts in other states. In particular, three of the four universities in the state are funded at levels 7 to 11 percent below those of similar institutions in other states. Given the significant graduate emphasis of these institutions, the level of underfunding is even more serious. The eight two-year occupational schools are 6 percent below average in total E&G funding per student, while the academic/comprehensive two-year schools are 2 percent below. Michigan's public institutions are below average in government grants and contracts by 16 percent.

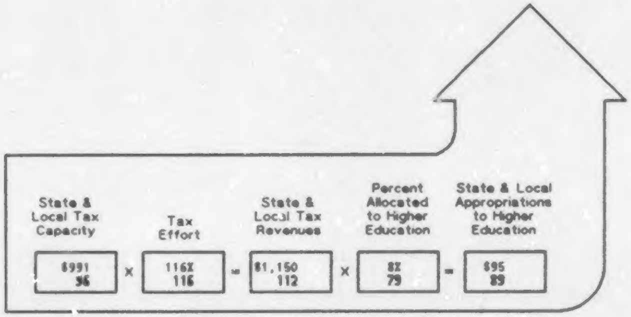
Public-sector faculty salaries in general are 4 percent better than average, and most institutional categories generally follow this profile. However, salary increases between 1978 and 1982 lagged behind national rates, growing 10 percent more slowly than elsewhere.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION MICHIGAN

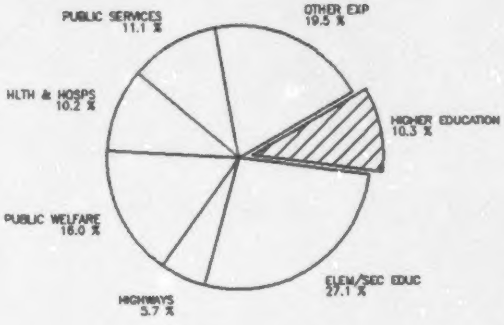
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.9	58	$90.5	93	$.0	0	$91.5	88	95.8%	100
Independent	3.4	166	.5	46	.0	0	4.0	121	4.2%	137
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Total	4.3	103	91.1	92	.0	0	95.4	89		
Percent Distribution	4.5%	117	95.5%	104	.0%	0			100.0%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$991
96
×
Tax Effort
116%
116
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$1,150
112
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
8%
79
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$95
89

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	10.3%	108	10.6%	111
Elem./Sec.	27.1	104	28.8	103
Highways	5.7	72	6.3	76
Public Welfare	16.0	123	15.2	119
Health & Hospitals	10.2	110	8.5	101
Public Services	11.1	96	11.5	100
Other	19.5	87	19.1	89
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,059	108	$1,490	110

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,059

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	96 26 *	102 20 *	99 28 *	94 39 *	98 23 *	96 20 *	99 26 *	96 22 *	109 9 *	42 41 *	81 41 *	35 18 *
Effort	116 8 *	79 34 *	77 44 *	90 25 *	125 19 *	171 3 *	148 7 *				111 19 *	81 14 *
Amounts												
Potential	$9,116,811	$2,274,194	$1,108,008	$316,165	$1,786,087	$551,435	$2,932,444	$1,579,237	$1,052,621	$77,030	$45,887	$102,585
Collected	10,584,723	1,792,674	856,977	284,871	2,229,943	943,908	4,343,009				50,714	82,622
Over(Under)Utilized	1,467,912	-481,520	-251,031	-31,294	443,856	392,473	1,410,565				4,827	-19,963
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.9%	12.2%	3.5%	19.6%	6.0%	32.2%	17.3%	11.5%	.8%	.5%	1.1%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$990.53	$247.09	$120.38	$34.35	$194.06	$59.91	$318.61	$171.58	$114.37	$8.37	$4.99	$11.15
State Revenue	1,150.01	194.77	93.11	30.95	242.28	102.55	471.86				5.51	8.98
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	9,189,000	(rank 8)
Total FTE Enrollment	366,674	(rank 7)
Percent Public	85%	113
Percent Independent	15%	61
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	30	119
Independent Institutions	5	79
Out-of-State	1	50
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	36	107

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MICHIGAN

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,150 112	X	[8% 79]	=	$95 89	X	[94.9% 106]	=	$90.5 93

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.0 114	X	[62.7% 100]	=	9.4 114	+	.5 69	=	9.9 111	X	[4.9 106]	X	[.7 100]	=	34.0 116

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$90.5	93	34.0	116	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
31.0	156	7.9	207	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
10.8	229	2.5	200	-with medical*
4.9	52	1.9	65	-without medical*
14.6	68	6.2	87	Comprehensive
3.9	128	1.8	166	General Baccalaureate
18.6	106	10.6	128	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
4.6	70	2.3	84	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
2.2	198	.8	274	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,663	80	$1,479	156	$315	135	$327	81	$4,782	97	$17,229	84	$1,677,361,468
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,934	76	2,420	163	880	120	711	61	7,943	93	37,202	63	673,991,180
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	4,351	115	1,895	120	788	212	219	40	7,251	115	24,791	52	188,096,200
-without medical*	2,576	80	1,463	116	102	43	381	108	4,520	89	5,755	39	83,868,000
Comprehensive	2,345	75	1,458	158	116	122	269	134	4,187	97	7,105	81	255,950,805
General Baccalaureate	2,195	82	1,292	136	53	77	295	177	3,833	93	10,022	94	69,367,396
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,757	82	858	163	14	76	143	83	2,770	98	9,785	125	291,054,331
Two-Year Occupational	1,960	84	872	132	65	266	96	58	2,991	94	6,639	63	68,808,790
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,669	72	1,534	122	624	190	362	100	5,188	92	21,445	136	46,224,766

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	50%	84	28%	164	6%	146	6%	55	89%	102	11%	82
Research Universities												
-with medical*	42	87	26	187	9	138	8	70	85	106	15	74
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	53	103	23	107	10	190	3	36	88	103	12	81
-without medical*	54	96	31	139	2	51	8	130	95	107	5	46
Comprehensive	52	79	32	166	3	123	6	142	93	102	7	80
General Baccalaureate	52	84	30	139	1	79	7	188	90	101	10	90
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	59	84	29	172	0	78	5	85	93	100	7	103
Two-Year Occupational	61	91	27	144	2	294	3	64	93	102	7	78
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	44	74	25	126	10	196	6	103	85	96	15	147

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,420	100	$445	92	$17,444	108	$8,327	105	$1,748	104	$1,702,915,448
Research Universities											
-with medical*	4,003	105	666	75	59,106	88	5,025	142	2,525	109	724,409,929
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,687	114	819	109	18,622	110	735	132	2,443	116	182,334,361
-without medical*	2,229	88	509	92	1,266	11	435	65	1,541	88	80,191,000
Comprehensive	2,041	91	403	92	1,326	36	1,376	154	1,712	104	253,008,038
General Baccalaureate	1,886	100	316	83	108	6	97	97	1,707	94	64,769,701
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,495	100	247	101	60	30	285	59	1,179	101	286,628,130
Two-Year Occupational	1,561	88	324	134	60	21	296	185	1,115	87	67,239,238
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,245	82	522	93	19,864	282	83	258	2,141	94	44,335,051

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	44%	100	8%	93	11%	100	4%	91	32%	103
Research Universities										
-with medical*	40	109	7	77	22	93	6	71	25	113
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	46	102	10	98	9	97	4	68	31	104
-without medical*	49	107	11	113	1	13	5	123	34	108
Comprehensive	46	98	9	96	1	36	5	184	39	106
General Baccalaureate	48	107	8	89	0	6	1	67	43	106
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51	101	8	102	0	22	1	47	40	102
Two-Year Occupational	50	96	10	130	0	26	4	280	36	94
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	38	86	9	96	15	220	2	98	36	97

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MICHIGAN

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,150 112	X	[8% 79]	=	$95 89	X	[.6% 52]	=	$.5 46

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
4.5 79	+	[1.4 37]	=	5.9 63

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.5	46	5.9	63	74.4%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.4	755	.5	116	76.8	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	12	.6	29	41.5	Comprehensive
.1	116	2.8	104	80.7	General Baccalaureate
.0	2	.0	14	66.7	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.6	98	90.1	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	35	1.3	107	60.8	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$93	73	$3,505	82	$976	96	$153	24	$275	32	$5,001	73	$10,924	31	$289,595,345
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	703	649	4,556	86	593	51	15	3	460	17	6,325	65	31,745	69	36,302,516
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	40	43	4,411	104	925	173	45	13	288	52	5,706	99	14,876	124	32,304,053
General Baccalaureate	46	112	3,442	39	781	93	262	53	290	81	4,819	86	7,963	89	134,125,419
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	21	17	2,266	98	1,096	124	0	0	227	41	3,510	92	6,665	51	1,140,079
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,394	89	162	147	11	23	169	100	2,734	91	10,918	82	16,888,202
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	21	33	3,391	96	1,969	184	93	26	220	40	5,642	102	5,409	36	68,835,076

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,956	68	$454	73	$697	1	$988	88	$2,649	79	$284,405,743
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	2,563	52	1,122	104	2,446	8	2	1	3,107	79	33,070,245
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,552	103	585	128	1,059	31	67	32	2,639	94	31,762,869
General Baccalaureate	1,882	91	402	99	482	57	73	46	2,677	82	129,916,198
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,073	80	188	63	0	0	2	15	3,314	138	1,401,977
Two-Year Occupational	957	90	251	117	0	0	0	0	1,370	91	15,030,329
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,114	102	346	72	363	4	847	679	3,018	106	73,224,125

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	115	66%	128	18%	148	3%	38	5%	51	94%	113	6%	37
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	9	1021	60	134	8	80	0	4	6	27	84	101	16	95
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	46	73	109	15	181	1	13	5	54	95	103	5	62
General Baccalaureate	1	131	67	104	15	109	5	62	6	98	93	101	7	90
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	19	60	105	29	138	0	0	3	46	94	103	6	69
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	83	97	6	159	0	28	6	108	94	98	6	151
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	34	59	100	34	190	2	27	4	41	99	106	1	19

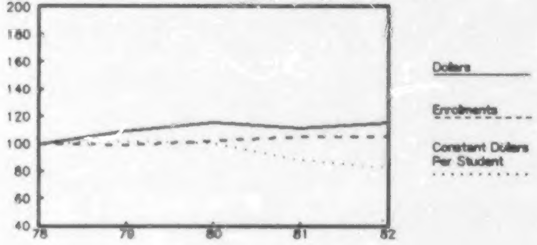
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	100	9%	113	0%	4	3%	143	50%	121
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	37	87	16	173	1	12	0	1	45	131
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	43	105	10	127	0	15	2	111	45	95
General Baccalaureate	38	106	8	116	0	58	1	53	53	96
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23	72	4	57	0	0	1	99	72	121
Two-Year Occupational	37	97	10	127	0	0	0	0	53	99
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	34	96	6	68	0	2	11	537	49	100

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, or osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

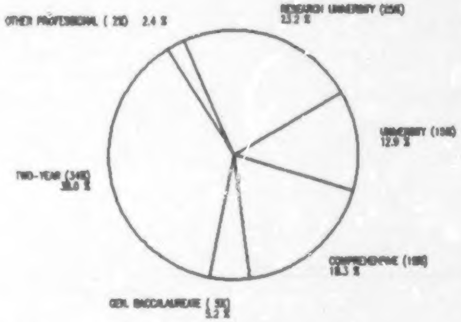
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



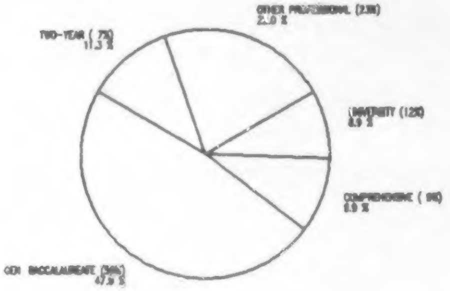
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$831,949,849	21.2%	**48**	4.4%	-1.0%	8.5%	312,474	5.0%	**83**	.1%	2.1%	2.8%
Research Universities												
- with medical*	284,599,013	20.6	**46**	2.1	-2.3	9.4	72,356	-2.4		-2.7	.9	1.0
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
- with medical*	99,361,577	-.8		11.0	-7.9	7.0	22,841	-11.8		-1.7	-10.3	4.4
- without medical*	45,295,000	21.3	**56**	1.8	-2.0	8.8	17,588	-.8		-1.4	-.5	1.4
Comprehensive	133,856,726	26.5	**61**	4.2	-3.3	10.2	57,066	1.1	**52**	-1.4	2.8	.9
General Baccalaureate	35,821,733	26.8	**57**	4.8	-2.1	8.9	16,327	13.0	**188**	1.1	5.3	3.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	170,708,487	29.0	**77**	4.7	2.7	9.5	97,289	15.1	**191**	3.8	7.2	4.4
Two-Year Occupational	42,135,754	34.6	**67**	5.3	20.8	-5.3	21,606	19.9	**180**	1.6	13.5	5.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	20,171,559	32.5	**62**	7.0	-1.2	10.3	7,559	17.7		-1.0	4.2	8.3
ALL INDEPENDENT	5,014,667	38.6	**102**	-5.7	6.8	23.0	54,200	[illegible]	**84**	3.2	2.7	3.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

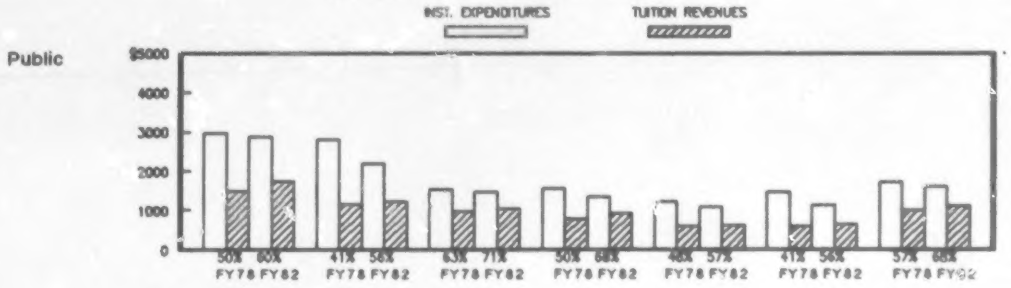
U = Undefined mathematically

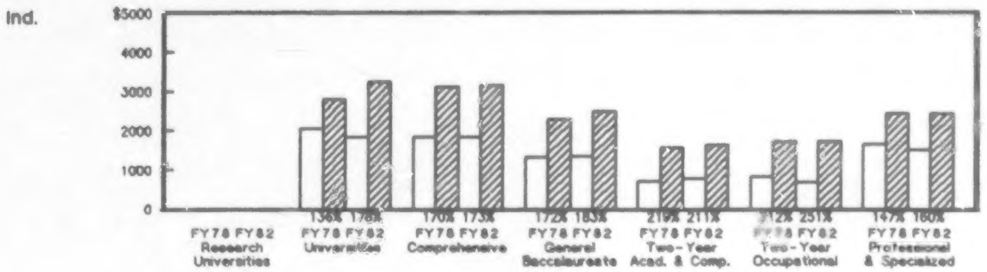
(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1979 Base Year)





Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

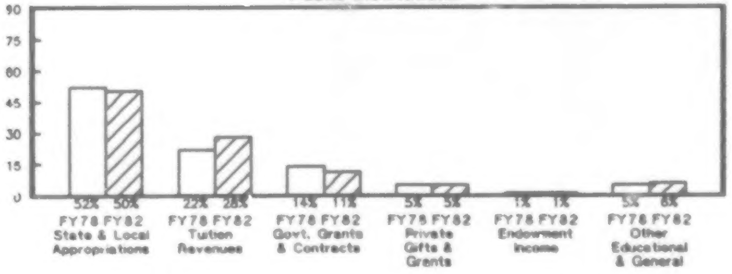
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-20.0%		-5.2%	-13.3%	-3.9%	.4%	314	2.6%	2.2%	.0%	-12.1%		-1.7%	-9.3%	-1.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-14.3		-4.5	-12.6	-1.3	11.2	314	2.5	4.6	1.0	-5.3		-.7	-8.0	1.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-22.0		2.7	-7.2	-6.7	2.5	43	-1.2	14.1	-4.1	-16.9		5.1	-1.2	-9.2
-without medical*	-15.1		-6.0	-11.0	-2.2	7.4	224	7.[illegible]	1.5	2.2	-9.4		-1.9	-5.7	-.9
Comprehensive	-13.3		-3.8	-14.2	-.5	4.3		6.4	.4	-.7	-5.1		.2	-9.6	.6
General Baccalaureate	-22.2		-5.9	-16.0	-4.4	15.6		6.9	3.6	2.9	-8.3		-1.4	-10.0	-.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-22.3		-8.3	-13.5	-4.5	1.1	85	3.6	.1	3.3	-14.0		-4.3	-9.6	-1.3
Two-Year Occupational	-22.2		-5.8	-3.9	-18.3	2.4		3.7	-2.2	.0	-16.0		-3.0	-14.0	-3.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-21.9		-1.7	-14.4	-7.3	9.0	38	3.8	8.1	-2.2	-7.3		3.6	-7.5	-5.0
ALL INDEPENDENT	-11.8%		-17.0%	-6.0%	3.3%	.9%		-2.3%	.9%	-.9%	-1.5%		-3.5%	.5%	-1.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	47.0		-97.5	20.5	35.3	13.1	160	-6.1	1.1	4.4	19.1	[illegible]	-8.9	5.9	4.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-67.1		.8	-21.4	-60.2	-1.2		.1	-5.1	-.2	-5.2		-1.0	-5.3	-1.3
General Baccalaureate	-24.6		-10.6	-16.4	-5.6	4.4	119	.7	2.8	-2.5	5.3	120	1.1	3.5	-2.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-49.3		-10.1	-56.8	19.2	1.1	32	3.7	3.1	-4.0	-9.4		-.4	-17.1	-6.4
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-3.8		-2.4	5.4	-.9	-7.9		-6.2	1.6	1.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-38.8		-25.0	-42.3	30.1	-2.8		-5.7	2.3	-.4	-9.6		-7.4	-.6	-3.9

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

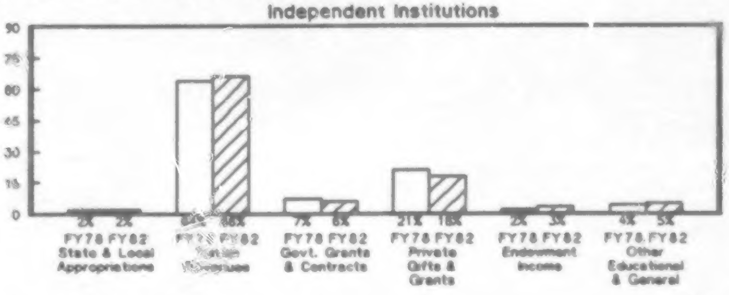
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	10,635	$34,338	**102**	$25,824	**100**	$21,565	**102**	$24,455	**103**	$26,862	**104**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	2,669	37,255	**108**	27,046	**101**	22,464	**102**	17,862	**97**	30,695	**105**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	907	36,635	**109**	27,416	**107**	21,572	**103**	17,230	**101**	27,675	**105**
- without medical*	761	30,182	**87**	24,354	**93**	20,361	**96**	15,622	**90**	24,605	**91**
Comprehensive	2,389	30,724	**95**	25,032	**97**	21,138	**100**	17,564	**102**	24,982	**97**
General Baccalaureate	678	29,208	**103**	24,201	**101**	21,004	**104**	18,169	**103**	22,871	**101**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,227	28,511	**96**	24,424	**97**	21,995	**104**	26,679	**106**	26,533	**106**
Two-Year Occupational	677	31,735	**105**	28,137	**115**	23,836	**118**	24,992	**113**	25,614	**117**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	327	34,788	**105**	26,594	**100**	21,429	**98**	18,286	**93**	25,402	**93**
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,700	$27,745	**84**	$22,685	**95**	$18,648	**96**	$17,683	**111**	$22,110	**91**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	187	29,718	**83**	24,441	**92**	20,207	**96**	16,147	**85**	24,786	**90**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	110	25,231	**83**	21,649	**89**	18,218	**92**	14,770	**85**	20,200	**85**
General Baccalaureate	1,144	27,962	**104**	22,777	**108**	18,609	**105**	15,773	**104**	22,304	**105**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11	0		19,941	**99**	16,383	**100**	14,310	**95**	15,465	**100**
Two-Year Occupational	86	0		0		0		20,960	**146**	20,960	**131**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	162	23,688	**80**	20,498	**87**	17,718	**92**	17,846	**111**	19,947	**88**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

CPI Increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	29%	**85**	31%	**94**	33%	**100**	32%	**88**	33%	**90**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	33	**94**	33	**98**	37	**104**	28	**82**	33	**91**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	29	**90**	27	**85**	33	**105**	36	**113**	34	**96**
- without medical*	25	**75**	31	**94**	31	**96**	32	**101**	31	**87**
Comprehensive	25	**78**	31	**93**	31	**96**	28	**90**	32	**88**
General Baccalaureate	28	**78**	29	**78**	29	**82**	26	**74**	30	**77**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	25	**107**	24	**87**	28	**99**	32	**88**	32	**92**
Two-Year Occupational	30	**92**	31	**93**	28	**84**	38	**104**	37	**99**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	39	**120**	34	**101**	35	**106**	39	**661**	36	**107**
ALL INDEPENDENT	30%	**88**	29%	**87**	28%	**85**	33%	**121**	33%	**91**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	23	**64**	16	**47**	20	**60**	22	**67**	25	**67**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	33	**113**	47	**126**	43	**133**	35	**113**	47	**130**
General Baccalaureate	33	**100**	34	**104**	29	**92**	34	**115**	35	**100**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		31	**129**	50	**162**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		46	**214**	46	**147**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	25	**81**	32	**92**	38	**114**	15	**68**	[illegible]	**98**

CPI Increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	16%	17%	18%	16%	17%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	18	19	22	11	19
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	15	15	17	18	17
- without medical*	13	15	15	17	16
Comprehensive	15	16	17	13	16
General Baccalaureate	18	15	14	15	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	13	13	16	16
Two-Year Occupational	14	15	14	23	21
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	21	17	19	21	18
ALL INDEPENDENT	14%	14%	13%	22%	16%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	2	0	0	9	4
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	21	20	18	5	18
General Baccalaureate	18	19	16	20	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	30	27	34	31
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	30	30
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	17	13	23	12	17

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES MICHIGAN

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	44	7,102	**157**	312,474	65%	**101**	21%	**102**	5%	**68**	91%	**98**	10%	**123**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	2	36,178	**145**	72,356	41	**94**	35	**101**	0	**0**	76	**94**	25	**122**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	22,841	**136**	22,841	49	**106**	21	**53**	6	**103**	76	**82**	25	**134**
- without medical*	1	17,588	**130**	17,588	50	**101**	38	**111**	4	**99**	91	**105**	10	**65**
Comprehensive	7	8,156	**124**	57,088	55	**101**	34	**105**	2	**34**	91	**98**	10	**113**
General Baccalaureate	3	5,443	**236**	16,327	64	**97**	35	**121**	2	**24**	99	**100**	2	**85**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	21	4,629	**150**	97,209	92	**104**	0	**0**	9	**62**	100	**108**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	8	2,649	**136**	21,506	91	**151**	0	**0**	10	**95**	100	**108**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	7,559	**325**	7,559	53	**96**	44	**145**	1	**5**	97	**105**	4	**32**
INDEPENDENT	44	1,232	**37**	54,200	62%	**122**	26%	**94**	3%	**58**	90%	**110**	11%	**56**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	4,801	**56**	4,801	39	**106**	16	**61**	8	**194**	62	**93**	39	**113**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	1,792	**63**	5,375	49	**106**	33	**108**	2	**22**	83	**101**	18	**94**
General Baccalaureate	18	1,442	**132**	25,946	65	**105**	33	**91**	3	**65**	100	**101**	1	**56**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	304	**55**	304	100	**106**	0	**0**	1	**14**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	4	1,459	**204**	5,834	100	**104**	0	**0**	1	**15**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	17	703	**117**	11,940	53	**132**	25	**105**	3	**48**	80	**117**	21	**64**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 40,131,000
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 0
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: Michigan Department of Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

577

578

MINNESOTA

Recent Trends

State appropriations to public higher education in Minnesota increased 17.1 percent in fiscal year 1982. The increase was sufficient to cover both inflation and a 3.1 percent increase in enrollments, netting a 3.1 percent real-dollar increase in state funding. Even though tuition increases did not keep up with inflation (tuition revenues slipped 1.4 percent per student in constant dollars), total E&G revenues (excluding grants and contracts) per student increased 1.6 percent in FY82. This gain followed two years of retrenchment in state appropriations and an FY81 loss in overall purchasing power of 8.3 percent. Still, the overall four-year profile for public higher education indicates a notable decline in spending power.

State appropriations to public institutions increased 38.3 percent from 1978 to 1982, far less than necessary to cover enrollment growth of 11.1 percent (7th highest in the nation) and inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI). The result was a 13.7 percent decline in appropriations per student in constant dollars. The national average decline for the four-year period for all public institutions was 5.3 percent. Public institutions also failed to raise tuition adequately to offset inflation, creating a 3.7 percent loss per student in constant dollars, which resulted in a 5.3 percent reduction in total educational and general revenues. During the four-year period, public faculty salaries increased 31 percent. However, when salaries are adjusted for a 50.2 percent increase in the CPI, faculty experienced a 13 percent loss in purchasing power.

From 1978 to 1982, Minnesota's 39 independent institutions increased tuition revenues by 66 percent to offset inflation, netting a 5.0 percent gain in constant dollars; the national average was 2.8 percent. Revenues from other sources also increased sufficiently, so total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars rose 7.1 percent. Faculty salaries increased 38 percent during the four years, representing a loss in purchasing power of 8 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Minnesota operates a slightly larger than average public higher education system, enrolling 30.5 FTE students per 1,000 population in 1982, compared to the national average of 29.2 students per 1,000 population. State and local appropriations per capita of $92.70 were 5 percent below the national average. Thus, appropriations of $3,037 per student were 9 percent below the national average, ranking Minnesota 33rd. Above-average revenues from gifts and grants and other sources improved the total funding of Minnesota's public institutions to 6 percent above average.

State appropriations for higher education of $127.80 per capita were 19 percent above average. Of this amount, $101 million was used to support Minnesota's postsecondary vocational-technical education program, which enrolled 34,977 FTE students in fall 1981. The state provided $7.70 per capita for student financial aid (ranked 5th), which is 1.8 times the national average. Minnesota appropriated $4.9 million for state boards and commissions and $6.7 million for interstate contracts and reciprocity payments. Thirty cents per capita went to support independent institutions.

State Tax Base and Budget

Minnesota had a tax capacity of $1,031 per capita in 1981, equal to the national average, ranking the state 21st in the nation. The state has no specific taxes that have noteworthy high or low capacity.

The tax effort of Minnesota was 9 percent above national average rates, with a state rank of 11th. As a result of average capacity and above-average effort, collected tax revenues of $1,121 per capita were 9 percent above average, ranking Minnesota 13th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

Minnesota allocated 11.4 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, substantially above the national rate of 10.5 percent. As a result, appropriations of $127.80 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support were 19 percent above the national average.

If the total operating budget of Minnesota (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, highways and public welfare received an above-average share of the budget, and higher education received a somewhat below-average share.

Higher Education Enrollments

Minnesota has a high level of access for state residents, with 37 residents per 1,000 population in FY82 attending college somewhere; the national average was 34 residents per 1,000 population. Above-average attendance rates at both public and independent in-state institutions created this high level of access (9 percent above average). A large proportion, 73 percent, attended public institutions within the state; 19 percent attended independent institutions in state; and 8 percent attended institutions out of state. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively.

The 69 colleges and universities in Minnesota enrolled 167,627 FTE students in fall 1981. In its 30 institutions, the public system enrolled 125,586 students (75 percent), making it an average-size system relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was larger than the national average (39.1 versus 32.1 percent); four-year college enrollment was substantially larger (39.3 versus 28.3 percent); and two-year college enrollment was much smaller (21.6 versus 37.8 percent). Minnesota has a large system of noncollegiate vocational-technical institutes, which enrolled 34,977 FTE students. The 39 independent institutions in the state enrolled 42,041 FTE students in fall 1981, a slightly larger private enterprise than average relative to population.

Minnesota had a much larger number of high school graduates per 1,000 population than the U.S. average, yet only 43.8 percent entered state public institutions, well below the national average of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresidents to attend Minnesota's public institutions was below the national average. Student retention and full-time enrollments were above average. In the independent sector, residents constituted 63 percent of enrollment, above the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The University of Minnesota, with 39 percent of the state's public enrollment, received state appropriations per student 13 percent below average for research universities with medical programs. Tuition and fees at the University of Minnesota were equally below average. However, the university collected 84 percent more revenue from private gifts and grants than average and, together with above-average revenues from other sources, secured total E&G revenues (excluding government contracts) per student that were at the national average. Expenditures for instruction and academic support at the university were nearly average, while research and public service were above average. Full-time faculty salaries were slightly below the national average for a research university with a medical program.

The state's 6 comprehensive and 18 two-year academic colleges received state appropriations that were 31 and 22 percent below average, respectively. The two-year academic colleges received above-average tuition revenues and secured other funding to raise total E&G revenues per student to within [illegible] percent of the national average. The comprehensive colleges, on the other hand, received low tuition revenues; their total educational and general revenues per student were only 28 percent below average (a state rank of 42nd out of 45). Instructional expenditures per student were well below average for both the comprehensive and the two-year colleges. The two-year colleges, however, received a high level of academic support. Faculty salaries were nearly average, suggesting that a high student-faculty ratio may be contributing to the low instructional expenditures per student

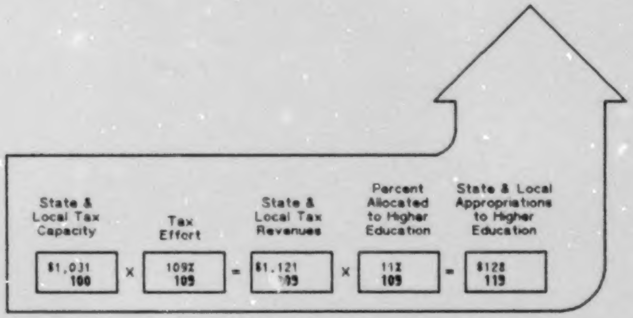
Minnesota's 14 independent general baccalaureate colleges accounted for 59 percent of the independent enrollments in the state in 1982. They received slightly above-average tuition revenues and secured total educational and general revenues per student that were 6 percent above average. Expenditures for instruction and academic support were above average, and public-service expenditures per 1,000 population were 5.6 times the average. Full-time faculty salaries for these institutions averaged 11 percent above the national norm.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — MINNESOTA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

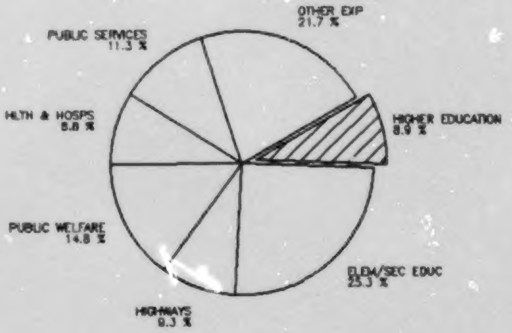
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$4.4	**275**	$92.7	**95**	$26.4	**551**	$123.5	**119**	96.6%	**100**
Independent	3.3	**160**	.3	**26**	.0	**0**	3.6	**110**	2.8%	**92**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.7	**223**	.7	**83**	.6%	**70**
Total	7.7	**182**	93.0	**94**	27.1	**535**	127.8	**119**		
Percent Distribution	6.0%	**154**	72.8%	**80**	21.2%	**451**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,031 **100**	x	109% **109**	=	$1.121 **109**	x	11% **109**	=	$128 **119**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,373

	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	8.9%	**93**	9.8%	**102**
Elem./Sec.	25.3	**97**	27.6	**99**
Highways	9.3	**117**	10.7	**128**
Public Welfare	14.8	**114**	14.4	**112**
Health & Hospitals	8.8	**95**	7.6	**90**
Public Services	11.3	**97**	10.5	**91**
Other	21.7	**96**	19.5	**91**
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,373	**124**	$1,546	**114**

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	4,114,000	(rank 21)
Total FTE Enrollment	167,627	(rank 17)
Percent Public	75%	**99**
Percent Independent	25%	**103**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	**106**
Independent Institutions	7	**128**
Out-of-State	3	**101**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	37	**109**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**100** 21 *	**109** 13 *	**94** 39 *	**116** 16 *	**94** 26 *	**98** 18 *	**107** 17 *	**102** 18 *	**93** 20 *	**250** 9 *	**93** 18 *	**14** 29 *
Effort	**109** 11 *	**65** 41 *	**114** 12 *	**95** 16 *	**183** 7 *	**132** 6 *	**93** 25 *				**77** 23 *	**520** 1 *
Amounts												
Potential	$4,220,423	$1,074,542	$468,087	$173,295	$763,175	$250,860	$1,434,185	$742,776	$400,552	$202,550	$37,271	$19,004
Collected	4,591,076	695,564	535,519	171,675	1,396,431	331,717	1,332,531				28,775	98,858
Over(Under)Utilized	370,653	-378,978	67,432	-1,620	633,256	80,857	-101,654				-8,496	79,854
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.5%	11.1%	4.1%	18.1%	5.9%	34.0%	17.6%	9.5%	4.8%	.9%	.5%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,030.88	$262.47	$114.34	$42.33	$186.41	$61.28	$350.31	$181.43	$97.84	$49.47	$9.10	$4.64
State Revenue	1,121.42	169.90	130.81	41.93	341.09	81.03	325.48				7.03	24.15
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita arc in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MINNESOTA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,121 105	X	[11% 105]	=	$128 115	X	[72.6% 80]	=	$92.7 95

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
16.5 125	X	[43.8% 70]	=	7.2 88	+	.6 88	=	7.8 88	X	[5.1 110]	X	[.8 108]	=	30.5 104

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$92.7	95	30.5	104	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
54.0	272	11.9	313	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
23.4	105	10.9	152	Comprehensive
3.4	112	1.1	98	General Baccalaureate
10.2	58	6.1	74	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.7	26	.5	17	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,037	91	$987	104	$560	247	$615	152	$5,198	106	$29,966	146	$777,167,990
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,525	87	1,304	83	1,353	184	1,346	116	8,525	99	80,356	136	521,600,199
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,153	63	801	87	56	59	101	50	3,110	72	6,158	78	150,170,722
General Baccalaureate	3,055	114	874	92	116	171	149	89	4,192	109	6,407	68	20,633,681
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,663	78	724	143	24	128	217	126	2,626	93	11,096	143	75,013,115
Two-Year Occupational	3,540	152	943	143	102	421	201	123	4,785	150	10,276	98	9,750,273
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,510	104	$548	114	$25,749	153	$12,413	157	$1,706	101	$756,130,132
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,916	103	860	96	81,142	121	11,343	326	2,353	102	500,585,524
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,774	73	354	81	1,752	47	480	54	1,150	70	151,536,978
General Baccalaureate	1,962	104	462	122	496	27	70	78	2,268	124	21,955,024
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,215	81	307	125	0	0	442	92	1,275	109	72,332,317
Two-Year Occupational	1,995	113	464	177	0	0	80	50	2,355	185	9,720,289
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	49%	83	16%	95	9%	226	10%	139	84%	97	16%	121
Research Universities												
-with medical*	43	88	12	83	13	186	13	117	80	100	20	99
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	64	97	24	122	2	83	3	71	92	101	8	91
General Baccalaureate	68	110	19	89	3	165	3	86	93	108	7	60
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56	80	24	146	1	134	7	129	88	95	12	161
Two-Year Occupational	71	106	19	100	2	299	4	86	96	105	4	48
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	94	9%	103	14%	125	7%	126	28%	91
Research Universities										
-with medical*	38	106	8	92	21	83	9	164	23	103
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	52	108	10	110	2	88	1	46	34	95
General Baccalaureate	41	93	10	105	6	25	1	64	47	111
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42	84	11	130	0	0	3	129	44	113
Two-Year Occupational	40	76	9	120	0	0	3	198	47	125
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MINNESOTA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$1,121 / 109] X Percent Allocated to Higher Education [11% / 109] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education [$128 / 115] X Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions [.3% / 22] = State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions [$.3 / 26]

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments [7.4 / 128] + Out-of-State Enrollments [2.9 / 78] = FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions [10.2 / 109]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.3	26	10.2	109	66.3%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	11	1.4	71	39.1	Comprehensive
.3	257	6.0	221	69.9	General Baccalaureate
.0	11	.2	77	79.8	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	9	.7	100	93.0	Two-Year Occupational
.0	0	.0	61	35.5	Health Professional
.0	0	1.9	153	55.1	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$31	24	$3,799	89	$928	30	$318	51	$1,595	182	$6,668	97	$23,458	67	$324,549,786
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	14	15	3,267	77	621	116	259	74	1,459	264	5,617	98	15,680	130	36,793,254
General Baccalaureate	48	116	4,344	112	722	86	416	84	425	119	5,952	106	7,773	87	158,070,016
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	18	14	3,285	141	1,639	185	10	6	450	145	5,400	142	1,828	14	4,270,610
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	3,898	146	93	84	0	0	259	154	4,249	141	12,384	101	12,152,873
Health Professional	0	0	6,128	81	10,907	186	1,436	83	0	0	18,470	98	0	0	4,257,795
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,410	63	1,852	173	171	48	6,126	1112	10,558	190	130,013	869	109,005,238

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,408	80	$479	77	$25,054	118	$2,446	144	$3,188	95	$312,615,810
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,582	64	309	66	5	0	1,551	741	2,540	90	32,641,797
General Baccalaureate	2,399	116	418	103	315	38	875	561	3,108	95	150,721,371
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,934	145	256	87	0	0	0	0	4,145	162	4,921,020
Two-Year Occupational	1,835	172	520	243	0	0	0	0	1,281	85	10,056,676
Health Professional	26,283	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,257,795
Other Professional & Specialized	2,825	136	826	172	214,763	2106	21	16	4,612	162	110,017,151

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	25	49%	96	12%	98	4%	55	21%	204	86%	105	14%	78
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	14	53	78	10	117	4	74	23	267	90	99	9	116
General Baccalaureate	1	109	68	107	11	81	6	80	7	113	93	101	7	89
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	11	60	108	30	141	0	4	8	110	98	108	2	19
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	89	104	2	60	0	0	6	110	97	100	3	89
Health Professional	0	0	23	151	41	346	5	154	0	0	70	109	30	84
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	17	29	13	72	1	20	43	464	74	78	26	392

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

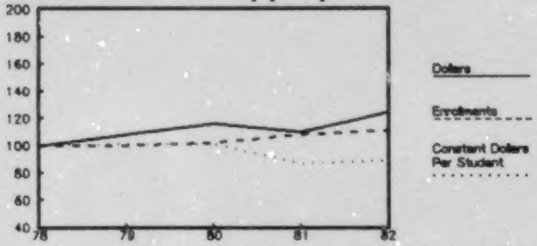
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	32%	87	6%	84	15%	138	3%	144	43%	103
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	29	70	6	72	0	0	20	1136	46	99
General Baccalaureate	39	111	7	99	0	38	3	246	51	91
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31	95	4	56	0	0	0	0	65	110
Two-Year Occupational	50	132	14	187	0	0	0	0	35	66
Health Professional	100	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	20	55	6	63	43	911	0	4	32	65

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

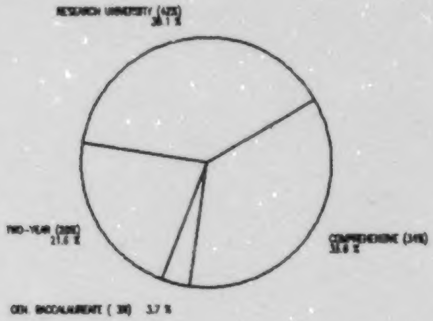
TRENDS MINNESOTA

State & Local Appropriations



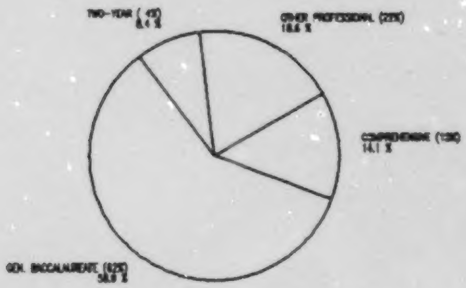
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$381,403,030	38.3%	**87**	17.1%	-.5%	9.5%	125,586	11.1%	**198**	3.1%	5.3%	1.9%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	222,360,506	37.5	**84**	16.2	-.7	10.8	49,148	3.6	**71**	2.7	.8	1.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	96,155,230	40.2	**92**	17.4	.0	7.4	44,664	14.9	**710**	1.7	9.1	1.8
General Baccalaureate	14,041,703	28.0	**58**	10.0	3.6	6.1	4,597	24.8	**353**	6.3	8.4	.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	41,936,096	42.9	**114**	26.3	-2.5	8.6	25,226	18.0	**226**	6.4	7.4	3.2
Two-Year Occupational	6,909,495	32.8	**64**	7.9	1.0	9.5	1,952	17.1	**129**	-.7	7.3	4.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,261,499	-38.9		-29.4	10.0	-3.8	42,041	9.3	**88**	2.9	6.8	.6

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

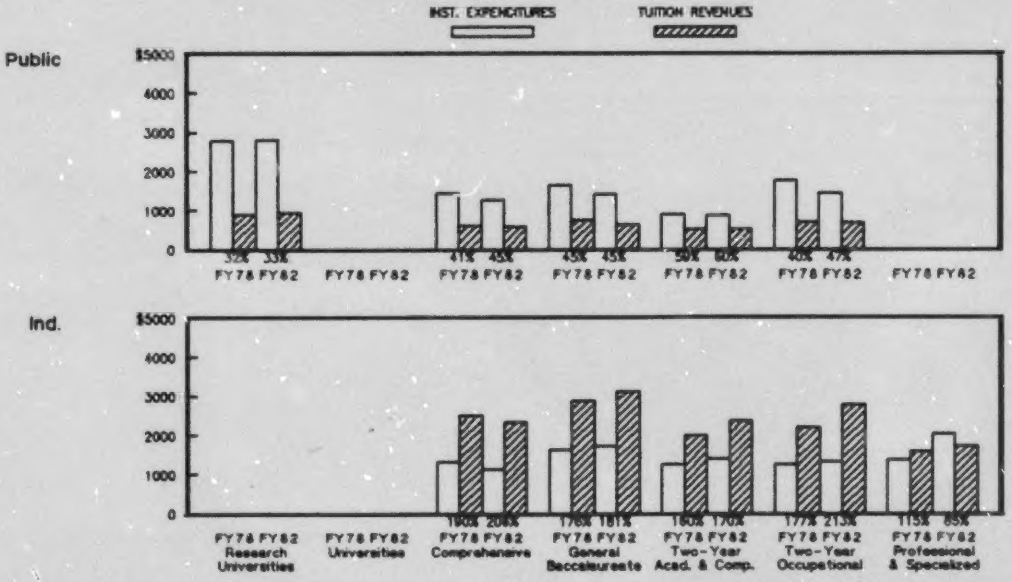
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

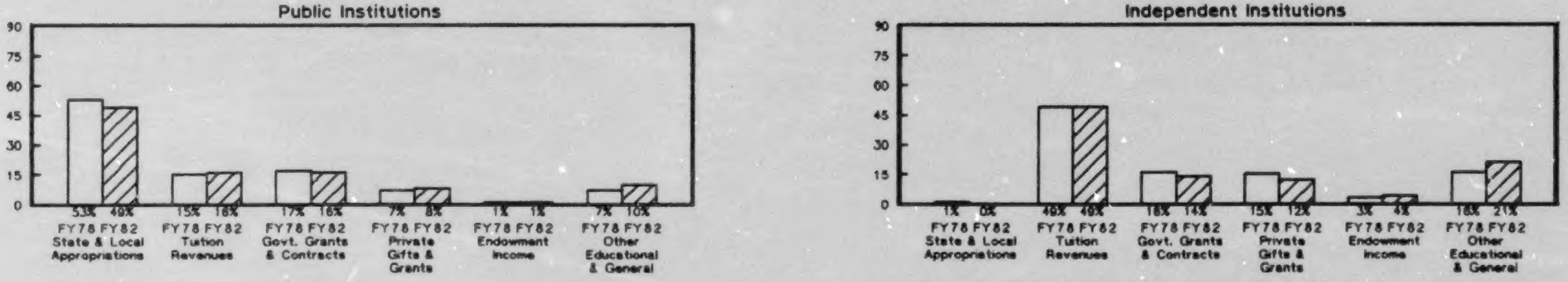
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-13.7%		3.1%	-14.7%	-2.1%	-3.7%		-1.4%	.0%	-.7%	-5.3%		1.6%	-8.3%	.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-8.0		2.8	-11.1	-.4	1.7	**40**	-1.3	3.5	-1.1	3.0		1.4	-3.4	2.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-15.4		4.8	-17.1	-3.9	-7.0		-.4	-2.0	-.8	-12.0		3.5	-13.4	-2.2
General Baccalaureate	-28.9		-6.0	-13.6	-3.8	-18.6		-5.3	-1.5	.1	-25.8		-6.1	-9.9	-3.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-16.0		7.7	-18.1	-4.2	-3.0		-1.8	-2.2	.6	-6.9		5.2	-10.9	-.3
Two-Year Occupational	-21.3		-1.2	-14.9	-4.5	-6.9		-5.9	-2.4	4.3	-17.6		-3.0	-10.7	-2.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-61.3%		-37.7%	-7.0%	-13.0%	5.0%	**175**	1.1%	2.3%	-.5%	7.1%	**152**	2.3%	3.4%	-.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-92.1		-44.3	4.7	-11.6	-8.8		-9.5	6.1	-4.0	14.0	**219**	14.8	7.4	-5.2
General Baccalaureate	-48.7		-35.1	-5.4	-12.4	5.2	**141**	4.3	.1	-.2	3.1	**70**	2.8	1.1	.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	75.8		-73.1	268.9	-69.3	14.7	**432**	7.6	.1	.5	28.2	**613**	.7	19.7	.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	23.4		-15.1	63.5	5.9	-3.7		-19.5	26.4	8.6
Health Professional	.0		.0	.0	.0	36.7	**133**	16.9	25.0	2.4	43.4	**182**	-.1	13.1	-20.0
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	5.9	**118**	3.2	-2.5	-1.8	25.1	**363**	3.6	6.4	2.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES MINNESOTA

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	4,153	$32,081	**95**	$24,735	**96**	$20,221	**95**	$22,216	**99**	$25,321	**98**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	1,277	33,853	**91**	23,867	**89**	19,776	**90**	18,944	**103**	27,491	**94**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,832	30,801	**95**	25,523	**99**	20,640	**98**	16,479	**95**	24,886	**97**
General Baccalaureate	213	27,178	**95**	23,929	**100**	18,959	**94**	15,395	**87**	22,409	**93**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	791	0		0		0		23,932	**95**	23,932	**96**
Two-Year Occupational	40	0		22,769	**93**	19,361	**93**	16,145	**77**	18,383	**86**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,886	$29,421	**89**	$23,236	**97**	$19,362	**100**	$16,159	**102**	$22,372	**92**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	223	28,633	**94**	24,314	**100**	20,706	**105**	17,049	**103**	22,389	**94**
General Baccalaureate	1,372	29,505	110	23,184	110	19,107	**102**	15,902	**105**	22,763	111
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	41	0		0		0		17,722	**118**	17,722	**107**
Two-Year Occupational	32	0		22,380	117	17,092	**104**	13,588	**95**	16,766	**105**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	218	29,240	**98**	22,351	**98**	19,494	101	15,755	**98**	21,588	**98**

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	27%	**89**	28%	**87**	26%	**81**	37%	**103**	31%	**87**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	22	**64**	20	**60**	26	**72**	47	**141**	26	**71**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	35	**108**	35	**105**	27	**85**	22	**68**	35	**96**
General Baccalaureate	21	**53**	32	**85**	23	**65**	18	**53**	27	**69**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		36	**98**	36	**102**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		26	**79**	15	**41**	28	**75**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	**110**	36%	**108**	34%	**102**	33%	**122**	38%	**105**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	39	**114**	45	**132**	34	**105**	31	**99**	37	**104**
General Baccalaureate	35	**107**	35	**108**	32	**95**	32	**109**	36	**102**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		33	**152**	33	**107**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		27	**96**	26	**119**	31	**95**
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	65	**203**	43	124	46	**136**	36	**165**	54	**164**

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	13%	14%	13%	20%	16%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	7	6	10	26	9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	21	19	14	10	20
General Baccalaureate	10	18	10	6	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	19	19
Two-Year Occupational	0	6	7	7	8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	23%	22%	20%	20%	23%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	22	27	20	24	21
General Baccalaureate	21	21	19	20	23
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	20	20
Two-Year Occupational	0	14	11	13	13
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	44	26	28	18	34

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES MINNESOTA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	30	4,187	**92**	125,586	62%	**96**	24%	**116**	4%	**52**	90%	**97**	11%	**133**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	49,148	**202**	49,148	43	**100**	30	**86**	5	**185**	77	**96**	24	**114**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6	7,444	**113**	44,669	62	**113**	32	**97**	3	**44**	96	**103**	5	**66**
General Baccalaureate	3	1,533	**66**	4,597	65	**100**	26	**91**	10	**171**	100	**101**	1	**31**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	18	1,402	**46**	25,225	97	**110**	0	**0**	4	**29**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	976	**49**	1,952	98	**105**	0	**0**	3	**26**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	39	1,078	**80**	42,041	53%	**104**	32%	**116**	5%	**102**	89%	**108**	12%	**68**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	2,964	**104**	5,928	46	**99**	33	**106**	5	**99**	83	**101**	11	**94**
General Baccalaureate	14	1,770	**162**	24,767	56	**93**	40	**111**	3	**73**	98	**99**	3	**147**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	389	**75**	777	98	**104**	0	**0**	3	**49**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	5	554	**77**	2,767	100	**103**	0	**0**	1	**56**	101	**106**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	162	**23**	162	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**115**
Other Professional & Specialized	15	510	**85**	7,640	29	**72**	20	**85**	13	**207**	60	**88**	41	**126**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 28,625,300
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$101,168,500 (34,977 FTE)
State boards and commissions	$ 4,896,532
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 6,745,800
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 1,854,000
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 10,764,184**
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? *	

Other Comments

* Tuition and fees are not remitted to the state and consequently are reported as tuition and fees.

** For vocational-technical schools.

Source: Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

MISSISSIPPI

Recent Trends

Fiscal year 1982 was a difficult one for public higher education in Mississippi, with the value of funding from all sources (except government grants and contracts) falling 6.4 percent in constant dollars per student. Only eight other states had more constrained financial circumstances than Mississippi. The loss in constant-dollar funding support is attributed to the erosion of gains in state appropriations and tuition by inflation and above-average enrollment increases. Only the health-professional sector (the University of Mississippi Medical Center) did not participate in these losses, instead having a small improvement (2.1 percent) in the purchasing power of its funds.

When looked at over a longer period, the funding profile in the state was more positive. Despite the losses in FY82 and FY80, public higher education institutions in Mississippi did have funding gains sufficient to cover inflation and enrollment shifts, even if the gains were inadequate to provide any significant expansion in funding. Monies from the state increased by .6 percent in constant dollars per student between 1978 and 1982 while the value of tuition revenues fell 2.7 percent, creating a static profile of a .1 percent gain beyond inflation and enrollment shifts. Still, in comparison to the fate of most other states, this is a positive profile, placing Mississippi among the 20 states that showed any gains during this four-year period. In general, most categories of public institution saw improvements in funding, ranging from nearly 1 to 25 percent. The key exceptions were the two-year sectors, with losses between 6 and 9 percent in constant dollars per student. The independent sector in Mississippi saw its purchasing power per student fall by 4.4 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Mississippi spent over $276 million for higher education in fiscal year 1982. This amounted to $109 for each citizen, a level just slightly greater than the U.S. average.

Although Mississippi is the poorest state in the nation as measured by its capacity to raise taxes, the state places a high priority on higher education. It allocates 16 percent of all tax revenues (and 12.4 percent of its total budget, including federal revenue-sharing funds) to this public function. The allocations far exceed the tax and budget shares of most states, and almost all of the funds--98 percent--are channeled into direct support of institutions. The remaining 2 percent provide student aid as well as support for the State Board of Trustees.

State Tax Base and Budget

Mississippi's capacity to raise taxes is 28 percent below the national average. In fact, its capacity places it among the lowest six states in the country in six of the ten tax categories studied in this report. Further, the state does not fully utilize its capacity, taxing at rates 5 percent below average. Mississippi's tax system emphasizes general sales taxes, licenses, and severance taxes. As a result, Mississippi collected only $698 per capita for public purposes. The national average level is $1,030 per capita. Mississippi tax revenues are therefore 32 percent lower than the U.S. average. This tax position improves somewhat with the infusion of federal revenue-sharing funds. In 1982, the state's total expenditure was $1,577 per capita, which was 18 percent below the average.

Mississippi devotes above-average shares of its state budget to highways (index 169), health and hospitals (index 153), and higher education (index 130). All other public functions receive smaller than usual shares: elementary/secondary education (index 91), public welfare (index 88), public services (index 74), and other miscellaneous functions (index 72). From 1978 to 1982, the budget share for higher education increased from 11.0 to 12.4 percent of the budget.

Higher Education Enrollments

In 1982, resident enrollment was 31 per 1,000 population (even though postsecondary vocational-education enrollments are excluded). This rate places Mississippi just below the U.S. average. However, if the postsecondary vocational-education sector were included, the state would rank far better in its provision of access. Residents of this state enroll at above-average rates at the public institutions in the state. Overall access, however, is driven down by reduced rates of attendance at private institutions in Mississippi and at institutions in other states. Mississippi residents are half as likely as other states' residents to attend private institutions in the state or to migrate to other states for higher education.

Despite a somewhat smaller number of high school graduates than the U.S. average, the first-time entrance rate of state residents is 26 percent above average. With 36 percent more out-of-state students than average and a high degree of full-time (versus part-time) study, the enrollment rate in public institutions is 9 percent higher than the national average. This is sufficient to overcome the system's lower retention rate.

Mississippi's system of public education is more university oriented and places less emphasis on comprehensive-institution enrollments than is the case in most states. Also, the institutions in the system are, on average, smaller in size. These two characteristics indicate a system that is more expensive to operate than average. However, the lower emphasis on graduate enrollments in Mississippi's public system offsets this to some degree.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The profile thus far depicts a public higher education system funded at levels 9 percent above average and enrolling 9 percent more students than is typical. The equivalence of these numbers brings appropriations per student to the U.S. average (index 100).

In 1982, Mississippi allocated $3,329 per student to public institutions. However, the distribution of these funds varied by sector. Two sectors--the research university with veterinary medicine (Mississippi State University) (index 103) and the general baccalaureates (Alcorn State University and Mississippi Valley State University) (index 121)--were funded by the state at levels above those of similar schools elsewhere. The remaining sectors were funded at rates below average. The universities without medical programs (University of Mississippi and University of Southern Mississippi) and the health-professional school (the University of Mississippi Medical Center) had the lowest relative levels of funding--12 and 19 percent, respectively, below levels for similar institutions across the United States.

Revenues from tuition are below average (index 94) in the public sector, revenues from private sources are 42 percent below average, and those from other sources are 8 percent above average. Government grants and contracts are also substantially above average, by 17 percent. In net figures, total E&G revenues per student (excluding government grants and contracts) are just below the U.S. average, however, with noticeable variations by sector. In total funding, only one sector operates with above-average funding (the general baccalaureates); two with close to average funding (the medical research university and the three comprehensive institutions); and the remaining four function with funding that is 6 to 30 percent below average.

Despite some improvements in faculty salaries in the public sector between 1978 and 1982, in all categories of institutions (public and private) all ranks are below national rates. Overall, faculty salaries for public institutions in Mississippi are 18 percent below the U.S. average while those at independent institutions are 34 percent below.

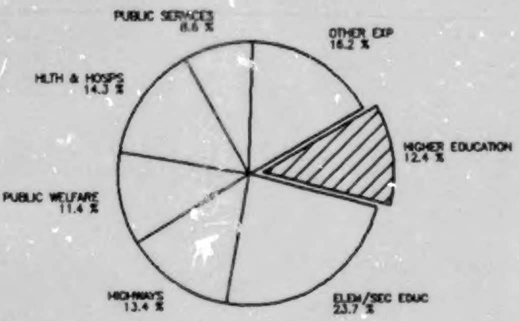
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.6	40	$106.5	103	$.8	16	$107.9	104	99.3%	103
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.7	135	.0	0	.0	0	.7	85	.7%	85
Total	1.4	33	106.5	108	.8	15	108.6	101		
Percent Distribution	1.3%	33	98.0%	107	.7%	15			100.0%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$737 72	×	95% 95	=	$698 68	×	16% 145	=	$109 101

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	12.4%	130	11.0%	115
Elem./Sec.	23.7	91	27.5	99
Highways	13.4	163	12.8	153
Public Welfare	11.4	88	11.2	88
Health & Hospitals	14.3	153	12.3	146
Public Services	8.6	74	9.4	81
Other	16.2	72	15.8	74
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,577	82	$1,097	81

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,577

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	2,543,000	(rank 30)
Total FTE Enrollment	90,732	(rank 32)
Percent Public	90%	119
Percent Independent	10%	42
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	107
Independent Institutions	3	58
Out-of-State	1	43
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	31	92

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
							Total Property	Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm		
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	72 51 *	66 51 *	93 41 *	87 47 *	59 51 *	72 46 *	70 50 *	56 51 *	70 44 *	167 14 *	42 48 *	112 12 *
Effort	95 26 *	178 3 *	85 35 *	94 21 *	66 37 *	56 40 *	65 42 *				58 34 *	93 12 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,866,537	$406,655	$287,112	$80,400	$294,617	$113,804	$581,660	$253,843	$186,138	$83,818	$10,445	$91,810
Collected	1,766,352	723,567	243,481	75,475	191,137	63,831	377,134				6,051	85,670
Over(Under)Utilized	-100,185	316,882	-43,631	-4,925	-103,480	-49,973	-204,526				-4,394	-6,140
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	21.8%	15.4%	4.3%	15.8%	6.1%	31.2%	13.6%	10.0%	4.5%	.6%	4.9%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$737.47	$160.68	$113.44	$31.77	$116.40	$44.96	$229.81	$100.29	$73.54	$33.12	$4.13	$36.27
State Revenue	697.89	285.88	96.20	29.82	75.52	25.22	149.01				2.39	33.85
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MISSISSIPPI

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$698 / 68] X [Percent Allocated to Higher Education 16% / 145] = [State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education $109 / 101] X [Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions 58.1% / 103] = [State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions $106.5 / 103]

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

[High School Graduates 12.5 / 95] X [Entrance Rate to Public Institutions 78.9% / 126] = [First-Time Resident Enrollment 9.9 / 120] + [In-Migration to Public Institutions 1.0 / 136] = [First-Time Enrollment 10.8 / 121] X [Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment) 3.4 / 74] X [Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE) .9 / 122] ≅ [FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions 32.0 / 109]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$106.5	**103**	32.0	**109**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
23.4	**118**	4.4	**115**	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	- without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	- with medical*
22.0	**233**	7.7	**263**	- without medical*
12.8	**57**	4.2	**55**	Comprehensive
5.8	**152**	1.8	**158**	General Baccalaureate
18.9	**107**	10.0	**120**	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
6.9	**106**	3.2	**116**	Two-Year Occupational
16.7	**241**	.7	**259**	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,329	**100**	$890	**94**	$131	**58**	$439	**108**	$4,787	**98**	$24,003	**117**	$462,504,800
Research Universities													
- with medical*	5,336	**103**	1,184	**80**	409	**56**	1,595	**137**	8,522	**99**	52,065	**88**	117,548,103
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	2,841	**88**	1,281	**102**	137	**57**	243	**63**	4,500	**89**	16,745	**112**	102,108,706
Comprehensive	3,030	**97**	596	**108**	25	**26**	200	**100**	4,250	**98**	27,177	**311**	60,358,301
General Baccalaureate	3,242	**121**	899	**95**	11	**16**	459	**275**	4,610	**115**	26,184	**245**	27,168,916
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,894	**89**	533	**105**	2	**10**	227	**132**	2,655	**94**	10,520	**134**	75,224,573
Two-Year Occupational	2,138	**92**	443	**67**	0	**0**	169	**163**	2,749	**86**	3,876	**37**	23,643,102
Health Professional	25,504	**81**	1,212	**64**	1,823	**51**	1,032	**30**	29,570	**70**	0	**0**	56,453,099
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,352	**98**	$412	**86**	$16,393	**101**	$11,705	**148**	$1,731	**103**	$445,275,752
Research Universities											
- with medical*	2,348	**62**	670	**75**	82,085	**122**	9,735	**274**	1,874	**81**	114,878,778
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	2,463	**94**	609	**110**	7,534	**65**	430	**64**	1,846	**106**	102,809,821
Comprehensive	2,477	**111**	474	**108**	1,471	**40**	19	**2**	2,650	**161**	61,040,271
General Baccalaureate	2,132	**113**	437	**115**	8,882	**482**	577	**880**	2,672	**147**	27,487,977
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,631	**109**	114	**47**	0	**9**	146	**38**	1,136	**97**	73,320,745
Two-Year Occupational	1,702	**96**	125	**48**	0	**0**	51	**31**	1,039	**81**	23,679,926
Health Professional	15,720	**89**	1,821	**53**	0	**0**	750	**131**	3,341	**36**	42,058,234
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	59%	**100**	16%	**93**	2%	**57**	8%	**108**	84%	**97**	16%	**119**
Research Universities												
- with medical*	51	**104**	11	**81**	4	**56**	15	**129**	81	**101**	19	**97**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	55	**97**	25	**112**	3	**63**	5	**76**	87	**98**	13	**116**
Comprehensive	54	**82**	18	**91**	0	**22**	4	**84**	76	**82**	24	**293**
General Baccalaureate	55	**88**	15	**69**	0	**11**	8	**200**	78	**87**	22	**205**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	64	**91**	18	**100**	0	**8**	8	**136**	89	**96**	11	**146**
Two-Year Occupational	74	**111**	15	**81**	0	**0**	6	**125**	96	**105**	4	**81**
Health Professional	75	**124**	4	**99**	5	**75**	3	**30**	87	**108**	13	**67**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	**97**	8%	**85**	11%	**103**	7%	**135**	32%	**102**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	33	**62**	6	**76**	31	**133**	22	**341**	18	**81**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	46	**101**	12	**118**	6	**65**	1	**26**	35	**113**
Comprehensive	44	**99**	8	**88**	1	**36**	0	**3**	47	**131**
General Baccalaureate	35	**80**	7	**81**	8	**394**	5	**361**	44	**104**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56	**112**	4	**48**	0	**8**	1	**26**	39	**100**
Two-Year Occupational	59	**113**	4	**56**	0	**0**	1	**31**	36	**95**
Health Professional	62	**133**	7	**88**	13	**77**	5	**73**	13	**60**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MISSISSIPPI

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$698 / 68] X [Percent Allocated to Higher Education: 16% / 149] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education [$109 / 101] X [Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions: .0% / 0] = State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions [$.0 / 0]

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments [2.9 / 50] + [Out-of-State Enrollments: .8 / 22] = FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions [3.7 / 39]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	3.7	39	77.6%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	1.3	64	76.7	Comprehensive
.0	0	1.4	50	82.3	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.4	164	70.5	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.5	75	93.5	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.1	11	48.9	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,374	56	$1,246	121	$263	42	$247	29	$4,128	60	$31,360	85	$45,482,624
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	2,157	51	961	180	190	84	175	32	3,481	61	16,246	135	12,238,413
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,815	73	1,370	163	381	77	136	38	4,699	84	32,832	363	20,681,157
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,440	62	1,376	155	343	222	994	319	4,152	109	67,740	523	5,779,843
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,675	100	0	0	0	0	37	22	2,711	90	0	0	3,463,993
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,620	46	7,112	666	502	140	652	118	9,884	178	2,254	15	3,319,218

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	49%	56	26%	268	5%	72	5%	50	85%	102	15%	86
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	58	85	26	301	5	91	5	53	93	101	7	86
General Baccalaureate	0	0	47	74	23	168	6	78	2	38	79	89	21	381
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	25	46	24	115	6	164	17	236	73	81	27	288
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	99	115	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	16	38	72	335	5	84	7	71	99	107	1	0

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,600	53	$494	80	$66	0	$133	8	$2,610	78	$44,379,919
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,619	65	292	62	72	2	4	2	1,860	66	12,337,594
General Baccalaureate	2,021	97	281	65	79	3	106	68	3,679	113	20,997,772
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,083	81	379	128	0	0	24	271	3,847	186	5,456,071
Two-Year Occupational	583	55	1,675	783	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,885,131
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,511	121	517	107	0	0	0	0	5,067	178	2,703,351

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

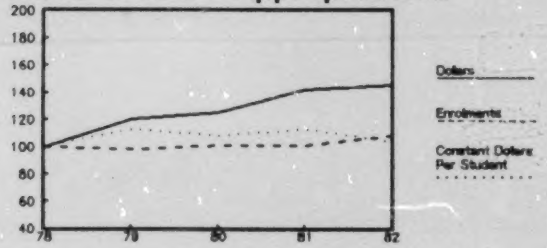
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	34%	90	10%	136	0%	0	1%	34	55%	132
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	43	104	8	95	0	1	0	4	49	105
General Baccalaureate	33	94	5	66	0	0	1	132	61	109
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	20	62	7	90	0	0	1	129	72	120
Two-Year Occupational	26	68	74	572	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	31	86	6	76	0	0	0	0	63	127

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

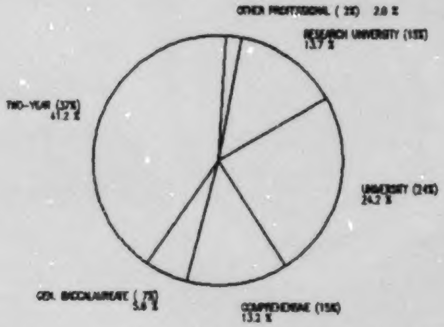
MISSISSIPPI

State & Local Appropriations



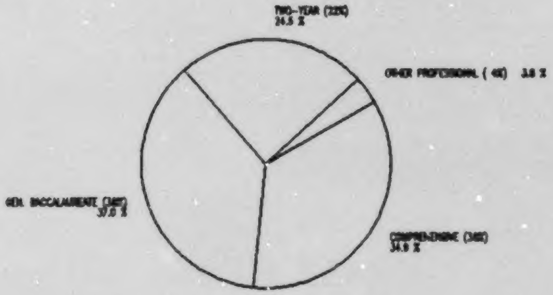
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$270,824,366	56.7%	**128**	8.8%	13.8%	6.9%	81,369	7.9%	**141**	6.5%	-.1%	3.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	59,444,380	51.6	**116**	7.2	13.7	5.9	11,142	1.8	**35**	.4	.3	3.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	55,937,901	53.6	**140**	8.0	13.5	5.8	19,695	6.9	**157**	3.6	-2.1	3.2
Comprehensive	32,566,478	45.6	**104**	7.0	10.4	6.4	10,750	-6.8		2.6	-7.6	.2
General Baccalaureate	14,816,590	66.7	**142**	5.3	10.9	1.4	4,571	-14.5		.5	1.4	-6.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	47,948,155	58.0	**184**	8.3	14.3	8.7	25,323	21.8	**276**	16.3	1.0	6.6
Two-Year Occupational	17,570,259	63.2	**123**	10.0	21.2	5.0	8,220	19.8	**149**	4.6	10.1	6.3
Health Professional	42,540,603	71.5	**107**	15.1	14.9	10.4	1,668	14.0	**173**	3.6	6.9	1.9
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	9,363	8.2	**77**	3.4	2.0	2.7

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

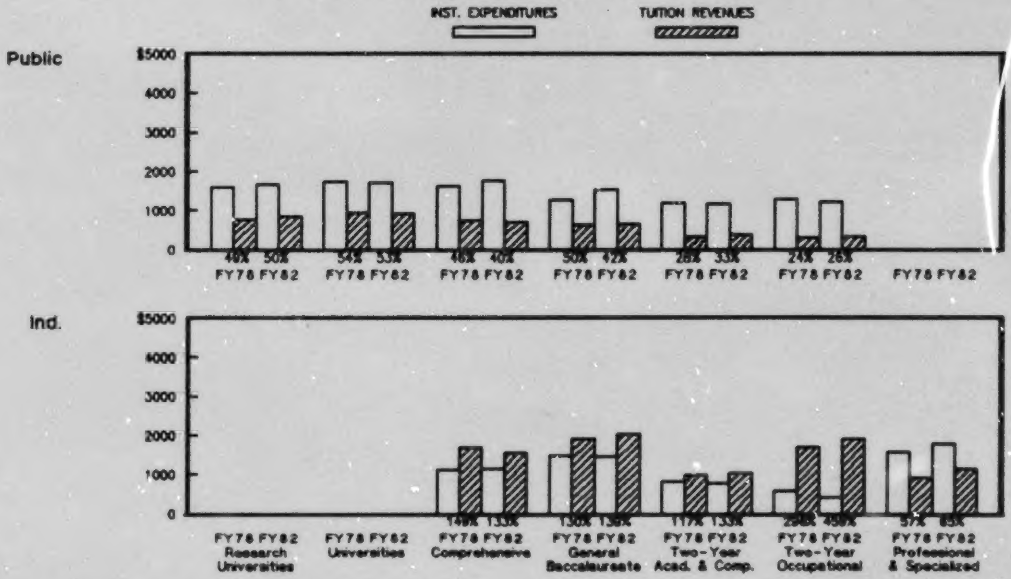
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change In Constant Dollars Per Student

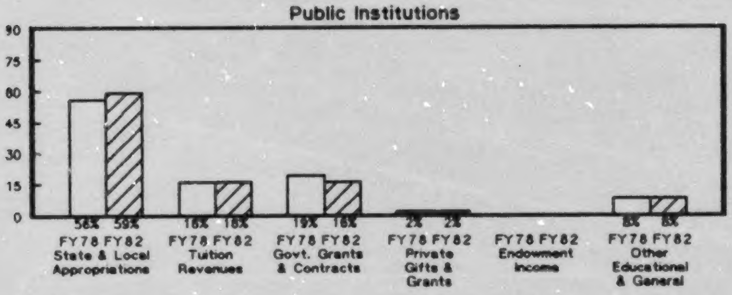
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	.6%		-7.2%	3.0%	-5.7%	-2.7%		-2.7%	-.8%	3.4%	.1%		-6.4%	1.7%	-3.6%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	3.2		-2.9	2.4	-6.6	5.9	**140**	2.5	.0	6.8	6.0		-1.2	1.4	-3.1
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-.4		-5.3	4.7	-5.8	-5.5		-.8	-.3	3.3	.8		-3.1	3.9	-2.1
Comprehensive	8.3		-5.2	8.0	-3.3	-6.4		-7.9	-4.4	9.9	4.2		-7.5	7.1	.0
General Baccalaureate	35.1		-4.7	-1.2	-.6	-.7		.6	-1.3	2.2	25.2		-4.9	.6	-.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-10.0		-15.3	2.2	-7.0	10.6	**815**	-1.9	8.3	-1.4	-8.9		-13.9	.4	-7.5
Two-Year Occupational	-5.6		-4.4	-.6	-10.1	-.1		4.8	-8.0	1.2	-5.8		-4.3	-1.6	-7.7
Health Professional	4.2	**68**	.9	-2.9	-1.3	15.8	**124**	.5	9.1	-1.5	1.4	**14**	2.1	-6.2	-1.3
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	1.6%	**57**	-1.2%	8.6%	-3.9%	-4.4%		1.5%	-.8%	-5.7%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	-11.2		-6.5	8.9	-20.3	-1.5		-3.1	13.3	-19.1
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	1.9	**51**	.8	7.2	1.7	-12.0		-1.6	-9.7	.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	2.7	**79**	-12.5	-3.5	22.7	37.6	**817**	13.3	12.5	9.0
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	9.8		7.9	15.0	.6	11.1		8.1	14.5	1.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	23.5	**470**	2.2	11.4	9.2	6.6	**97**	25.9	-7.1	1.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

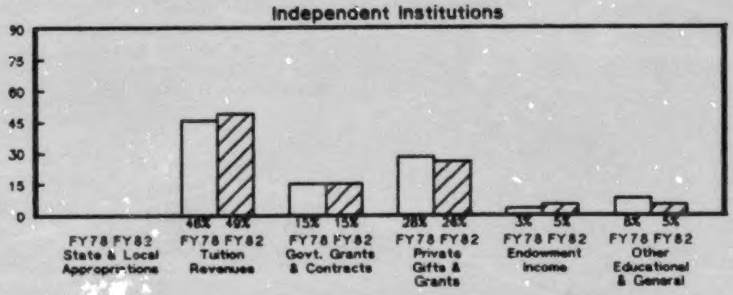
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	3,043	$29,918	**89**	$24,328	**94**	$19,947	**94**	$17,423	**78**	$21,138	**82**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	434	30,228	**81**	24,172	**91**	20,063	**91**	14,979	**82**	24,438	**84**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	806	32,297	**93**	25,217	**96**	20,427	**97**	15,752	**91**	24,009	**89**
Comprehensive	540	26,636	**82**	23,540	**91**	19,991	**95**	16,666	**97**	21,537	**84**
General Baccalaureate	233	24,494	**86**	21,847	**91**	18,363	**91**	14,950	**85**	18,418	**82**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	760	0		0		0		17,764	**71**	17,764	**71**
Two-Year Occupational	270	0		0		0		18,308	**87**	18,308	**83**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	218	$21,625	**66**	$17,744	**74**	$14,583	**75**	$11,579	**73**	$16,016	**66**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	53	18,078	**59**	14,987	**62**	13,729	**69**	13,010	**79**	14,717	**62**
General Baccalaureate	134	23,097	**86**	18,333	**87**	15,258	**85**	12,415	**82**	17,709	**86**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23	0		0		0		10,245	**68**	10,245	**62**
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8	17,075	**57**	13,500	**58**	12,120	**63**	11,700	**73**	12,859	**57**

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	34%	**106**	36%	**110**	34%	**104**	38%	**106**	37%	**102**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	32	**92**	34	**101**	37	**104**	32	**96**	38	**104**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	39	**116**	37	**112**	36	**110**	39	**126**	38	**104**
Comprehensive	31	**96**	34	**104**	29	**91**	35	**109**	35	**96**
General Baccalaureate	33	**92**	36	**95**	42	**119**	46	**131**	42	**107**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		39	**106**	39	**111**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		33	**91**	33	**85**
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	26%	**77**	31%	**93**	23%	**68**	20%	**74**	28%	**79**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7	**20**	5	**14**	11	**33**	30	**97**	12	**32**
General Baccalaureate	32	**93**	40	**123**	32	**100**	29	**100**	40	**115**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		8	**38**	8	**27**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		30	**88**	0		38	**108**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	22%	23%	20%	20%	22%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	24	22	22	18	23
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	24	24	23	26	23
Comprehensive	20	21	16	18	20
General Baccalaureate	17	20	22	21	23
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	20	20
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	20	20
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	19%	20%	14%	8%	18%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	12	12	9	12	8
General Baccalaureate	22	21	19	12	25
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	1	1
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	16	28

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

607

608

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	25	3,255	**72**	81,369	67%	**103**	25%	**121**	3%	**30**	94%	**101**	7%	**85**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	11,142	**46**	11,142	41	**96**	47	**135**	3	**105**	90	**113**	11	**51**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	2	9,848	**73**	19,695	41	**83**	45	**133**	3	**57**	88	**101**	13	**52**
Comprehensive	3	3,584	**54**	10,750	52	**54**	39	**118**	2	**31**	92	**99**	9	**114**
General Baccalaureate	2	2,286	**99**	4,571	59	**90**	39	**133**	0	**0**	98	**99**	3	**166**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13	1,948	**63**	25,323	99	**112**	0	**0**	2	**11**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	3	2,740	**138**	8,220	98	**105**	0	**0**	3	**21**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	1,668	**103**	1,668	12	**217**	21	**92**	19	**353**	51	**155**	50	**76**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	16	586	**44**	9,363	58%	**114**	29%	**107**	5%	**112**	92%	**112**	9%	**46**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	1,635	**57**	3,269	41	**88**	39	**126**	6	**98**	84	**103**	17	**88**
General Baccalaureate	5	693	**63**	3,465	50	**83**	42	**115**	9	**246**	100	**101**	1	**54**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	255	**49**	1,017	100	**106**	0	**0**	1	**3**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	639	**83**	1,278	100	**104**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	112	**19**	334	32	**75**	9	**33**	1	**18**	41	**60**	60	**135**

*Medical includes medicina, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 3,510,953
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ *
State boards and commissions	$ 1,958,456
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes

Other Comments

* Mississippi has a large postsecondary vocational education sector. State appropriations and enrollment levels for this sector, however, were not reported for FY82 and therefore not included here.

Mississippi does not require that tuition be appropriated. Tuition and fees not spent in one year may be rebudgeted for expenditure at the university in a later year.

Source: HEGIS "State Expenditure for Postsecondary Education for Fiscal Years Ending in 1981 and 1982" Survey; Mississippi Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

MISSOURI

Recent Trends

For public institutions in Missouri, fiscal year 1982 was one of major erosion in their funding base. After adjustment for inflation and enrollment growth, these institutions had to function with 8.7 percent less in support than the previous year. Only five other states had a more difficult fiscal year than Missouri. All major categories of public institutions were touched by this funding decline. The loss in revenues was almost entirely due to the decline in state spending for higher education, as state appropriations fell absolutely by 3.3 percent even though there was a 2.8 percent increase in the number of students to support. When inflation is factored in as well, the real extent of the decline in state support amounts to a 14.6 percent loss.

The long-term picture (1978 to 1982) was nearly as bad, with constant-dollar state funding per student dropping 16.9 percent and total funding shrinking 8.6 percent. Again, all major sectors were affected, with purchasing power dropping by 4.7 to 18.9 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Missouri spent approximately $355 million for higher education in 1982 ($14 million less than the year before), which translates into $72 per capita (33 percent below average). Three percent of these funds were used for state student aid, and nearly all of the remaining funds were funneled to public institutions for general institutional support. No direct state aid is provided to independent institutions in this state (other than financial aid to students) despite above-average enrollment of residents in this sector.

State Tax Base and Budget

Missouri ranks 31st in the nation in its level of taxable wealth. The state has notably better than average tax capacity in two categories: farm property and licenses. The state is close to average in the categories of general sales, selective sales, and individual income. In the remaining five categories, the state is substantially below average in tax capacity.

The combined effect of these conditions is a tax capacity 8 percent below average. The state, however, is markedly restrained in its use of even this reduced tax capacity. Only 81 percent of it is tapped, resulting in tax revenues even further below average. The state collected 25 percent less than the U.S. average in tax revenues: $770 per capita, in contrast to the average state revenue of $1,030 per capita.

Health and hospitals, highways, public services, and elementary/secondary education are all priority state functions and receive above-average shares of the state and local government budgets. Higher education's share is average, while public welfare and other functions are given relatively smaller portions of the state's funds (indexed at 88 and 82 respectively). Higher education's share of the state's budget improved slightly between 1978 and 1982, from 9.3 to 9.5 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

Missouri residents are about 10 percent less likely to enroll in higher education than is average. Although above-average numbers of residents attend independent institutions in the state, fewer residents enroll in the state's public institutions or in out-of-state institutions. The effect is an enrollment rate of 30 students per 1,000 residents, which contrasts with the U.S. average of 34 per 1,000.

Enrollments (resident and nonresident) in the public sector are 11 percent below average despite a larger than average number of high school graduates, above-average nonresident enrollment, and an above-average tendency toward full-time study. The low enrollment rates appear largely to be tied to a lower rate of first-time enrollment by state residents and a lower retention rate.

More of Missouri's public students enroll in comprehensive institutions than in either universities or two-year institutions. Still, surprisingly, given the lower rates of enrollment at universities, there are nearly as many graduate students enrolled in the public sector as is average.

Enrollments in the private sector are more graduate in nature, despite a similar reliance on university level of study. Approximately one-third of the state's students are enrolled at private institutions, a much larger percentage than is typical.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

As we have seen, enrollments are 11 percent below average in the public sector while state funding is 28 percent below average. Because there are relatively fewer state dollars for the number of students to be supported, appropriations per student are 19 percent below average. However, individual sectors differ dramatically within that profile.

Among the largest public institutional sectors in the state (the research university with medical program, the seven comprehensive institutions, and academic/comprehensive two-year schools), state support ranges from 13 to 29 percent below average (13 percent less at the medical research university, 29 percent less at the comprehensive institutions, and 16 percent less at the academic/comprehensive two-year schools). If other sources of revenues are considered, these profiles improve some, such that the medical research university (the University of Missouri--Columbia) operates with 5 percent below-average funds, the comprehensive institutions at 25 percent less than their comparison group, and the two-year schools with 3 percent less. The net result is that all sectors except two in Missouri function with below-average support. The two-year occupational schools receive two and a half times the typical funding levels per student and the medical university (the University of Missouri--Kansas City) obtains 16 percent more per student than its counterparts in other states.

Funding levels at the private institutions vary substantially. Only three sectors are well funded: the research university with a medical program (Washington University), the medical university (St. Louis University), and the two-year academic schools. All other private institutions operate with 11 to 58 percent less funds per student than the U.S. average for similar institutions in other states.

Faculty salaries lost ground generally in Missouri between 1978 and 1982, increasing at rates 14 percent slower than average. With these losses, faculty in the public sector are paid at levels 12 percent below average, and levels in the private sector are 10 percent below average. Full professors appear to be the most directly impacted, and almost none of the averages for this rank are close to the U.S. average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — MISSOURI

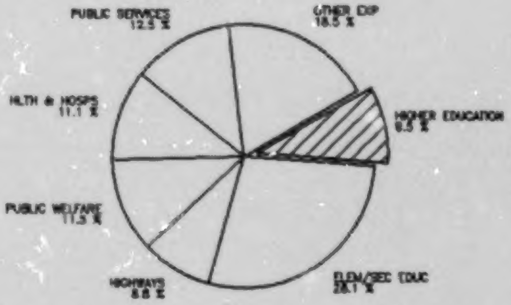
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.3	18	$70.0	72	$.0	0	$70.3	68	97.6%	102
Independent	1.5	72	.0	0	.0	0	1.5	46	2.1%	63
Not Identified By Sector	.0	4	.0	0	.1	33	.2	17	.2%	25
Total	1.8	43	70.0	71	.1	2	72.0	67		
Percent Distribution	2.5%	63	97.3%	106	.2%	4			100.0%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$948 92	x	81% 81	=	$770 75	x	9% 83	=	$72 67

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	9.5%	99	9.3%	96
Elem./Sec.	28.1	108	30.0	107
Highways	8.8	111	10.9	138
Public Welfare	11.5	88	10.4	81
Health & Hospitals	11.1	119	10.6	126
Public Services	12.5	100	12.5	108
Other	18.5	83	16.5	77
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,414	74	$994	72

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,414

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	92 31 *	100 27 *	96 34 *	106 24 *	95 24 *	86 30 *	91 34 *	84 31 *	86 30 *	168 15 *	89 19 *	7 32 *
Effort	81 42 *	88 25 *	94 28 *	87 28 *	85 30 *	48 42 *	75 35 *				62 32 *	0 40 *
Amounts												
Potential	$4,682,535	$1,196,802	$580,458	$191,200	$929,780	$265,495	$1,465,355	$739,057	$444,621	$162,433	$42,895	$10,546
Collected	3,803,382	1,053,978	542,741	166,614	791,936	128,281	1,093,050				26,776	0
Over(Under)Utilized	-879,153	-142,824	-37,717	-24,586	-137,844	-137,214	-372,305				-16,119	-10,546
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.6%	12.4%	4.1%	19.9%	5.7%	31.3%	15.8%	9.5%	3.5%	.9%	.2%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$947.69	$242.22	$117.48	$38.70	$188.18	$53.73	$296.57	$149.58	$89.99	$32.87	$8.68	$2.13
State Revenue	769.76	213.31	109.84	33.72	160.28	25.96	221.22				5.42	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	4,938,000	(rank 15)
Total FTE Enrollment	184,744	(rank 15)
Percent Public	69%	93
Percent Independent	31%	126
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	23	83
Independent Institutions	6	104
Out-of-State	2	72
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	30	90

613

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

614

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT — MISSOURI

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$770 75	X	9% 85	=	$72 67	X	97.4% 108	=	$70.0 72

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.7 104	X	56.5% 90	=	7.8 94	+	.8 107	=	8.5 95	X	4.1 85	X	.7 106	=	26.0 89

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$70.0	72	26.0	89	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
20.7	104	4.6	120	–with medical*
-	-	-	-	–without medical*
				Universities
7.4	157	1.7	133	–with medical*
-	-	-	-	–without medical*
22.6	101	10.3	143	Comprehensive
2.4	80	1.3	116	General Baccalaureate
11.8	67	6.6	80	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.2	3	.0	2	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
4.9	446	1.5	512	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,697	81	$914	96	$153	67	$583	166	$4,346	83	$10,167	50	$604,219,655
Research Universities													
–with medical*	4,517	87	1,385	93	509	63	1,714	147	8,123	95	35,748	61	205,747,662
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
–with medical*	4,475	118	1,715	108	223	68	910	166	7,322	116	9,266	34	62,699,206
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,204	71	732	79	48	51	277	128	3,259	75	3,981	46	173,782,557
General Baccalaureate	1,855	63	634	67	1	0	137	82	2,625	68	4,341	41	18,262,355
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,789	84	605	119	24	127	329	192	2,746	97	8,222	106	96,828,977
Two-Year Occupational	4,976	213	2,021	386	2	5	964	585	7,961	290	91,017	867	1,901,598
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3,214	87	1,398	111	398	121	369	182	5,378	96	14,015	85	44,997,300

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	57%	97	19%	116	3%	81	12%	173	92%	106	8%	59
Research Universities												
–with medical*	50	102	15	110	6	81	19	173	89	111	11	54
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
–with medical*	58	113	22	104	3	58	12	160	95	112	5	32
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	64	97	21	105	1	78	8	131	95	104	5	60
General Baccalaureate	66	107	22	103	0	0	5	126	93	106	7	61
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	60	86	20	122	1	132	11	196	92	100	8	106
Two-Year Occupational	57	84	23	121	0	1	11	233	90	95	10	110
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	54	92	24	118	7	129	6	108	91	101	5	91

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,996	83	$474	98	$9,444	58	$7,555	98	$1,307	77	$565,118,960
Research Universities											
–with medical*	3,361	88	870	98	50,797	76	4,104	116	1,648	71	184,634,243
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
–with medical*	3,790	117	872	116	5,216	31	895	185	2,100	100	61,260,154
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,565	78	390	89	1,977	53	1,506	168	1,147	70	168,801,832
General Baccalaureate	1,382	73	291	76	0	0	23	23	1,151	63	18,439,447
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,300	87	243	99	610	313	580	120	1,040	89	87,464,329
Two-Year Occupational	3,307	187	511	198	0	0	42	26	3,047	225	1,688,461
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,349	86	570	101	18,348	186	406	1283	1,739	76	42,830,484

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	45%	102	11%	122	8%	71	7%	123	30%	96
Research Universities										
–with medical*	41	113	11	124	17	73	11	123	20	90
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
–with medical*	50	112	12	111	3	28	7	130	28	98
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	97	12	123	3	71	4	162	34	97
General Baccalaureate	49	118	10	115	0	0	1	30	41	96
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48	95	9	110	1	350	3	162	39	93
Two-Year Occupational	42	81	7	84	0	0	12	721	39	103
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	42	93	10	109	13	193	5	275	31	82

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MISSOURI

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$770 75	X	[9% 89]	=	$72 67	X	[.0% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
5.9 104	+	[5.5 150]	=	11.4 122

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	11.4	122	51.9%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	1.7	173	40.0	-with medical*
-		-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	1.5	329	52.4	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	.5	25	70.9	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.4	125	63.9	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.2	90	36.0	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.6	87	100.0	Two-Year Occupational
.0	0	.2	255	23.1	Health Professional
.0	0	3.4	277	27.5	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,726	87	$1,002	97	$548	88	$2,484	293	$7,759	112	$42,389	120	$526,838,677
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	6,028	92	1,800	72	2,034	111	11,352	433	21,213	153	140,911	102	241,477,309
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	4,638	88	745	64	505	86	3,633	138	9,519	97	49,087	107	82,962,741
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	3,530	84	208	29	189	54	250	46	4,176	73	8,098	67	11,230,405
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,979	77	931	111	430	87	614	172	4,953	89	3,732	42	86,217,225
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	4,057	175	2,353	266	45	29	630	202	7,084	187	4,818	37	7,782,879
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,699	63	158	144	56	118	85	50	1,997	66	58,197	477	6,425,665
Health Professional	0	0	9,886	130	1,320	22	120	7	1,828	16	13,152	42	0	0	16,534,826
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,863	81	941	88	140	35	328	55	4,269	77	10,783	72	74,207,627

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$4,011	133	$741	120	$24,782	116	$650	38	$3,007	83	$493,279,228
Research Universities											
-with medical*	13,382	173	2,362	152	94,959	99	31	7	5,464	95	220,433,620
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	5,616	115	954	88	27,489	95	304	256	2,800	71	77,414,007
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,220	58	146	31	0	0	12	5	2,188	78	11,364,164
General Baccalaureate	1,835	88	207	51	26	3	62	35	3,074	94	85,937,466
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,683	126	325	110	0	0	0	0	4,165	163	6,672,781
Two-Year Occupational	967	31	225	108	4,389	424	38	883	854	57	6,107,456
Health Professional	5,104	35	1,690	65	0	0	0	0	5,386	47	13,773,938
Other Professional & Specialized	1,668	80	514	107	1,139	11	206	164	2,055	72	71,575,796

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	40%	78	11%	87	6%	79	27%	263	83%	101	17%	96
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	21	65	6	51	7	79	39	306	73	108	27	82
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	41	91	7	67	4	90	32	143	84	101	16	95
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	78	116	5	54	4	75	5	63	92	101	8	93
General Baccalaureate	0	0	58	91	18	130	8	103	12	202	96	104	4	51
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	56	102	33	185	1	17	9	118	98	109	2	17
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	76	85	7	201	2	166	4	70	89	93	11	236
Health Professional	0	0	67	425	9	75	1	23	12	53	90	135	10	29
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	64	108	21	117	3	52	7	79	95	102	5	70

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

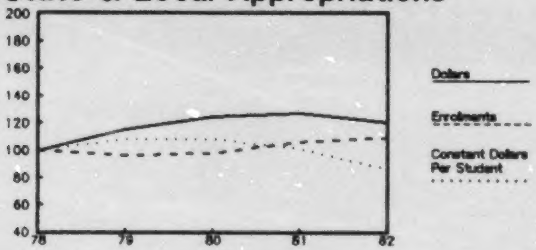
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	46%	123	8%	111	10%	96	1%	25	34%	83
Research Universities										
-with medical*	51	132	9	115	20	86	0	3	21	72
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	53	124	9	96	10	88	2	84	26	76
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	49	118	3	41	0	0	0	28	48	102
General Baccalaureate	36	101	4	58	0	3	0	36	60	107
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	84	5	74	0	0	0	0	67	113
Two-Year Occupational	45	119	11	138	1	253	3	1391	40	75
Health Professional	42	133	14	247	0	2	0	0	44	177
Other Professional & Specialized	39	107	12	143	1	11	1	75	48	97

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

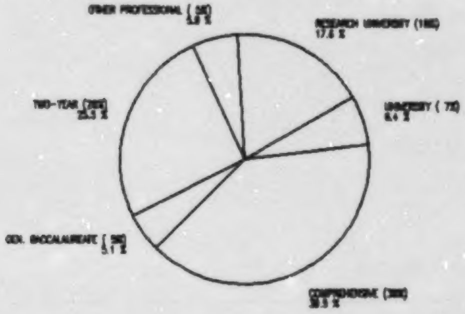
TRENDS MISSOURI

State & Local Appropriations



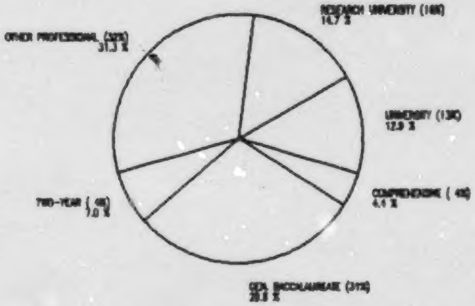
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$345,866,439	30.1%	**68**	-3.3%	10.4%	10.1%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	102,034,197	16.9	**38**	-4.2	8.0	4.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	36,529,082	36.8	**85**	-3.5	10.9	11.7
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	111,592,064	30.9	**71**	-5.7	10.5	12.4
General Baccalaureate	12,042,703	11.2	**24**	-9.8	5.7	5.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	58,212,614	55.9	**148**	5.1	15.8	14.5
Two-Year Occupational	1,074,814	63.2	**123**	6.3	46.8	-5.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	24,380,965	37.5	**72**	-3.4	10.2	14.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	128,251	8.6%	**184**	2.8%	7.7%	1.7%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	22,593	4.5	**88**	-.9	7.5	.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	8,164	3.8	**292**	2.6	6.1	1.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	50,654	8.7	**414**	2.0	4.8	3.7
General Baccalaureate	6,493	8.6	**126**	4.7	3.3	.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	32,545	8.3	**188**	4.8	14.6	-1.6
Two-Year Occupational	216	-46.8		-9.2	-35.8	5.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	7,586	35.5		11.6	8.1	6.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	56,493	4.9	**46**	2.1	2.3	-1.7

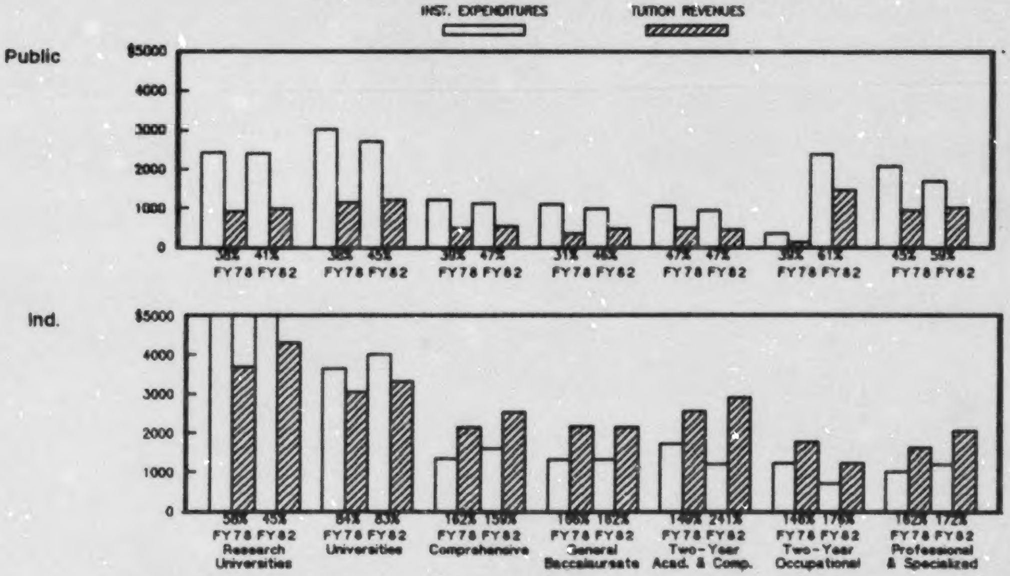
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

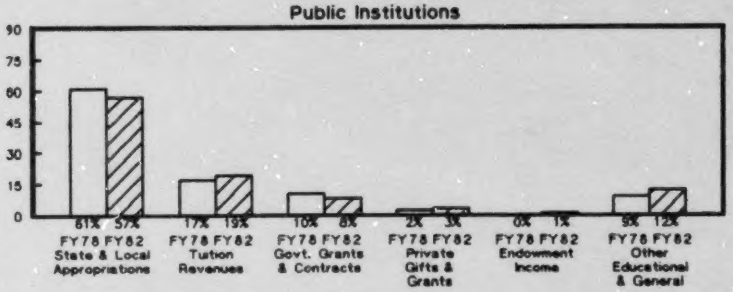
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

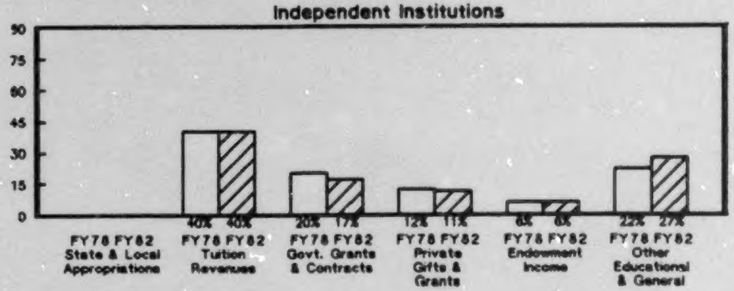
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-16.9%		-14.6%	-7.3%	-1.4%	1.[illegible]%	**136**	4.5%	-3.6%	-1.0%	-8.6%		-8.7%	-5.9%	.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-22.5		-12.1	-9.2	-5.0	4.9	**117**	3.6	-3.1	1.2	-10.1		-5.2	-7.0	-3.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-8.6		-14.6	-5.6	.2	2.8	**48**	.6	-5.9	2.2	-4.7		-10.4	-6.1	3.5
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-16.6		-16.0	-4.8	-1.3	4.8		8.6	1.2	-6.3	-8.1		-10.3	-3.2	-.3
General Baccalaureate	-29.0		-21.8	-7.6	-4.0	27.2		5.6	2.1	18.4	-18.9		-15.8	-5.9	-.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-.3		-8.9	-8.7	6.0	-13.6		3.2	-13.8	1.3	.0		-4.4	-8.3	6.2
Two-Year Occupational	112.6		6.4	106.7	-18.2	945.9		29.3	111.8	-12.3	66.8		15.2	114.1	-16.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-29.7		-21.3	-7.9	-2.2	2.6	**11**	3.0	.2	-5.6	-18.9		-14.2	-5.8	-1.4
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	6.1%	**218**	1.8%	2.2%	1.3%	10.9%	**298**	3.3%	.4%	5.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	12.9	**117**	4.4	2.2	6.8	21.8	**234**	2.3	.5	14.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	5.4	**65**	9.6	-6.2	4.5	12.7	**198**	16.3	-6.8	1.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	13.9	**256**	5.8	.5	13.0	17.4	**272**	.7	7.8	11.2
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	-4.7		.0	-1.5	-2.0	3.2	**73**	6.3	-2.1	2.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	10.2	**300**	1.6	6.1	1.7	-7.6		-4.2	3.0	-5.0
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-33.4		-12.6	-2.7	-63.6	-22.0		2.6	-2.8	-63.6
Health Professional	.0		.0	.0	.0	17.9	**65**	.3	4.3	8.0	-1.0		-1.2	4.5	-10.3
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	22.9	**463**	1.8	12.6	1.7	24.1	**254**	2.3	8.6	8.0

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82





(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	4,620	$29,899	**89**	$24,206	**94**	$19,534	**92**	$17,640	**79**	$22,816	**88**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	622	32,252	**86**	24,844	**93**	20,818	**95**	17,408	**95**	26,479	**91**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	316	31,627	**94**	24,235	**94**	19,676	**94**	14,692	**86**	25,614	**97**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,188	27,861	**86**	23,347	**91**	18,958	**90**	15,280	**83**	21,265	**83**
General Baccalaureate	281	26,517	**93**	23,064	**96**	19,280	**97**	15,760	**89**	20,552	**91**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	911	30,698	**104**	26,068	**104**	20,876	**98**	19,874	**79**	22,584	**98**
Two-Year Occupational	2	0		0		0		18,179	**86**	18,179	**83**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	300	31,543	**98**	25,304	**98**	21,072	**96**	17,514	**89**	26,451	**102**
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,089	$29,689	**90**	$21,849	**91**	$17,979	**92**	$15,[illegible]75	**96**	$21,916	**90**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	460	36,474	**86**	26,514	**93**	21,612	**95**	15,980	**82**	29,733	**90**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	276	31,933	**89**	23,121	**87**	19,734	**94**	16,838	**93**	25,699	**93**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	106	24,520	**81**	22,537	**93**	17,860	**90**	17,417	**105**	19,976	**84**
General Baccalaureate	888	23,455	**88**	18,777	**85**	16,281	**92**	15,394	**101**	17,967	**87**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26	11,575	**88**	0		0		13,273	**88**	13,012	**79**
Two-Year Occupational	12	0		0		0		12,618	**88**	12,618	**79**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	321	23,893	**88**	20,734	**88**	18,134	**94**	15,019	**93**	20,095	**89**

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	29%	**90**	29%	**90**	28%	**85**	30%	**84**	31%	**86**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	31	**89**	31	**92**	34	**95**	38	**114**	33	**90**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	32	**95**	30	**94**	23	**87**	28	**88**	32	**91**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	26	**88**	28	**85**	25	**77**	30	**96**	28	**78**
General Baccalaureate	31	**85**	33	**87**	31	**86**	29	**83**	35	**83**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31	**130**	33	**119**	37	**129**	32	**88**	34	**96**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		19	**83**	19	**82**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	36	**110**	31	**94**	30	**83**	25	**416**	36	**106**
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	**98**	31%	**91**	30%	**90**	21%	**76**	32%	**89**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	36	**90**	36	**93**	33	**86**	30	**95**	36	**88**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	42	**118**	27	**82**	31	**95**	30	**92**	38	**103**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	29	**84**	40	**117**	26	**88**	49	**103**	38	**107**
General Baccalaureate	39	**119**	34	**104**	34	**107**	13	**61**	33	**96**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		11	**48**	9	**27**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		14	**63**	14	**43**
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	34	**109**	32	**91**	33	**97**	26	**117**	30	**87**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	13%	13%	12%	15%	14%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	14	12	15	11	14
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	13	11	12	7	13
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	10	11	10	12	11
General Baccalaureate	15	14	11	13	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23	22	22	16	20
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	12	12
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	15	13	17	6	14
ALL INDEPENDENT	19%	18%	18%	16%	19%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	21	21	22	19	20
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	21	16	14	8	20
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	28	29	19	42	25
General Baccalaureate	19	18	20	14	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	17	0	0	23	23
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	4	4
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	17	19	16	25	17

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	28	4,581	**101**	128,251	64%	**99**	24%	**115**	5%	**63**	93%	**100**	8%	**97**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	22,593	**53**	22,593	48	**112**	33	**96**	3	**50**	83	**104**	18	**84**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	8,164	**49**	8,164	40	**85**	23	**73**	6	**53**	67	**81**	34	**137**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7	7,237	**110**	50,654	61	**112**	32	**99**	2	**23**	95	**102**	6	**74**
General Baccalaureate	2	3,247	**141**	6,493	71	**103**	28	**96**	3	**46**	101	**102**	0	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	2,325	**78**	32,545	88	**100**	0	**0**	13	**102**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	216	**11**	216	18	**19**	0	**0**	83	**222**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	3,793	**165**	7,586	52	**53**	39	**128**	4	**72**	94	**104**	7	**66**
INDEPENDENT	58	975	**73**	56,493	47%	**91**	23%	**85**	8%	**180**	77%	**94**	24%	**128**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	8,328	**67**	8,328	33	**118**	23	**94**	8	**135**	63	**110**	38	**87**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	7,293	**85**	7,293	38	**100**	21	**81**	7	**154**	64	**96**	37	**108**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	1,242	**43**	2,484	56	**120**	30	**97**	4	**74**	89	**109**	12	**62**
General Baccalaureate	17	985	**90**	16,739	63	**105**	33	**91**	6	**139**	100	**101**	1	**47**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	217	**42**	1,081	93	**98**	5	**366**	4	**68**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	4	718	**100**	2,869	90	**93**	11	**419**	1	**24**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	2	563	**88**	1,126	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**115**
Other Professional & Specialized	26	638	**107**	16,573	32	**80**	20	**86**	15	**249**	66	**96**	35	**108**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1961-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 8,937,911
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 621,683
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

MONTANA

Recent Trends

Following two consecutive years of constant-dollar losses, fiscal year 1982 provided a marked improvement in funding for public higher education in Montana. A 25.8 percent increase in state appropriations outpaced both inflation and a 3.1 percent enrollment growth, netting a 10.8 percent per-student improvement in state funding. Tuition revenues also showed real gains. As a result, constant-dollar revenues per student improved by 8.5 percent. But while 1982 gains were noteworthy, they were not sufficient to compensate for earlier losses.

Montana's funding of public higher education declined seriously between 1978 and 1982. Although appropriations increased 48.0 percent, enrollment growth was 11.0 percent, 8th highest in the nation. When this growth is combined with an inflation rate of 44.3 percent (HEPI), appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 7.6 percent. Tuition increases also failed to keep pace with inflation, resulting in a substantial 13.6 percent loss per student in constant dollars. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars declined a sizable 14.4 percent, the second-worst decline in the country. By comparison, the national average decline in educational and general revenues was 2.3 percent. Faculty salaries at public institutions increased 34 percent between 1978 and 1982. However, given the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI during that period, faculty lost 11 percent of their purchasing power.

Enrollment at Montana's six independent colleges increased 14.1 percent between 1978 and 1982. Tuition revenues at the three independent general baccalaureate colleges matched inflation, with a 3.2 percent gain per student in constant dollars. The baccalaureate institutions also substantially increased their revenues from other sources. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 11.3 percent. Faculty salaries at the independent institutions increased 30 percent during the four years, representing a loss in purchasing power of 13 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Relative to the state's population, Montana operates a large public higher education system, enrolling 34.1 FTE students per 1,000 population in FY82, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. However, total appropriations for higher education of $94.10 per capita were 13 percent below average. Thus, appropriations per student of $2,756 were 17 percent below average, ranking the state 41st. Revenues from other sources were even lower, failing to improve total funding for most types of institutions.

Montana provided no appropriations for student financial aid, whereas the national average for student aid was $4.20 per capita. Independent institutions received no state support.

State Tax Base and Budget

Montana is a tax-rich state and had a potential tax capacity of $1,169 per capita in 1981, 14 percent above the national average of $1,030. This capacity, ranked 10th in the nation, was the result of high tax potential in general sales (13 percent above the national average), property (17 percent above average), and severance (202 percent above average).

Montana's tax effort was 8 percent below average, with a state rank of 28th. The state has no general sales tax and lost $216 million in potential revenues in 1981 as a result. This was partially offset by an additional $111 million in property taxes because of above-average property rates. As a result of high capacity and low effort, collected tax revenues of $1,080 per capita were only 5 percent above average, ranking Montana 15th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services. Montana allocated 8.7 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, substantially below the 10.5 percent national rate. As a result, appropriations for institutional support and student aid of $94.10 per capita were 13 percent below the national average, ranking Montana 34th in the nation. Still, this is an improvement over the previous year, when Montana's support of higher education per capita was 25 percent below the national average, ranking the state 40th in the nation.

If the total operating budget of Montana (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, highways and elementary/secondary education received an above-average share of the budget, while higher education, public welfare, and health and hospitals received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Montana had 33 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, near the national average of 34 residents per 1,000 population. A large proportion, 83 percent, attended public institutions within the state; only 7 percent attended independent institutions in state; and 10 percent attended institutions out of state. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively.

The 15 colleges and universities in Montana enrolled 29,965 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 9 institutions, enrolled 27,175 (or 91 percent) of the students, making it a large system relative to the state's population. Sixty-eight percent of the students enrolled in comprehensive institutions, well above the national average (24.4). In contrast, the two-year academic schools enrolled only 6.5 percent of the students, well below the 37.8 percent national average. The six independent institutions in the state enrolled 2,790 FTE students in fall 1981, a very small enterprise relative to population.

In 1982 Montana had a larger number of high school graduates per 1,000 population than the national average, yet only 46.1 percent entered state public institutions in 1982, below the national average of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresidents to attend Montana's public institutions was 1.3 times the national average. Retention and full-time enrollments were also above average. In the independent sector, residents made up 68 percent of the enrollment, above the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The comprehensive institutions (Montana State University and the University of Montana) received appropriations per student 15 percent less than average, and tuition revenues per student 24 percent below average worsened the situation. As a result, total educational and general revenues (excluding government contracts) per student were 15 percent below average. Instructional expenditures were 5 percent below average, whereas academic support per student was at the average. Full-time faculty salaries were 6 percent below average. The state's single public baccalaureate college, Eastern Montana College, received average state appropriations but tuition revenues too low to meet the national average for total educational and general revenues. The three two-year academic colleges obtained above-average state support but received very low tuition revenues per student (5th lowest in the country).

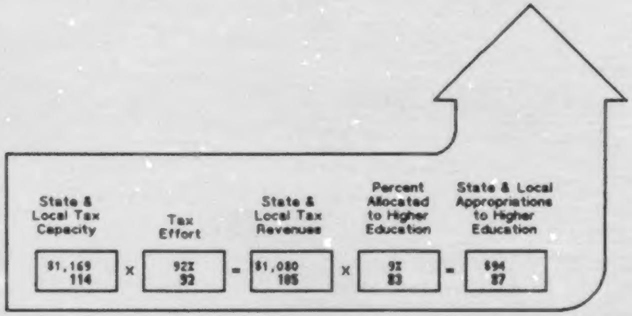
The state has six small independent colleges, which generally received tuition revenues too low to meet the national average for educational and general revenues. The two two-year colleges, Salish Kootenai Community College and Dull Knife Memorial College, obtained special funding from other revenues, gifts and grants, and government contracts. This allowed them to fund instruction and academic support at a level substantially above the national average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION MONTANA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

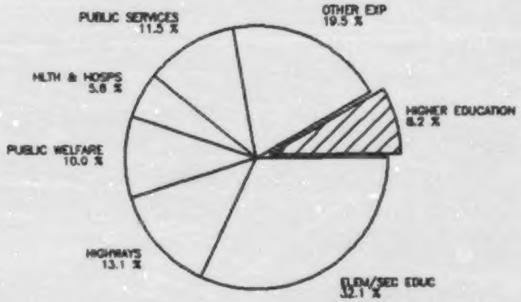
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$94.1	97	$.0	0	$94.1	91	100.0%	104
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Total	.0	0	94.1	96	.0	0	94.1	87		
Percent Distribution	.0%	0	100.0%	105	.0%	0			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity: $1,169 / 114 × Tax Effort: 92% / 92 = State & Local Tax Revenues: $1,080 / 105 × Percent Allocated to Higher Education: 9% / 83 = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education: $94 / 87

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	8.2%	86	9.3%	97
Elem./Sec.	32.1	123	33.0	118
Highways	13.1	166	15.7	188
Public Welfare	10.0	77	7.5	83
Health & Hospitals	5.6	69	6.1	73
Public Services	11.5	99	9.8	85
Other	19.5	86	18.5	86
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,955	102	$1,515	112

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,955

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	114 10 *	113 10 *	103 15 *	182 1 *	79 37 *	95 22 *	117 8 *	86 30 *	93 21 *	518 5 *	82 25 *	302 8 *
Effort	92 28 *	0 49 *	95 26 *	82 36 *	118 22 *	112 11 *	137 10 *				97 26 *	128 6 *
Amounts												
Potential	$926,971	$216,530	$99,997	$52,745	$123,639	$47,285	$302,971	$121,765	$77,104	$81,312	$6,370	$77,430
Collected	856,475	0	95,276	43,034	146,035	52,900	413,783				6,194	99,248
Over(Under)Utilized	-70,496	-216,530	-4,721	-9,711	22,396	5,615	110,812				-176	21,818
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	23.4%	10.8%	5.7%	13.3%	5.1%	32.7%	13.1%	8.3%	8.8%	.7%	8.4%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,168.94	$273.05	$126.10	$66.51	$155.91	$59.63	$382.06	$153.55	$97.23	$102.54	$8.03	$97.64
State Revenue	1,080.05	.00	120.15	54.27	184.16	66.71	521.80				7.81	125.16
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	796,000	(rank 44)
Total FTE Enrollment	29,965	(rank 45)
Percent Public	91%	120
Percent Independent	9%	28
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	107
Independent Institutions	2	42
Out-of-State	3	117
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	33	97

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MONTANA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,080 106	X	9% 83	=	$94 87	X	100.0% 111	=	$94.1 97

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.2 115	X	46.1% 74	=	7.0 85	+	1.0 133	=	8.0 85	X	5.0 108	X	.9 121	=	34.1 117

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$94.1	97	34.1	117	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
63.5	284	23.3	324	Comprehensive
11.1	365	4.1	357	General Baccalaureate
5.6	32	2.2	27	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
14.0	1263	4.5	1616	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,756	83	$684	72	$160	70	$71	17	$3,669	75	$15,842	77	$118,522,613
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,722	87	702	76	192	202	76	38	3,690	85	15,767	180	81,196,066
General Baccalaureate	2,735	102	803	85	53	78	84	50	3,673	95	13,867	130	13,639,239
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,504	118	347	68	67	361	111	65	3,028	107	7,085	91	5,848,285
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3,076	83	650	51	139	42	12	3	3,875	69	20,946	133	17,839,023

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	63%	107	16%	93	4%	91	2%	23	84%	97	16%	120
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	62	94	16	89	4	209	2	50	84	52	16	208
General Baccalaureate	65	106	19	87	1	79	2	51	87	58	13	120
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	76	108	10	63	2	341	3	55	92	99	8	117
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	62	106	13	66	3	54	0	4	79	88	21	207

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,069	86	$428	89	$7,379	46	$3,527	46	$1,376	81	$116,784,030
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,112	95	442	101	9,294	250	2,500	279	1,271	77	80,448,721
General Baccalaureate	1,780	94	478	126	268	15	796	881	1,514	83	12,835,202
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,465	98	259	106	0	0	215	44	1,372	118	5,642,173
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,400	83	398	70	6,767	69	18	88	1,793	78	17,857,934

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	48%	109	10%	113	8%	63	2%	46	32%	103
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	49	100	10	111	9	226	2	67	29	81
General Baccalaureate	45	101	12	136	0	14	5	343	38	83
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	46	91	8	98	0	0	3	188	43	109
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	49	100	8	87	7	103	0	4	36	97

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MONTANA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$1,080 / 105] X Percent Allocated to Higher Education [9% / 83] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education [$94 / 87] X Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions [.0% / 0] = State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions [$.0 / 0]

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments [2.4 / 42] + Out-of-State Enrollments [1.1 / 31] = FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions [3.5 / 37]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	3.5	37	68.1%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	–with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	–without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	–with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	–without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	2.8	105	70.4	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.3	121	.0	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.2	32	.0	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.2	12	42.5	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,295	54	$1,137	110	$94	15	$336	40	$3,860	56	$23,029	65	$14,199,550
Research Universities															
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,672	63	1,010	120	116	23	161	45	3,958	71	13,984	157	10,599,963
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	254	11	0	0	0	0	2,138	637	2,392	63	61,699	477	1,178,884
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	238	9	1,949	1779	0	0	105	62	2,290	76	73,637	603	1,567,401
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,091	55	4,600	430	0	0	421	76	7,111	128	0	0	853,302

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	45%	88	22%	181	2%	25	7%	65	76%	92	24%	138
Research Universities														
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
– with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	57	83	22	188	2	30	3	58	85	91	15	204
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	43	574	48	53	52	558
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	3	3	21	605	0	0	1	21	25	26	75	2048
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	29	50	65	360	0	0	6	64	0	0	0	0

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,946	64	$302	49	$6	0	$15	1	$2,703	80	$13,822,709
Research Universities											
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,855	89	264	65	7	1	1	0	2,471	76	10,393,872
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,102	158	387	131	0	0	15	173	2,072	84	1,083,370
Two-Year Occupational	3,431	321	763	357	0	0	0	0	4,306	287	1,444,867
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,250	58	208	43	0	0	0	0	6,049	213	900,600

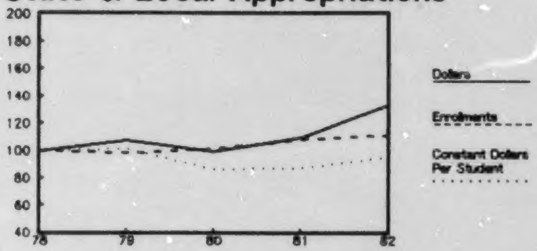
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	39%	105	6%	79	0%	0	0%	4	55%	131
Research Universities										
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	40	114	6	82	0	0	0	0	54	96
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	46	141	8	117	0	0	1	125	45	75
Two-Year Occupational	40	106	5	118	0	0	0	0	51	94
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	17	46	3	33	0	0	0	0	81	164

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

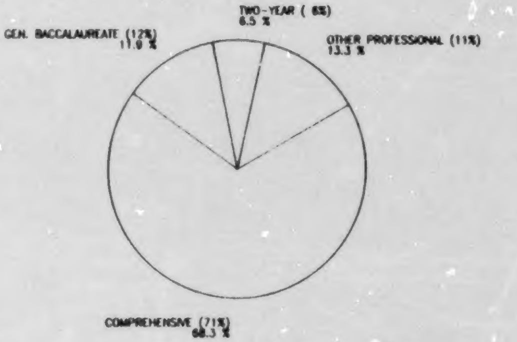
TRENDS MONTANA

State & Local Appropriations



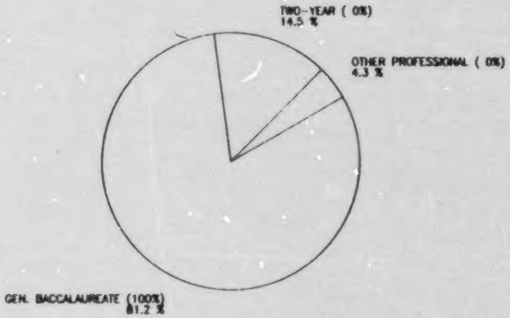
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$74,893,846	48.0%	**109**	25.8%	17.1%	-4.3%	27,175	11.0%	**156**	3.1%	6.2%	3.6%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	50,510,233	45.2	**103**	27.0	10.0	-1.1	18,560	6.8	**323**	2.8	6.2	1.6
General Baccalaureate	8,823,236	54.4	**116**	19.0	11.8	12.6	3,227	12.2	**177**	1.7	-11.3	21.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,426,218	63.9	**163**	23.6	8.2	4.6	1,768	15.3	**194**	4.6	25.9	-11.1
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	11,134,159	50.2	**96**	26.9	85.4	-37.2	3,620	34.5		5.2	18.9	4.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	2,790	14.1	**133**	-2.8	8.4	-3.9

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

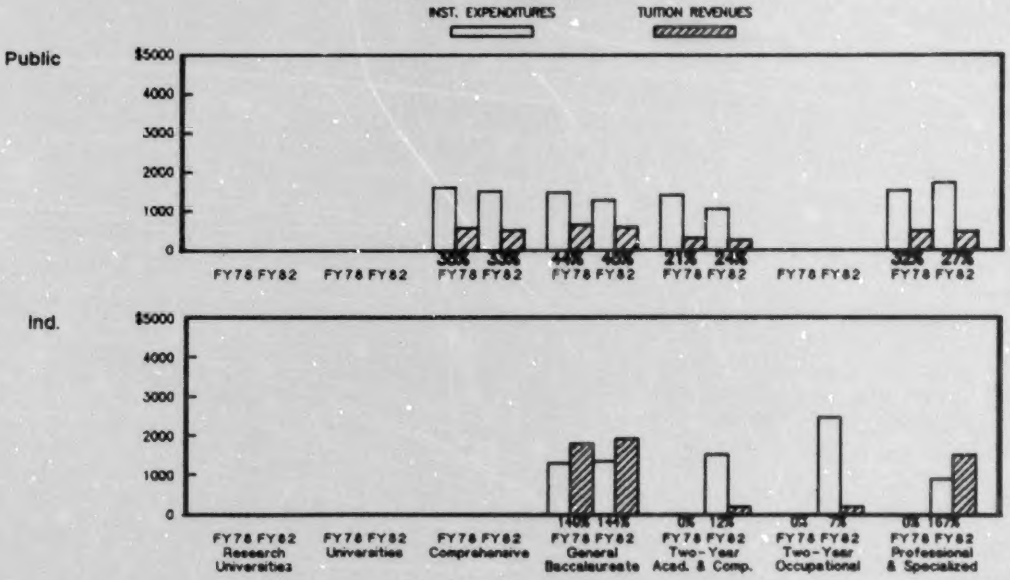
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

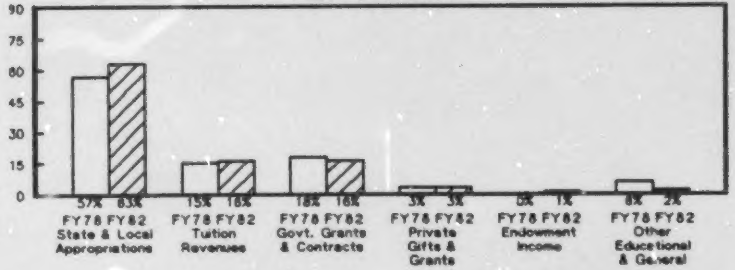
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-7.6%		10.8%	-.3%	-16.0%	-13.6%		10.1%	-9.5%	-9.7%	-14.4%		8.5%	-6.6%	-16.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-5.7		12.2	-6.4	-11.4	-14.1		10.1	-11.2	-9.5	-15.2		8.8	-6.3	-20.0
General Baccalaureate	-4.6		6.3	13.9	-15.7	-13.5		9.4	14.0	-23.6	-6.9		8.8	13.6	-18.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-1.5		7.4	-22.3	7.2	-17.8		10.4	-20.6	8.4	-5.9		5.8	-20.7	7.9
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-22.6		9.6	40.7	-45.4	-6.0		11.4	-15.5	.3	-20.1		7.6	-19.0	-2.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	-11.3%		-12.1%	6.1%	4.8%	8.5%	330	1.8%	7.0%	1.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	3.2	86	5.8	-.4	3.9	11.3	257	13.5	-2.3	.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		-6.6	U	.0	U		3.0	U	.0
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		-98.4	U	.0	U		-84.7	U	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		25.5	5.4	16.4	U		25.5	76.9	16.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

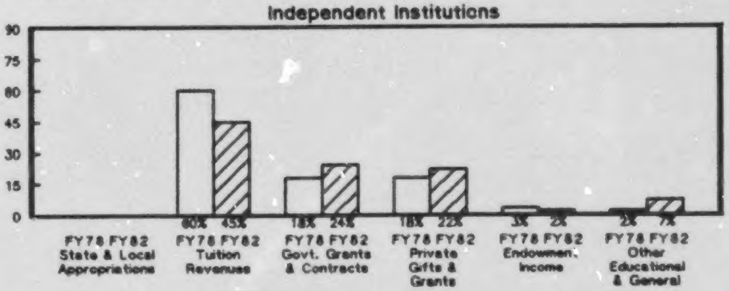
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	1,188	$28,945	**86**	$23,663	**91**	$20,323	**96**	$19,080	**85**	$23,751	**92**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	807	29,172	**90**	23,677	**91**	20,537	**97**	17,379	**101**	24,420	**94**
General Baccalaureate	129	26,823	**94**	22,626	**95**	19,329	**96**	16,205	**92**	22,075	**98**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	70	0		0		0		20,832	**83**	20,832	**83**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	182	28,909	**87**	24,333	**91**	20,357	**93**	18,018	**92**	23,095	**89**
ALL INDEPENDENT	149	$22,675	**63**	$18,793	**79**	$16,623	**86**	$16,302	**102**	$18,005	**74**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	117	22,675	**85**	18,793	**89**	16,623	**94**	14,947	**98**	18,309	**89**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	10	0		0		0		15,588	**104**	15,588	**94**
Two-Year Occupational	16	0		0		0		18,527	**129**	18,527	**116**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	6	0		0		0		14,723	**91**	14,723	**68**

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	32%	**98**	32%	**99**	34%	**106**	26%	**78**	34%	**93**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	32	**96**	33	**100**	37	**116**	36	**113**	36	**99**
General Baccalaureate	U		U		U		U		U	
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		32	**86**	32	**90**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	36	**110**	27	**82**	30	**88**	0		30	**91**
ALL INDEPENDENT	27%	**79**	23%	**68**	29%	**89**	51%	**186**	30%	**82**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	27	**81**	23	**76**	29	**92**	38	**131**	32	**92**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		0		0	
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		0		0	

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	21%	20%	23%	19%	21%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	22	21	24	18	23
General Baccalaureate	U	U	U	U	U
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	21	21
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	25	21	21	18	21
ALL INDEPENDENT	16%	15%	19%	40%	19%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	16	15	15	22	18
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	39	39

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES MONTANA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	9	3,020	**67**	27,175	59%	**91**	32%	**155**	5%	**64**	95%	**103**	6%	**64**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	9,280	**140**	18,560	53	**96**	37	**112**	4	**67**	93	**100**	8	**100**
General Baccalaureate	1	3,227	**100**	3,227	65	**100**	26	**52**	9	**167**	100	**101**	1	**47**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	590	**19**	1,768	91	**103**	0	**0**	10	**73**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	1,207	**53**	3,620	67	**121**	27	**85**	5	**51**	98	**109**	3	**20**
INDEPENDENT	6	465	**35**	2,790	67%	**131**	27%	**57**	8%	**163**	100%	**122**	1%	**2**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	3	755	**63**	2,265	61	**102**	31	**87**	9	**348**	100	**101**	1	**25**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	235	**45**	235	100	**107**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	170	**24**	170	98	**102**	0	**0**	3	**146**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	120	**20**	120	65	**164**	30	**133**	5	**86**	100	**147**	0	**0**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$
- auxiliary enterprises	$
- other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state?

Other Comments

Source: No data notes were supplied by the state higher education agency/commission.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

NEBRASKA

Recent Trends

Appropriations for public higher education in Nebraska increased an average of 40.4 percent from 1978 to 1982. However, enrollment growth of 6.4 percent and an inflation rate of 44.3 percent (HEPI) caused an 8.5 percent decline in appropriations per student in constant dollars. All sectors except the general baccalaureate and the occupational two-year schools shared in the losses. Tuition revenues also declined by 3.6 percent in real value per student, resulting in an overall 6.0 percent decline in total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars. Faculty salaries at public institutions increased 38 percent; however, when salaries are adjusted for a 50.2 percent CPI inflation rate for the four years, faculty lost 8 percent of their purchasing power.

At Nebraska's 15 independent institutions, tuition revenues declined by 1.7 percent in constant dollars per student. However, these institutions increased revenues from other sources to achieve a significant 14.7 percent improvement in total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars. This was the 7th-highest increase in the country for the four year-period.

State Financing of Higher Education

Nebraska operates a large public higher education system relative to its population and in FY82 enrolled 35.2 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000. Per capita appropriations of $129 for higher education were equally high, 20 percent above average. Thus, appropriations of $3,597 per student were 8 percent above average, ranking Nebraska 17th. Total educational and general revenues per student were also 8 percent above average.

Nebraska appropriated no funds for student financial aid, whereas the national average was $4.20 per capita. The state appropriated $2.5 million for state boards and commissions and $1.4 million for interstate contracts. Independent institutions received no state support.

State Tax Base and Budget

Nebraska has nearly average potential tax wealth and had a tax capacity of $997 (25th in the nation) in 1981, 3 percent below the national average. The state has tax potential higher than average for farm property, yet lower potential than average for taxing individual and corporate income and residential and commercial property. Nebraska's 1981 tax effort was 5 percent below the national average, with a state rank of 25th; in 1980, the state's effort was 2 percent above average, ranking it 17th. Nebraska collected $12 million in additional property taxes because of above-average rates, but this was more than offset by a $68 million loss in potential general sales taxes and a similar loss in individual income taxes because of below-average rates. As a result, collected tax revenues of $945 per capita were 8 percent below average, ranking Nebraska 26th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

Nebraska allocated a high 13.7 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, substantially above the 10.5 percent national rate. As a result, appropriations of $129 per capita for institutional and other support were 20 percent above the national average, ranking Nebraska 9th in the nation.

If the total operating budget of Nebraska (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, highways and higher education received a larger share of the budget relative to national averages, while public welfare received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Nebraska had 39 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, a rate 15 percent above the national average of 34 per 1,000 population. A large proportion, 82 percent, attended public institutions within the state; 13 percent attended independent institutions in state; and only 5 percent attended out-of-state institutions. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively. Thus, enrollment at the state's public institutions should be credited for the above-average access level achieved by state residents.

The 31 colleges and universities in Nebraska enrolled 70,426 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 16 institutions, enrolled 55,653 (79 percent) of the students, making it a large system relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately larger than the national mix (38.9 versus 32.1 percent); four-year college enrollment also was larger (33.8 versus 28.3 percent); and two-year college enrollment was much smaller (22.9 versus 37.8 percent). The 15 independent institutions in the state enrolled 14,773 FTE students in fall 1981, an average-size enterprise relative to population.

In 1982, Nebraska had a larger number of high school graduates per 1,000 population than the national average, and 83.4 percent entered state public institutions well above the corresponding national entrance rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresidents to attend Nebraska's public institutions was just below the national average rate. Student retention at public institutions was below the national average, and full-time enrollments were slightly above average. In the independent sector, residents made up 49 percent of enrollment, below the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The University of Nebraska--Lincoln, enrolling 21,656 students, received state appropriations 12 percent below average and collected tuition revenues 18 percent below average. It also secured total educational and general revenues (excluding government contracts) per student 12 percent below the average for research universities without medical programs. As a result, its expenditures for instructional and academic support were below average, although the university's public-service program was funded at 14 times the national average per 1,000 capita. Faculty salaries at the university were nearly average.

The state's three comprehensive colleges, enrolling 16,763 students, were severely underfunded, primarily because of appropriations 33 percent below average (the 3rd-lowest level in the country). Expenditures for instruction per student were underfunded by 25 percent as compared to the national average.

On the other hand, the state's four two-year occupational colleges, which enrolled 9,125 students, were well funded by the state (24 percent above average) and secured total educational and general revenues per student 20 percent above average. Most favorably treated were the state's two baccalaureate colleges and five two-year academic colleges. They received state appropriations 39 and 51 percent above average, respectively. The latter level of support ranks Nebraska 4th in the nation in state support of two-year academic colleges.

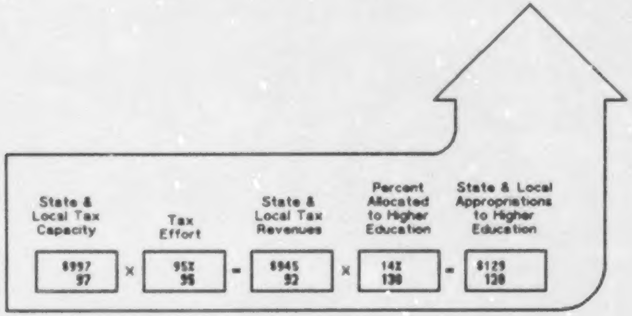
Creighton University, a comprehensive school, is the largest independent institution in Nebraska. Although Creighton received average tuition revenues, it secured above-average gifts and grants and other revenues. As a result, total educational and general revenues (excluding government contracts) per student were 66 percent above average. The seven independent baccalaureate institutions received funding slightly below average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION NEBRASKA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

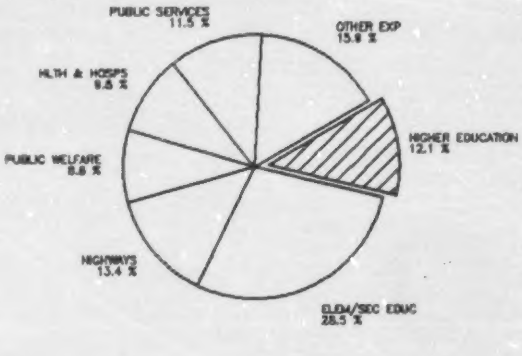
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	**0**	$126.6	**130**	$2.4	**51**	$129.0	**125**	99.9%	**104**
Independent	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**3**	.0	**0**	.0%	**0**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.1	**26**	.1	**10**	.1%	**1**
Total	.0	**0**	126.6	**129**	2.5	**49**	129.1	**120**		
Percent Distribution	.0%	**0**	98.1%	**107**	1.9%	**41**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$997 **97**	×	95% **95**	=	$945 **92**	×	14% **130**	=	$129 **120**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	12.1%	**126**	11.4%	**113**
Elem./Sec.	28.5	**109**	28.5	**102**
Highways	13.4	**163**	14.1	**170**
Public Welfare	8.8	**68**	8.6	**67**
Health & Hospitals	9.8	**106**	8.7	**104**
Public Services	11.5	**99**	11.5	**99**
Other	15.9	**70**	17.0	**73**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,798	**94**	$1,259	**93**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,798

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	1,581,000	(rank 35)
Total FTE Enrollment	70,426	(rank 33)
Percent Public	79%	**104**
Percent Independent	21%	**86**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	32	**126**
Independent Institutions	5	**80**
Out-of-State	2	**85**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	39	**115**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**97** 25 *	**103** 18 *	**101** 19 *	**125** 10 *	**86** 33 *	**82** 34 *	**103** 22 *	**75** 39 *	**76** 38 *	**552** 3 *	**109** 13 *	**28** 20 *
Effort	**95** 25 *	**83** 30 *	**97** 25 *	**84** 32 *	**75** 34 *	**67** 35 *	**123** 14 *				**26** 49 *	**30** 21 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,572,120	$393,292	$195,143	$72,219	$268,919	$80,837	$530,878	$211,137	$126,463	$172,368	$16,778	$14,050
Collected	1,490,766	324,886	189,508	60,765	201,160	54,127	651,773				4,345	4,196
Over(Under)Utilized	-81,354	-68,406	-5,635	-11,454	-67,759	-26,710	120,895				-12,433	-9,854
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.0%	12.4%	4.6%	17.1%	5.1%	33.8%	13.4%	8.0%	11.0%	1.1%	.9%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$996.91	$249.39	$123.74	$45.80	$170.53	$51.26	$336.64	$133.89	$80.19	$109.30	$10.64	$8.91
State Revenue	945.32	206.02	120.17	38.53	127.56	34.32	413.30				2.76	2.66
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT NEBRASKA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$945 92	X	14% 130	=	$129 120	X	98.1% 109	=	$126.6 130

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.4 117	X	83.4% 133	=	12.9 156	+	.7 98	=	13.5 151	X	3.6 77	X	.7 103	=	35.2 120

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$126.6	130	35.2	120	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
50.5	365	13.7	386	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
22.0	99	10.6	146	Comprehensive
4.9	160	1.3	116	General Baccalaureate
7.3	42	2.3	28	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
16.7	256	5.8	207	Two-Year Occupational
25.2	364	1.5	698	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,597	108	$963	101	$314	138	$420	104	$5,293	108	$19,306	94	$332,939,084
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,686	83	1,133	82	438	75	772	115	6,028	88	27,895	71	152,236,490
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,079	67	975	105	79	83	124	62	3,255	75	3,873	44	57,335,291
General Baccalaureate	3,705	139	874	92	0	0	56	34	4,635	120	10,217	96	10,820,472
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,207	151	550	108	22	116	221	129	3,999	142	4,664	60	15,217,547
Two-Year Occupational	2,892	124	650	98	0	0	122	74	3,663	115	22,209	212	35,642,470
Health Professional	16,441	52	1,220	65	2,699	76	1,060	20	21,419	51	31,754	11	61,686,814
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,398	99	$535	111	$20,147	124	$16,613	218	$1,554	92	$315,984,796
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,306	82	574	94	43,373	87	13,970	1438	1,492	63	150,465,946
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,686	78	467	107	1,282	34	609	68	1,163	71	57,436,106
General Baccalaureate	2,109	112	587	164	550	30	136	136	2,366	130	10,800,045
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,004	134	357	146	0	0	12	2	482	127	13,863 646
Two-Year Occupational	1,812	103	349	123	0	0	151	94	59	114	33,25[illegible] [illegible]24
Health Professional	11,175	57	1,572	46	50,617	3	1,739	303	4,583	49	50,164,929
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	60%	102	16%	96	5%	131	7%	98	88%	102	12%	87
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	52	105	16	99	6	90	11	137	86	106	14	78
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	61	92	28	146	2	116	4	88	95	104	5	58
General Baccalaureate	71	115	17	77	0	0	1	28	89	100	11	100
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	76	109	13	78	1	85	5	93	95	102	5	73
Two-Year Occupational	74	111	17	88	0	0	3	66	94	103	6	71
Health Professional	65	107	5	132	11	155	4	42	84	104	16	83
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	96	9%	107	13%	116	8%	168	27%	88
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	33	98	8	112	22	92	15	178	21	83
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	49	101	14	143	2	44	2	62	34	95
General Baccalaureate	41	92	11	127	1	30	2	97	46	166
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	52	103	9	113	0	0	0	7	39	98
Two-Year Occupational	50	98	10	123	0	0	1	42	40	106
Health Professional	54	115	8	93	11	65	5	88	22	100
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

647

648

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT NEBRASKA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$945 92	X	[14% 130]	=	$129 120	X	[.0% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
4.6 80	+	[4.8 130]	=	9.3 99

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	9.3	99	49.1%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	3.4	167	37.6	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.4	126	57.8	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.3	138	28.1	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	2.2	183	37.7	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,326	78	$1,047	102	$259	41	$1,628	132	$6,259	91	$16,104	46	$102,743,945
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	4,291	102	939	176	256	73	4,047	734	9,531	166	20,825	173	55,307,235
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,652	95	914	109	414	84	200	56	5,179	93	15,054	165	32,617,169
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,553	67	2,261	255	353	229	703	236	4,869	128	42,359	327	3,314,966
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,622	46	1,234	118	7	2	299	84	3,160	87	4,542	30	11,504,575

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,172	105	$517	83	$2,523	12	$1,169	69	$2,639	78	$96,924,718
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6,076	245	978	209	6,518	190	728	348	2,522	90	53,573,672
General Baccalaureate	1,880	91	237	58	465	55	39	25	3,326	102	29,668,748
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,291	97	645	218	1,074	573	4	44	3,400	138	2,867,668
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,037	50	227	47	316	3	399	320	1,639	58	10,814,630

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	48%	94	15%	122	4%	50	23%	231	90%	109	10%	37
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	41	61	9	106	2	44	39	443	92	100	8	100
General Baccalaureate	0	0	61	98	16	109	7	84	3	56	86	93	14	186
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	25	65	36	172	6	154	11	152	78	86	22	232
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	49	83	37	209	0	3	9	98	96	103	4	53

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	48%	129	8%	102	2%	15	2%	85	40%	56
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	60	147	10	128	3	109	2	124	25	54
General Baccalaureate	34	97	4	62	0	64	0	21	61	109
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	24	74	12	168	1	485	0	24	63	106
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	34	93	7	88	0	6	6	328	53	108

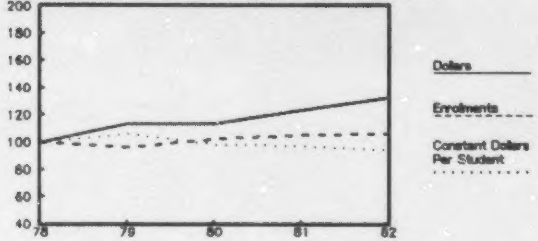
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

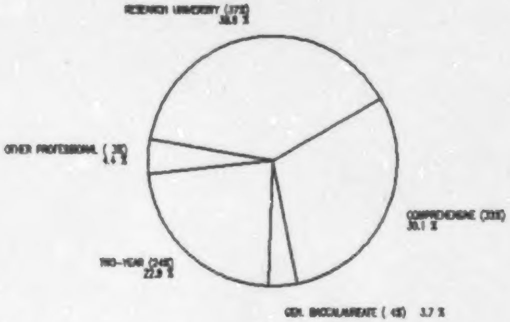
NEBRASKA

State & Local Appropriations



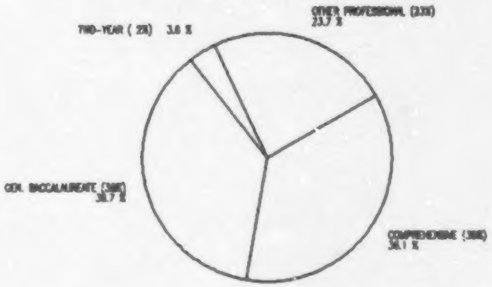
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations | Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$200,175,467	40.4%	**91**	9.4%	11.0%	6.6%	55,653	6.4%	**114**	1.7%	2.5%	6.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	79,813,259	37.0	**81**	10.4	9.8	3.9	21,656	11.1	**179**	2.8	1.1	6.0
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	34,837,457	40.4	**92**	8.9	10.4	7.8	16,763	1.0	**40**	-2.6	3.4	1.5
General Baccalaureate	7,702,395	38.6	**82**	6.6	9.5	5.7	2,079	-4.6		8.4	-8.1	-.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11,557,005	36.6	**97**	8.8	14.9	-9.7	3,604	11.8	**143**	2.4	-4.8	9.8
Two-Year Occupational	26,380,865	53.9	**105**	9.8	19.1	12.3	9,125	-1.8		3.1	10.2	13.3
Health Professional	39,884,486	40.5	**60**	8.5	8.5	13.7	2,426	59.8	**728**	13.7	3.2	29.1
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	14,773	15.1	**142**	6.9	1.7	3.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

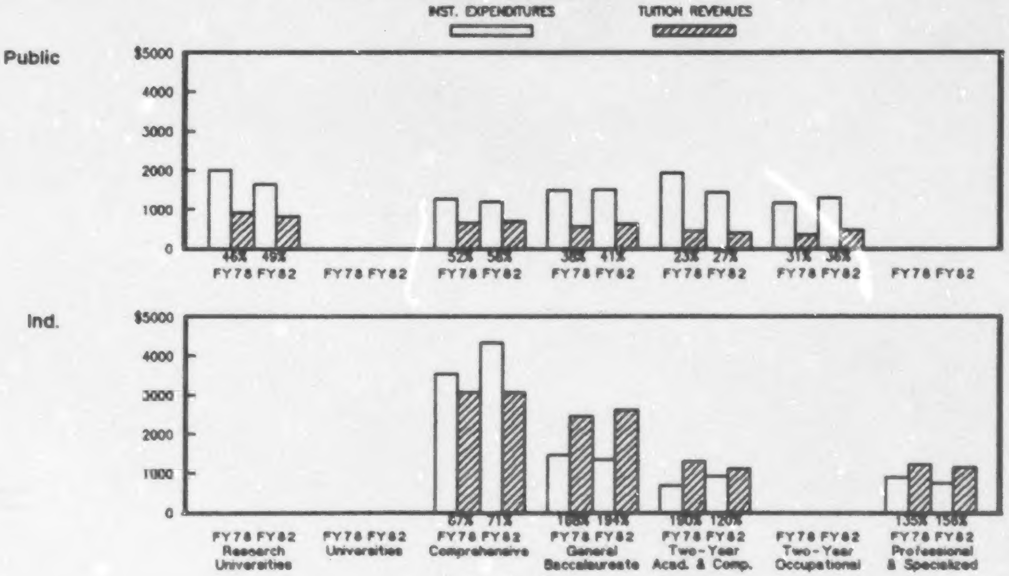
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

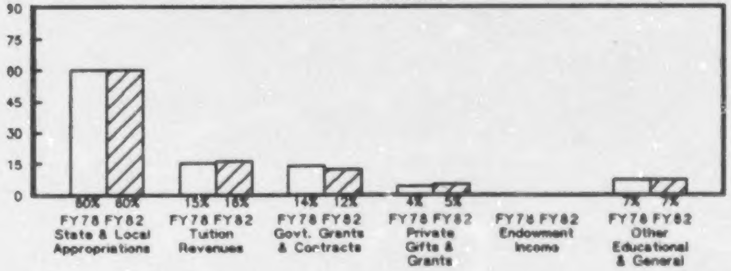
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-8.5%		-2.2%	-2.1%	-8.6%	-3.6%		-1.1%	-.7%	-6.4%	-6.0%		-1.6%	-.7%	-8.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-14.5		-2.4	-1.9	-10.7	-14.4		.0	-.6	-11.7	-11.6		-1.0	-.9	-10.4
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-3.6		1.6	-3.6	-3.2	2.2		2.5	-3.3	-1.7	.1		3.1	-5.1	-.2
General Baccalaureate	.7		-10.7	7.6	-3.2	9.4		-9.6	7.9	11.5	2.3		-10.4	7.9	-1.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-15.3		-3.5	9.1	-25.1	-15.5		-10.0	15.0	-17.0	-13.4		-4.4	35.4	-37.2
Two-Year Occupational	8.6		-3.2	-2.3	-9.7	26.0		-1.3	-.1	-3.8	7.1		-3.5	-1.7	-9.3
Health Professional	-39.0		-13.3	-5.0	-19.8	-4.8		-17.7	.3	12.0	-36.5		-14.7	-2.8	-18.1
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	-1.9%		-1.7%	1.4%	-.7%	14.7%	**397**	-1.2%	-.3%	16.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	-2.9		2.0	-1.8	-1.8	31.4	**401**	3.2	-3.4	32.9
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	1.6	**97**	3.3	1.6	.0	.7		2.5	-3.7	.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	-16.6		-19.7	.9	-3.3	-11.7		-13.0	50.8	-28.1
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	-7.3		-12.2	4.0	-5.6	-1.4		-13.3	8.7	-.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

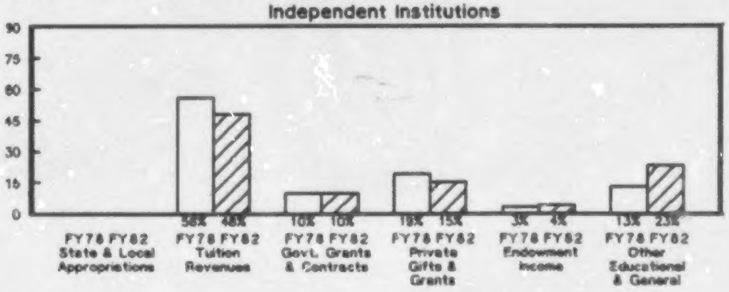
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	1,990	$30,293	**90**	$24,392	**94**	$19,961	**94**	$17,238	**77**	$23,343	**90**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	778	32,916	**99**	25,440	**94**	21,241	**96**	15,264	**80**	27,233	**97**
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	717	26,845	**83**	22,624	**88**	18,626	**88**	15,173	**88**	21,722	**84**
General Baccalaureate	116	27,967	**98**	23,790	**100**	19,853	**98**	15,845	**90**	21,342	**95**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	173	0		0		0		19,358	**77**	19,358	**77**
Two-Year Occupational	100	0		0		0		16,684	**79**	16,684	**76**
Health Professional	106	0		30,010	**108**	20,957	**98**	17,459	**57**	20,722	**89**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	639	$25,444	**77**	$21,407	**89**	$17,623	**91**	$14,908	**94**	$19,845	**82**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	218	32,377	**106**	25,504	**105**	19,301	**98**	15,201	**92**	23,206	**98**
General Baccalaureate	304	22,337	**83**	19,181	**91**	16,739	**96**	14,965	**99**	18,327	**83**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	17	17,650	**83**	15,310	**76**	13,344	**82**	12,287	**82**	14,063	**88**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	100	21,892	**74**	19,328	**82**	16,585	**86**	14,712	**91**	18,118	**80**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	33%	**103**	25%	**106**	33%	**100**	40%	**111**	38%	**106**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	38	**109**	37	**109**	38	**107**	47	**133**	45	**131**
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	27	**84**	29	**86**	27	**83**	19	**62**	29	**81**
General Baccalaureate	44	**121**	40	**108**	32	**90**	34	**57**	41	**104**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		39	**106**	39	**111**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		45	**124**	45	**122**
Health Professional	0		58	**132**	40	**113**	58	**146**	50	**106**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	28%	**82**	32%	**98**	33%	**100**	34%	**122**	35%	**98**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	39	**113**	38	**109**	32	**99**	29	**88**	39	**108**
General Baccalaureate	26	**91**	26	**88**	31	**96**	39	**132**	33	**96**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		52	**150**	45	**140**	0		[illegible]	**181**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	19	**61**	21	**60**	33	**85**	30	**138**	27	**78**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	17%	19%	18%	25%	21%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	20	20	21	36	25
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	13	14	13	15	15
General Baccalaureate	27	24	19	21	23
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	23	23
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	24	24
Health Professional	0	40	23	36	29
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	19%	20%	22%	19%	21%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	21	[illegible]	22	[illegible]	21
General Baccalaureate	19	19	20	[illegible]	22
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28	23	14	48	24
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	11	12	20	17	16

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES NEBRASKA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	16	3,479	77	55,653	64%	99	24%	116	3%	31	90%	98	11%	127
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	21,656	116	21,656	51	114	36	94	1	20	87	101	14	92
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	5,588	85	16,763	62	113	28	84	4	55	92	99	9	106
General Baccalaureate	2	1,040	45	2,079	58	89	33	117	5	83	95	96	6	312
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	721	23	3,604	97	110	0	0	4	29	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	2,282	115	9,125	100	111	0	0	1	5	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	2,426	149	2,426	22	408	14	60	13	235	48	146	53	78
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	15	985	73	14,773	57%	112	30%	108	5%	97	91%	110	10%	55
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	5,327	186	5,327	39	84	32	105	3	56	73	90	28	143
General Baccalaureate	7	774	71	5,415	64	107	33	91	5	128	101	102	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	267	51	533	99	106	0	0	2	24	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	5	700	117	3,498	69	172	25	110	7	116	100	147	1	1

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 0
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 2,546,130
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 1,387,824
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 5,739,945^
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

^ Used to retire building bond issues on university and state college campuses after current expenditures are paid.

The Task Force for building renewal appropriates funds for repair, energy conservation, and to provide access for the handicapped.

Source: Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

NEVADA

Recent Trends

Nevada's 49.9 percent increase in appropriations for public higher education from 1978 to 1982 was effectively neutralized by a 16.5 percent increase in enrollments (highest in the nation) and 44.3 percent inflation (HEPI). Thus, appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 10.8 percent. Moreover, tuition revenues did not increase adequately to offset inflation, resulting in an 8.7 percent loss in purchasing power per student. As a result, Nevada's six public institutions sustained an average loss of 5.7 percent in total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars. Faculty salaries increased 37 percent, but a 50.2 percent increase in the CPI during the four years decreased faculty purchasing power by 9 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Nevada operates a public higher education system smaller than average and in FY82 enrolled 25.2 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. However, the state appropriated a disproportionately low amount for higher education, $78.10 per capita, 28 percent below the national average. Thus, appropriations per student of $2,966 were 11 percent below average, ranking the state 36th. Revenues from private gifts and grants and other sources slightly improved total funding relative to national averages. Nevada appropriated no funds for student financial aid, whereas the national average was $4.20 per capita. The state appropriated $2.2 million for centrally provided service functions and $745,000 for state boards and commissions.

State Tax Base and Budget

Nevada is a tax-rich state and had a potential tax capacity of $1,524 per capita in 1981 (3rd in the nation), 48 percent above the national average of $1,030. This capacity was the result of a very high tax potential in general sales (167 percent above the national average), selective sales (41 percent above average), individual income (25 percent above average), and residential property (21 percent above average).

Nevada's tax effort, however, was 38 percent below the national average rate, ranking the state lowest in the nation. Nevada has no individual income or corporate income taxes, in 1981 losing $209 million and $45 million in potential collections as a result. The state taxed general sales at a rate 57 percent below average, resulting in a loss of $310 million. Surprisingly, selective sales were taxed at rates above average, for additional revenues of $125 million. Because of this combination of high capacity and low effort, collected tax revenues of $939 per capita were 9 percent below average, ranking Nevada 29th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

Nevada allocated 8.3 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, significantly below the 10.5 percent national rate. The combination of low revenues and a low allocation rate resulted in per capita appropriations of $78.10 for institutional support and other support, 28 percent below the national average, ranking Nevada 41st in the nation.

If the total operating budget of Nevada (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, highways, public services, and health and hospitals received a larger share of the budget than average, while elementary/secondary and higher education and public welfare received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, only 26 residents per 1,000 population in Nevada attended college somewhere, a rate 22 percent below the national average of 34 per 1,000. The lower rates of access are directly tied to lower rates of attendance within the state, as 15 percent more residents than average traveled to other states for higher education.

Nevada's six public colleges and universities enrolled 21,328 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system is smaller than average relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately slightly larger than the national level (33.1 versus 32.1 percent); comprehensive college enrollment was also larger (32.5 versus 24.4 percent); and two-year college enrollment was smaller (34.4 versus 37.8 percent). There are no independent institutions in the state reported in this study.

Nevada had a smaller number of high school graduates per 1,000 population than the national average. Moreover, only 38.8 percent entered state public institutions in 1982, well below the national average of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresidents was 26 percent below average. Retention was more than twice the national average, and full-time enrollments were below average.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The University of Nevada--Reno enrolls approximately one-third of the students. Appropriations of $4,444 per student to the Reno campus in 1982 were 17 percent above average for universities with medical programs. However, the university received very low tuition revenues (ranking 13th out of 16 states), which lowered total educational and general revenues per student to only 7 percent above the U.S. average. Instructional expenditures of $2,874 per student were 11 percent below average. Public service expenditures of $13,237 per 1,000 population were 27 times the national average.

At the University of Nevada--Las Vegas (6,928 students), appropriations of $2,810 per student were 10 percent below the U.S. average. However, substantial gifts and grants and revenues from other sources increased total educational and general revenues to 10 percent above the national average for comprehensive institutions. Although instructional expenditures per student were relatively low, all other functions were financed at above the average national rate.

The state's four two-year academic colleges received appropriations that were 21 percent below average for this type of institution (ranking 39th out of 46 states). Combined with low tuition revenues, the institutions received total educational and general revenues per student that were 21 percent below average. As a result, instructional expenditures and faculty salaries were both below average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION NEVADA

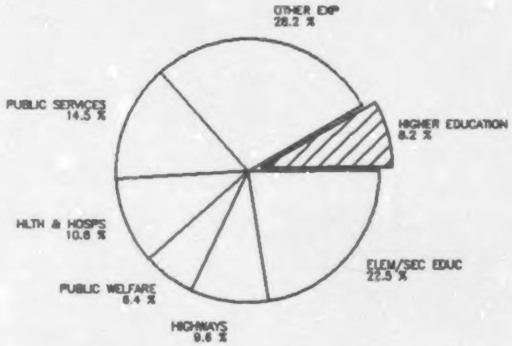
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$74.6	77	$3.5	74	$78.1	75	100.0%	104
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Total	.0	0	74.6	76	3.5	63	78.1	72		
Percent Distribution	.0%	0	95.5%	105	4.5%	95			100.0%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,524 148	x	62% 62	=	$939 91	x	8% 79	=	$78 72

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	8.2%	86	6.8%	71
Elem./Sec.	22.5	86	23.0	82
Highways	9.6	121	12.4	145
Public Welfare	6.4	49	5.9	46
Health & Hospitals	10.6	114	12.2	146
Public Services	14.5	128	14.9	129
Other	28.2	128	24.9	116
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,251	118	$1,641	121

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,251

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	848,000	(rank 43)
Total FTE Enrollment	21,328	(rank 49)
Percent Public	100%	132
Percent Independent	0%	0
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	23	92
Independent Institutions	*	0
Out-of-State	3	115
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	26	78

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	148 3 *	267 1 *	141 1 *	128 8 *	125 5 *	86 29 *	165 19 *	121 9 *	73 39 *	80 28 *	85 22 *	21 26 *
Effort	62 51 *	43 45 *	186 1 *	78 38 *	0 47 *	0 48 *	83 27 *				0 51 *	0 28 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,287,640	$545,017	$145,246	$39,700	$208,979	$45,452	$290,445	$182,157	$64,619	$13,350	$6,977	$5,820
Collected	793,614	234,983	270,480	30,932	0	0	257,205				0	11
Over(Under)Utilized	-494,026	-310,034	125,234	-8,768	-208,979	-45,452	-33,240				-6,977	-5,809
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	42.3%	11.3%	3.1%	16.2%	3.5%	22.6%	14.1%	5.0%	1.0%	.5%	.5%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,523.84	$644.99	$171.89	$46.98	$247.31	$53.79	$343.72	$215.57	$76.47	$15.80	$8.26	$6.89
State Revenue	939.19	278.09	320.10	36.61	.00	.00	304.39				.00	.01
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT NEVADA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$939 91	X	8% 79	=	$78 72	X	95.6% 106	=	$74.6 77

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
11.0 84	X	38.8% 62	=	4.3 82	+	.5 74	=	4.8 84	X	9.7 210	X	.5 76	=	25.2 86

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$74.6	77	25.2	86	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
37.0	785	8.3	671	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
23.0	163	8.2	114	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
14.6	83	8.6	105	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,966	89	$785	83	$304	134	$503	124	$4,556	93	$31,758	188	$120,400,676
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	4,444	117	1,013	64	557	150	737	134	6,749	107	58,740	218	64,311,636
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,810	90	918	99	349	370	692	346	4,768	110	14,318	164	37,169,332
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,588	75	440	87	17	50	98	57	2,241	75	25,533	199	18,919,708
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	53%	89	14%	83	5%	134	9%	125	81%	93	19%	146
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	49	95	11	53	6	122	8	109	74	87	26	178
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	52	79	17	87	6	328	13	300	89	97	11	134
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	65	94	17	102	1	108	4	67	87	98	13	181
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,983	82	$586	122	$16,789	104	$14,611	188	$1,865	110	$119,011,595
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	2,874	89	795	106	37,006	220	13,237	2736	2,120	101	62,593,255
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,829	82	692	158	6,286	103	1,156	129	2,451	140	37,230,903
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,272	87	284	116	0	0	219	65	1,037	89	19,187,437
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	36%	90	10%	119	10%	95	10%	210	33%	107
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	32	72	9	85	17	176	18	330	24	82
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	34	70	13	136	5	135	3	97	26	128
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	45	97	11	131	0	0	1	40	40	101
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

663

664

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT NEVADA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$939 91	X	[8% 79]	=	$78 72	X	[.0% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
.0 0	+	[.0 0]	=	.0 0

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
-	-	-	-	-	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

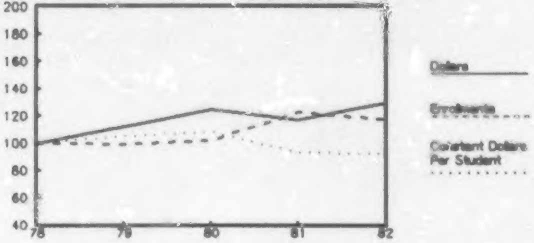
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

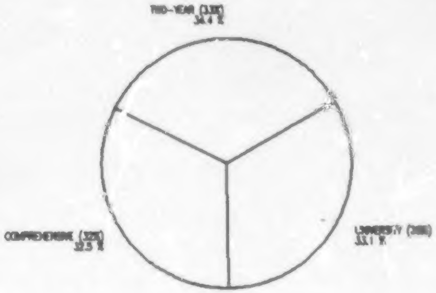
NEVADA

State & Local Appropriations



Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)

Not Applicable

State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1970-80
ALL PUBLIC	$63,239,875	49.9%	**113**	5.2%	12.4%	14.9%	21,328	16.5%	**295**	-4.4%	19.0%	3.6%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	31,398,688	43.4	**101**	1.9	12.5	14.4	7,066	10.5	**[illegible]**	.6	19.6	6.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	19,465,357	41.7	**96**	4.2	16.4	10.9	6,928	17.6	**[illegible]**	3.5	7.6	13.5
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	12,375,830	88.8	**236**	16.6	16.0	24.9	7,334	21.7	**278**	-14.8	29.1	-6.5
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine

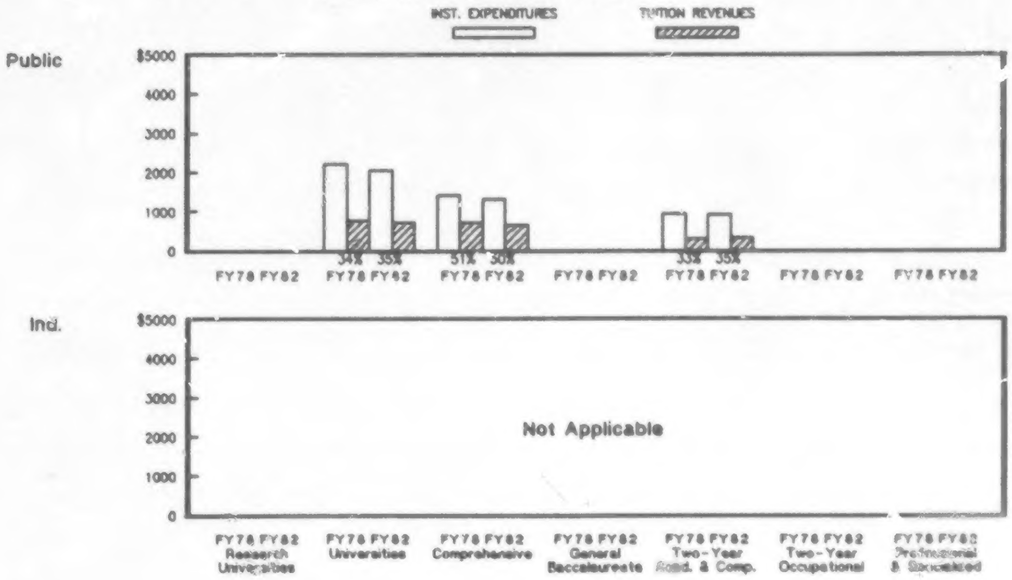
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

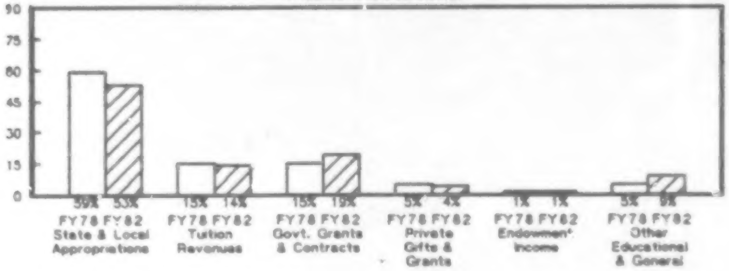
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-10.8%		.0%	-14.7%	.9%	-8.7%		21.1%	-19.9%	-3.9%	-5.7%		4.9%	-15.7%	-.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-10.6		-7.9	-15.0	-2.5	[illegible]		13.1	-20.8	-5.3	-7.0		-4.1	-14.3	-4.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-16.4		-8.5	-7.4	-11.0	-14.3		12.0	-14.8	-11.2	-5.3		-1.6	-7.7	-11.4
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7.4		24.4	-18.8	21.7	.7		40.5	-18.5	-.5	8.5		29.0	-25.7	21.9
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

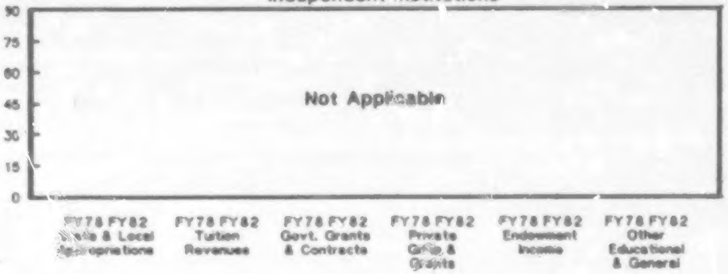
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine. U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES

NEVADA

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
L PUBLIC	732	$35,183	**104**	$27,501	**106**	$22,643	**107**	$21,649	**97**	$27,054	**104**
search Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
versities											
- with medical*	283	35,440	**105**	27,652	**108**	21,946	**105**	22,637	**132**	29,134	**110**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
mprehensive	289	34,804	**107**	27,390	**106**	23,231	**110**	20,042	**116**	28,011	**109**
neral Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Year Acad. & Comp.	160	0		0		0		21,649	**86**	21,649	**87**
o-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
alth Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
her Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized											
L INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
search Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
versities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
mprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
neral Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
alth Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
her Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized											

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
L PUBLIC	39%	**120**	37%	**114**	36%	**110**	32%	**88**	37%	**104**
search Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
versities										
- with medical*	38	**118**	38	**119**	33	**105**	36	**112**	40	**114**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
mprehensive	40	**122**	36	**110**	38	**119**	20	**65**	41	**114**
neral Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		32	**88**	32	**92**
o-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
alth Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
her Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized										
L INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
search Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
versities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
mprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
neral Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
alth Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
her Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized										

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
L PUBLIC	20%	19%	20%	17%	19%
search Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
versities					
- with medical*	20	20	17	16	20
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
mprehensive	20	19	22	2	20
neral Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-
o-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	19	19
o-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-
alth Professional	-	-	-	-	-
her Professional	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized					
L INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-
search Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
versities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
mprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
neral Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-
o-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
o-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-
alth Professional	-	-	-	-	-
her Professional	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized					

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES NEVADA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	6	3,555	**78**	21,328	59%	**90**	17%	**82**	20%	**274**	95%	**103**	6%	**68**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	7,066	**42**	7,066	55	**117**	27	**88**	9	**157**	90	**105**	11	**57**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	6,928	**105**	6,928	61	**111**	25	**75**	10	**168**	94	**102**	7	**80**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	1,834	**53**	7,334	61	**68**	0	**0**	40	**329**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 0
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 744,873
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 2,210,540
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: University of Nevada System Office

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Recent Trends

Between 1978 and 1982, New Hampshire increased its appropriations for public higher education by 15.8 percent, the 2nd-lowest increase in the country. The average increase nationally was 44.2 percent. With an enrollment growth of 5.8 percent and an inflation rate of 44.3 percent (HEPI), appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 24.1 percent, again the 2nd-largest decline in the U.S. New Hampshire's 11 public institutions attempted to remedy this situation by increasing tuition revenues by 56 percent and by securing additional funding from other sources. In this they only partially succeeded, as total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars declined by 9.7 percent. Only five other states had more severe losses in the constant-dollar value of their operating budgets. In New Hampshire, there were funding setbacks in each of the individual years profiled in this report--fiscal years 1982, 1981, and 1980. Faculty salaries at the public institutions increased only 29 percent during the four years. If inflation is taken into account, faculty lost 14 percent of their purchasing power.

Enrollment at the 14 independent institutions in the state increased 22.0 percent between 1978 and 1982, the 6th-largest increase in the nation. These institutions increased tuition and revenues from other sources to offset both the enrollment growth and inflation, and total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars grew by 2.3 percent. Faculty salaries increased 40 percent, one of the highest increases in the country during the four-year period. Faculty sustained only a 7 percent loss in purchasing power, which was due to inflation.

State Financing of Higher Education

New Hampshire operates a small public higher education system and enrolled 21.6 FTE students per 1,000 population in 1982, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000. Appropriations for higher education were proportionately even smaller, $40.0 per capita, 63 percent below the national average of $107.70. Thus, appropriations per student of $1,753 were 47 percent below the national average, ranking the state last in the nation. To offset low appropriations, New Hampshire made extensive use of tuition revenues. By charging more than twice the national average rates, the state achieved nearly average total funding per student.

The state appropriated $.30 per capita for student financial aid, compared to the national average of $4.20, and $189,000 for state boards and commissions. Independent institutions in New Hampshire received no state government support.

State Tax Base and Budget

New Hampshire has slightly less tax wealth than average and had a potential tax capacity of $983 per capita in 1981 (28th in the nation), 4 percent below the national average of $1,030. The state had above-average capacity in general and selective sales and below-average tax potential in personal and corporate income and commercial property.

New Hampshire's tax effort was 26 percent below national average rates, with a state rank of 46th. The state has no general sales tax with a resulting loss in 1981, of $254 million in potential revenue. The low tax rate for individual income resulted in an additional loss of $159 million. These losses were partially offset by the additional $200 million collected in property taxes because of above-average rates. Due to average tax capacity and low tax effort, the state's collected tax revenues of $726 per capita were 29 percent below the national average, ranking New Hampshire 47th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

New Hampshire allocated only 5.5 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, far below the national average of 10.5 percent. Because of low tax revenues and a low allocation rate, appropriations of $40 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support were 63 percent below the national average, ranking New Hampshire last in the nation.

If the total operating budget of New Hampshire (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, highways received a larger share of the budget than national average allocations, and health and hospitals received a proportionately smaller share. Higher education's share of the budget declined somewhat between 1978 and 1982, falling from 9.2 percent to 8.9 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

Access for residents of New Hampshire in FY82 (at 25 residents per 1,000 population) was 25 percent below the national average. The national average was 34 residents per 1,000 population. Despite above-average attendance outside the state and at independent institutions in the state, lower access to public in-state institutions was largely responsible for the reduced access for residents.

The 25 colleges and universities in New Hampshire enrolled 39,764 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 11 institutions, enrolled 21,163 (53 percent) of the students, making it a small public system relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately much larger than the national mix (52.1 versus 32.1 percent), as was baccalaureate enrollment (28.1 versus 3.9 percent); two-year college enrollment was much smaller (19.8 versus 37.8 percent). The 14 independent institutions in the state enrolled 18,601 FTE students in fall 1981. Relative to population, it was the 5th-largest private enterprise in the country relative to population.

In 1982, New Hampshire had a larger number of high school graduates per 1,000 population than the U.S. average, yet only 27.0 percent entered state public institutions, well below the national average rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students was 2.2 times the national average. Retention was above the national average, as were full-time enrollments. In the independent sector, residents made up 30 percent of enrollments, far below the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State appropriations in New Hampshire were substantially below average for all types of institutions in the public sector. Hardest hit were the two baccalaureate institutions, which had appropriations per student that were 50 percent below the national average (ranking last among 38 states). The nonmedical university (University of New Hampshire), enrolling half of the public students, received appropriations 38 percent below average. Tuition at all public institutions was well above average. At the nonmedical university, tuition revenues were 2.2 times the national average, highest in the nation. The university was also very successful in securing funding from private gifts and grants and other sources. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student were 10 percent above average. This is a remarkable demonstration of funding higher education through institutional initiative and private means. The nonmedical university emphasizes research and public service and had substantially above-average funding in both areas. Expenditures for instruction, on the other hand, were 17 percent below average. The same pattern of emphasis also prevails at the baccalaureate and two-year academic colleges. Revenues in the other sectors of public higher education were between 4 and 17 percent below average.

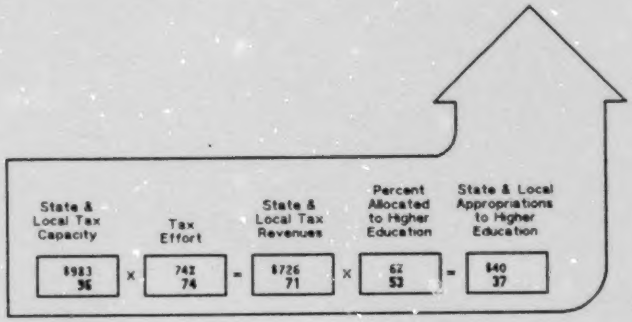
In the independent sector, Dartmouth remained one of the better-funded medical universities in the country. Its total educational and general revenues per student were nearly twice the national average. The five baccalaureate colleges received funding 9 percent below the national average. The two two-year occupational colleges and the four professional colleges were underfunded by about 30 percent, compared to national averages.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — N. H.

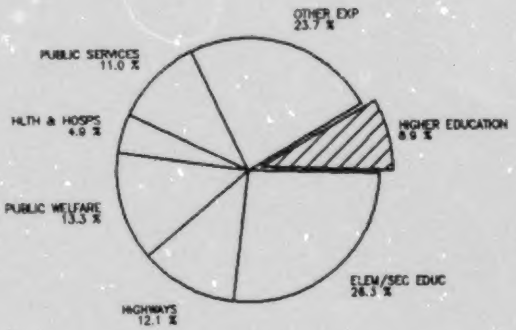
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.2	10	$39.5	41	$.0	0	$39.7	38	99.2%	103
Independent	.1	5	.0	0	.0	0	.1	4	.3%	11
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.2	63	.2	23	.5%	62
Total	.3	7	39.5	40	.2	4	40.0	37		
Percent Distribution	.7%	19	98.8%	108	.5%	11			100.0%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$983
96
×
Tax Effort
74%
74
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$726
71
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
6%
53
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$40
37

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	8.9%	93	9.2%	95
Elem. / Sec.	26.3	101	26.2	94
Highways	12.1	152	15.3	183
Public Welfare	13.3	102	12.2	95
Health & Hospitals	4.9	53	6.1	73
Public Services	11.0	94	13.2	114
Other	23.7	105	17.9	83
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,615	84	$1,125	83

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,615

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	938,000	(rank 42)
Total FTE Enrollment	39,764	(rank 40)
Percent Public	53%	70
Percent Independent	47%	152
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	15	55
Independent Institutions	6	104
Out-of-State	4	166
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	25	75

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	96 28 *	112 11 *	120 4 *	107 23 *	93 28 *	89 27 *	86 38 *	99 19 *	79 36 *	17 44 *	87 37 *	1 45 *
Effort	74 46 *	0 50 *	76 47 *	87 29 *	7 43 *	110 14 *	176 3 *				198 5 *	0 41 *
Amounts												
Potential	$919,823	$253,962	$136,836	$36,498	$171,168	$52,295	$263,605	$165,187	$77,925	$3,125	$5,230	$225
Collected	679,850	0	104,474	31,614	12,617	57,338	463,431				10,371	0
Over(Under)Utilized	-239,973	-253,962	-32,362	-4,884	-158,551	5,043	199,826				5,141	-225
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	27.6%	14.9%	4.0%	18.6%	5.7%	28.7%	18.0%	8.5%	.3%	.6%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$982.72	$271.33	$146.19	$38.99	$182.87	$55.87	$281.63	$176.48	$83.25	$3.34	$5.59	$.24
State Revenue	726.34	.00	111.62	33.78	13.48	61.26	495.12				11.08	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT N. H.

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues $726 71 × [Percent Allocated to Higher Education 6% 53] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education $40 37 × [Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions 98.8% 109] = State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions $39.5 41

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates 14.6 111 × [Entrance Rate to Public Institutions 27.0% 43] = First-Time Resident Enrollment 3.9 48 + In-Migration to Public Institutions 1.6 225 = First-Time Enrollment 5.5 62 × [Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment) 4.9 106] × [Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE) .8 118] = FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions 22.6 77

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$39.5	41	22.6	77	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
23.3	247	11.8	480	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
8.5	278	6.3	339	General Baccalaureate
.4	2	.4	4	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
7.3	112	4.1	146	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,753	53	$2,240	236	$157	63	$344	85	$4,492	72	$19,183	94	$113,041,557
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,986	63	2,803	223	280	117	478	136	5,546	110	32,684	219	76,916,147
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,333	58	2,002	211	35	51	331	198	3,699	96	6,651	62	23,893,189
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,180	55	1,073	212	17	88	68	39	2,336	83	7,487	96	877,887
Two-Year Occupational	1,784	76	1,093	165	4	14	5	3	2,885	91	1,800	17	11,354,334
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,918	88	$503	105	$22,923	142	$3,712	47	$1,792	106	$114,128,737
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,106	83	619	112	36,992	318	3,700	558	2,343	133	77,178,389
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,627	86	487	128	12,818	696	12	13	1,412	77	24,602,640
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,007	67	339	135	6,338	3245	0	0	1,338	115	987,862
Two-Year Occupational	1,914	108	209	80	0	0	0	0	842	66	11,369,846
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	33%	56	42%	250	3%	73	6%	90	84%	97	16%	120
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	28	51	40	183	4	96	7	111	80	90	20	179
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	33	54	50	228	1	54	8	214	92	103	8	72
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	47	67	42	255	1	108	3	47	92	100	8	106
Two-Year Occupational	60	90	37	195	0	16	0	3	97	107	3	30
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	36%	88	9%	106	19%	172	3%	61	33%	107
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	30	66	9	89	23	253	4	111	53	106
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	39	89	12	132	15	763	0	3	34	88
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	35	70	12	144	6	3206	0	0	47	120
Two-Year Occupational	65	123	7	98	0	0	0	0	28	75
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT N. H.

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$726 71	X	[6% 53]	=	$46 37	X	[.0% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
5.9 104	+	[13.9 379]	=	19.8 211

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	19.8	211	29.7%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	4.6	1022	14.3	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	1.3	64	70.8	Comprehensive
.0	0	5.9	218	23.3	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.1	27	25.9	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	1.8	271	75.9	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	6.1	506	42.8	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$4,697	110	$906	88	$761	122	$1,114	131	$7,477	108	$25,994	74	$157,989,718
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	8,112	153	3,377	252	3,206	545	4,206	155	18,900	133	42,547	92	95,939,000
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	2,648	63	46	3	0	0	168	30	2,860	50	1,309	11	3,499,788
General Baccalaureate	0	0	4,443	115	361	43	55	11	223	62	5,080	91	10,729	120	30,885,567
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	3,139	135	387	44	0	0	561	180	4,087	108	12,455	96	290,730
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,871	78	0	0	0	0	29	17	1,899	63	0	0	3,227,945
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	3,666	184	36	3	7	2	185	34	3,893	78	18,350	123	24,096,688

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,682	89	$1,009	163	$18,901	89	$0	0	$3,936	117	$155,567,763
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	7,197	147	3,098	287	37,992	131	0	0	8,414	213	93,601,000
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,035	42	276	53	0	0	0	0	1,155	41	2,969,487
General Baccalaureate	1,719	83	466	114	0	0	0	0	3,449	106	31,392,639
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	654	49	342	116	0	0	0	0	4,612	187	347,634
Two-Year Occupational	594	96	10	5	0	0	0	0	1,036	63	2,786,054
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,216	53	425	88	8,243	31	0	0	2,481	87	24,470,949

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	55%	108	11%	87	9%	120	13%	129	88%	107	12%	68
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	36	81	15	155	14	291	19	84	85	102	15	88
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	91	135	2	18	0	0	6	65	98	107	2	19
General Baccalaureate	0	0	80	126	6	47	1	13	4	68	92	99	8	118
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	67	121	8	39	0	0	12	161	87	96	13	137
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	98	115	0	0	0	0	2	28	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	88	148	1	5	0	2	4	43	93	100	7	107

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	32%	95	12%	157	5%	81	0%	0	47%	113
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	33	78	14	182	14	124	0	0	39	112
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	42	103	11	144	0	0	0	0	47	108
General Baccalaureate	30	86	8	115	0	0	0	0	61	110
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	12	36	6	85	0	0	0	0	82	138
Two-Year Occupational	36	95	1	2	0	0	0	0	63	118
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	29	79	10	120	3	67	0	0	58	118

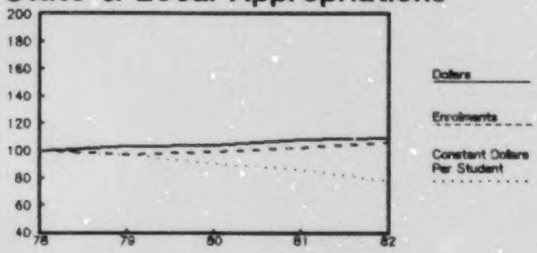
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

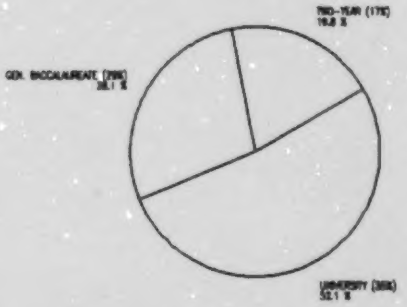
N. H.

State & Local Appropriations



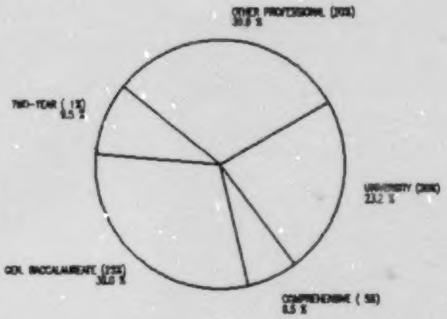
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$37,077,953	15.8%	**36**	5.1%	6.8%	2.6%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	21,902,177	4.9	**13**	5.9	6.8	-4.5
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	7,929,449	47.5	**101**	9.4	5.2	28.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	409,372	.0		.0	.0	.0
Two-Year Occupational	6,836,955	18.6	**36**	-7.0	8.0	4.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	21,163	5.8%	**104**	3.8%	2.7%	2.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	11,029	1.0	**23**	-1.2	2.3	4.2
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	5,953	4.4	**64**	3.8	4.0	-1.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	347	.0		.0	.0	.0
Two-Year Occupational	3,834	13.2	**39**	10.4	1.7	1.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	18,601	22.0	**208**	-1.9	19.0	.8

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

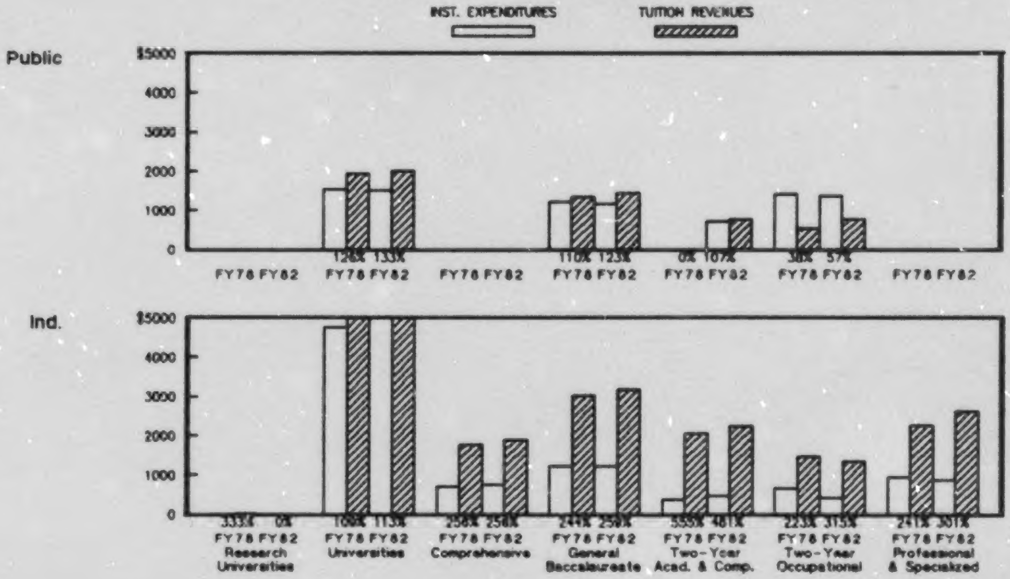
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

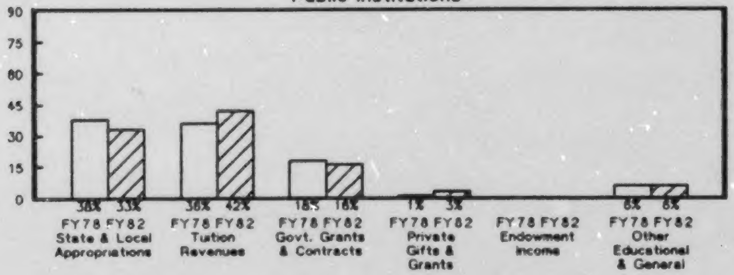
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-24.1%		-8.0%	-6.1%	-8.3%	2.2%	**157**	4.5%	-1.2%	-5.6%	-9.7%		-4.1%	-1.0%	-6.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-28.0		-2.4	-5.7	-16.6	1.2	**44**	4.4	-.5	-7.5	-10.9		-2.8	.5	-10.3
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-2.0		-4.1	-8.5	18.1	3.9		7.6	-3.8	-3.8	3.0		3.3	-4.5	4.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	U		U	.0	.0	U		U	.0	.0	U		U	.0	.0
Two-Year Occupational	-27.4		-23.5	-4.1	-6.0	41.6		25.7	1.3	.6	-11.9		-10.4	-2.4	-4.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	-.4%		5.9%	-8.3%	5.2%	2.3%	**62**	2.9%	-7.3%	5.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	7.9	**96**	7.6	.0	1.1	17.8	**278**	4.6	4.7	-.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	3.5	**90**	-10.4	12.3	4.9	1.0	**16**	-15.7	14.2	7.6
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	2.4	**65**	6.0	-5.8	4.2	1.7	**39**	-2.8	-7.1	15.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	6.4	**188**	11.2	-14.3	-11.6	23.1	**502**	20.7	-10.2	-8.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-11.3		15.1	-22.8	-8.9	-11.3		14.4	-25.6	-4.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	12.4	**248**	6.5	-5.4	17.2	17.0	**250**	8.1	-5.5	18.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

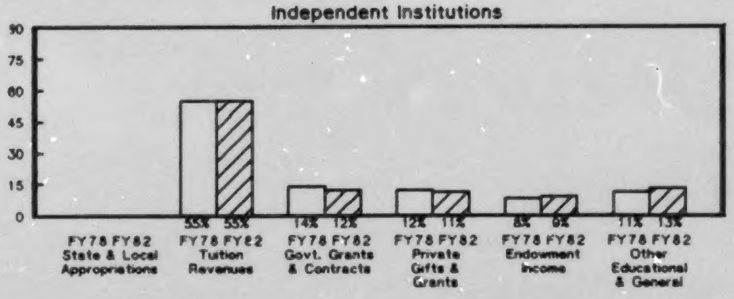
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

CPI Increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

CPI Increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	938	$28,036	**83**	$23,224	**90**	$19,228	**91**	$15,217	**68**	$22,474	**87**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	482	32,862	**95**	25,520	**97**	19,931	**94**	15,422	**83**	24,525	**91**
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	282	26,751	**94**	22,487	**94**	19,347	**96**	16,135	**91**	21,817	**97**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	9	0		20,948	**83**	16,353	**77**	13,500	**54**	18,589	**74**
Two-Year Occupational	165	20,638	**71**	17,021	**69**	15,388	**74**	13,565	**54**	17,817	**81**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	728	$33,234	**101**	$22,876	**96**	$19,544	**101**	$14,122	**83**	$23,784	**98**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	342	37,398	**104**	26,480	**100**	21,670	**103**	17,729	**98**	29,348	**106**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	41	24,350	**80**	19,568	**81**	15,817	**80**	13,843	**84**	17,451	**74**
General Baccalaureate	240	23,743	**83**	20,902	**99**	17,232	**98**	13,597	**90**	19,507	**95**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	0		0		0		9,000	**60**	9,000	**54**
Two-Year Occupational	9	0		0		0		14,244	**100**	14,244	**85**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	93	26,325	**85**	22,082	**94**	18,765	**98**	13,786	**86**	18,556	**82**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	26%	**80**	29%	**90**	32%	**97**	23%	**64**	29%	**80**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	31	**92**	33	**98**	30	**93**	21	**67**	29	**81**
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	27	**74**	35	**94**	38	**107**	32	**92**	36	**92**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		0		0	
Two-Year Occupational	27	**83**	25	**74**	26	**88**	24	**67**	27	**74**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	32%	**94**	37%	**108**	37%	**113**	29%	**104**	40%	**111**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	35	**98**	35	**108**	39	**119**	32	**100**	42	**114**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0		0		36	**111**	38	**123**	46	**129**
General Baccalaureate	31	**94**	37	**113**	34	**107**	29	**101**	40	**116**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		0		0	
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	20	**64**	27	**77**	31	**92**	35	**108**	27	**79**

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	13%	17%	21%	9%	17%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	17	17	18	5	16
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	20	23	28	26	27
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	19	13	16	18	17
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	23%	22%	21%	14%	24%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	22	21	22	11	25
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	23	23	20	15	26
General Baccalaureate	18	21	18	12	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	25	25
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	56	56
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	13	17	14	20	15

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES N. H.

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	11	1,924	**42**	21,163	61%	**94**	28%	**137**	8%	**102**	96%	**104**	5%	**53**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	11,029	**82**	11,029	50	**101**	39	**116**	5	**122**	93	**108**	8	**52**
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	2,977	**129**	5,953	65	**100**	28	**97**	7	**117**	99	**100**	2	**102**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	347	**11**	347	100	**114**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	7	548	**28**	3,834	83	**92**	0	**0**	18	**169**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	14	1,329	**59**	18,601	61%	**120**	26%	**95**	4%	**69**	90%	**109**	11%	**53**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	4,309	**50**	4,309	48	**128**	33	**131**	1	**24**	82	**122**	19	**55**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	1,205	**42**	1,205	44	**96**	15	**49**	14	**280**	73	**89**	28	**146**
General Baccalaureate	5	1,115	**102**	5,573	68	**114**	31	**86**	1	**16**	99	**100**	2	**93**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	63	**12**	63	96	**101**	0	**0**	5	**103**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	850	**119**	1,700	96	**100**	0	**0**	5	**285**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4	1,438	**241**	5,752	58	**144**	26	**114**	5	**73**	88	**128**	13	**41**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 271,371
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 188,583
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: New Hampshire Postsecondary Education Commission

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

NEW JERSEY

Recent Trends

New Jersey increased appropriations to public institutions 35.4 percent from 1978 to 1982. However, this was more than offset by enrollment growth of 3.1 percent and inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI). As a result, appropriations per student in constant dollars fell 9.0 percent, with some loss in purchasing power in fiscal years 1980, 1981, and 1982. Tuition revenues at public institutions also failed to keep pace with inflation, declining 5.1 percent in constant dollars per student. Consequently, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars fell 6.4 percent, placing New Jersey in the bottom third of all states. The national average decline for all public institutions was 2.3 percent. Faculty salaries at public institutions increased 40 percent, but when inflation is taken into account, there was a 7 percent loss in purchasing power for the four-year period.

Enrollment at the 27 independent institutions in the state increased 3.1 percent from 1978 to 1982, substantially below the 10.6 percent national increase. Tuition revenues more than matched inflation, creating a 3.5 percent gain in constant dollars per student. Revenues from other sources also improved in real amounts, leading to an 8.0 percent increase in total E&G revenues per student in constant dollars.

State Financing of Higher Education

New Jersey operates a very small public higher education system relative to its population and in FY82 enrolled 22.0 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Total appropriations per capita of $88 for higher education were correspondingly low, giving the state a rank of 38th. Consequently, appropriations per student of $3,167 were 5 percent below the national average, ranking the state 26th. Even though tuition revenues were high, revenues from other sources were insufficient to raise the level of total funding to the national average.

New Jersey appropriated $5.60 per capita for student financial aid (ranking 8th), which was 33 percent more than the national average. The state also provided $11.10 per capita for retirement and fringe benefits ($74.5 million) and state boards and commissions ($4.3 million). Independent institutions in New Jersey received $1.90 per capita in state government support.

State Tax Base and Budget

New Jersey has above-average tax potential and had a tax capacity of $1,078 per capita in 1981 (16th in the nation), 5 percent above the national average of $1,030. The capacity was the result of above-average tax potential for selective sales, individual and corporate income, and residential and commercial property. New Jersey's tax effort was 12 percent above national average rates, a state rank of 10th. The state collected $1.3 billion more in property taxes because of above-average rates, $323 million more in selective sales taxes, and $229 million more in licenses. These additional collections were offset by $526 million in potential revenue lost because of lower tax rates than average for general sales, and $568 million lost because of below-average individual income taxes. As a result of the state's above-average capacity and effort, collected tax revenues of $1,204 per capita were 17 percent above average, ranking New Jersey 7th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

New Jersey allocated 7.3 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, substantially below the 10.5 percent national rate. As a result of above-average tax revenues and a below-average allocation rate, appropriations of $88 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support were 18 percent below the national average, ranking New Jersey 38th in the nation.

If the total operating and capital budget of New Jersey (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, elementary/secondary education and public services received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations, and higher education, health and hospitals, and highways received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

Access for New Jersey residents was 6 percent below average in FY82, with 32 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere. The national average was 34 residents per 1,000 population. Although more than twice as many residents enrolled at institutions in other states, almost 20 percent fewer attended public institutions in New Jersey. This created below-average access for residents.

The 56 colleges and universities in New Jersey enrolled 216,207 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 29 institutions, enrolled 162,675 (75 percent) of the students, making it a very small public system relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately smaller than nationally (20.8 versus 32.1 percent); four-year college enrollment was larger (37 versus 28.3 percent); and two-year college enrollment was slightly larger (38.2 versus 37.8 percent). The 27 independent institutions in the state enrolled 53,532 FTE students in fall 1981, a small private enterprise relative to the state's population.

In FY82, New Jersey had a larger number of high school graduates per 1,000 population than the national average, but only 48.2 percent entered state public institutions, below the national average of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresidents to attend public institutions in New Jersey was only 20 percent of the national average rate. Retention or continuation of students at public institutions was at the national average, and full-time enrollments were slightly below average. In the independent sector, residents made up 76 percent of enrollment at New Jersey's private institutions, above the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State and local appropriations were rather unevenly distributed among New Jersey's public institutions. Rutgers University--New Brunswick, a research university without medical, received appropriations per student at the national average. Rutgers University--Newark Campus, classified as a university without medical, received appropriations 52 percent above the average (ranked 3rd out of 28 states). The state's seven comprehensive colleges received appropriations 26 percent below the national average. The nine two-year academic colleges received state funds 18 percent below average, and the seven two-year occupational colleges received appropriations 28 percent below average (ranked 38th out of 46 states). State funding for the health-professional college and the New Jersey Institute of Technology was substantially above average.

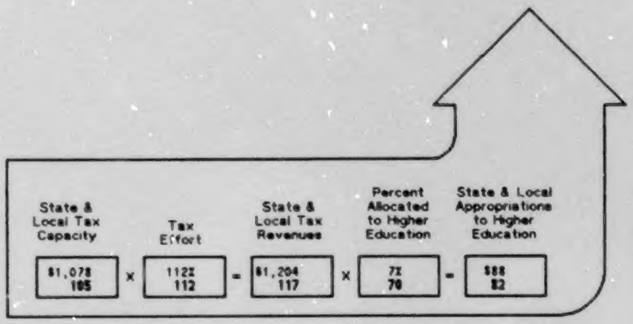
Tuition revenues at all public institutions were above average, particularly at the two-year academic schools and the health-professional college, thereby helping to offset low appropriations. However, the comprehensive and the two-year occupational colleges operated with total educational and general revenues 20 percent below average. Instructional expenditures per student at the various public institutions generally reflected the relative level of state appropriations. High appropriations for Rutgers University--Newark Campus translated into instructional expenditures 34 percent above average. Low appropriations for the two-year occupational colleges resulted in instructional expenditures 26 percent less than the national average for instruction.

Princeton University, one of the country's six independent research universities without medical programs, was funded at 8 percent above the average for this exclusive group of institutions. The four independent comprehensive colleges, with enrollments totaling 18,765 students, had nearly average total funding and a corresponding expenditure pattern.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

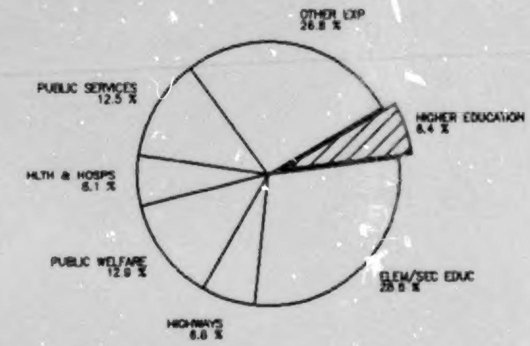
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$3.5	**222**	$69.6	**72**	$10.5	**223**	$83.7	**81**	94.9%	**99**
Independent	1.9	**92**	1.9	**157**	.0	**0**	3.8	**114**	4.3%	**140**
Not Identified By Sector	.2	**33**	.0	**0**	.6	**130**	.8	**87**	.9%	**107**
Total	5.6	**133**	71.5	**73**	11.1	**213**	88.2	**82**		
Percent Distribution	6.3%	**163**	81.1%	**89**	12.6%	**267**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,078 **105**	×	112% **112**	=	$1,204 **117**	×	7% **70**	=	$88 **82**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,970

	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	6.4%	**57**	6.0%	**52**
Elem. / Sec.	28.6	**110**	30.0	**107**
Highways	6.6	**83**	5.6	**68**
Public Welfare	12.9	**100**	12.9	**101**
Health & Hospitals	6.1	**66**	5.6	**66**
Public Services	12.5	**108**	12.9	**111**
Other	26.8	**119**	27.0	**126**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,970	**103**	$1,402	**103**

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	7,398,000	(rank 9)
Total FTE Enrollment	216,207	(rank 11)
Percent Public	75%	**99**
Percent Independent	25%	**102**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	**82**
Independent Institutions	5	**96**
Out-of-State	5	**212**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	32	**94**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**105** 16 *	**100** 28 *	**110** 8 *	**94** 38 *	**117** 9 *	**111** 9 *	**110** 14 *	**124** 6 *	**108** 11 *	**11** 46 *	**78** 30 *	**1** 48 *
Effort	**112** 10 *	**71** 37 *	**133** 6 *	**190** 3 *	**67** 36 *	**112** 10 *	**151** 6 *				**219** 3 *	**0** 42 *
Amounts												
Potential	$7,980,165	$1,790,414	$994,363	$255,894	$1,716,189	$512,260	$2,653,497	$1,632,847	$841,641	$16,436	$56,291	$1,254
Collected	8,913,238	1,263,649	1,317,923	485,719	1,147,833	574,919	3,999,910				123,279	0
Over(Under)Utilized	933,073	-526,765	323,560	229,825	-568,356	62,659	1,346,413				66,988	-1,254
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	22.4%	12.5%	3.2%	21.5%	6.4%	33.3%	20.5%	10.5%	.2%	.7%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,077.82	$241.82	$134.30	$34.56	$231.79	$69.19	$358.39	$220.54	$113.67	$2.22	$7.60	$.17
State Revenue	1,203.84	170.67	178.00	65.60	155.03	77.65	540.24				16.65	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT NEW JERSEY

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,204 **117**	X	7% **70**	=	$88 **82**	X	79.0% **87**	=	$69.6 **72**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.6 **110**	X	48.2% **77**	=	7.0 **85**	+	.2 **20**	=	7.2 **89**	X	4.6 **98**	X	.7 **95**	=	22.0 **75**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$69.6	**72**	22.0	**75**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
15.2	**260**	3.7	**265**	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
4.4	**47**	.9	**31**	-without medical*
16.6	**74**	7.1	**100**	Comprehensive
2.4	**75**	1.0	**82**	General Baccalaureate
8.9	**58**	5.1	**62**	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
5.6	**85**	3.3	**118**	Two-Year Occupational
13.9	**261**	.2	**110**	Health Professional
2.7	**233**	.6	**203**	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,167	**95**	$1,160	**122**	$140	**62**	$222	**58**	$4,687	**96**	$12,848	**63**	$838,779,741
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,133	**93**	1,500	**103**	271	**46**	511	**76**	6,412	**94**	15,666	**40**	191,806,150
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,869	**152**	1,767	**140**	319	**134**	602	**171**	7,554	**149**	14,992	**100**	55,595,984
Comprehensive	2,320	**74**	1,112	**120**	32	**33**	65	**32**	3,527	**81**	6,224	**71**	201,516,819
General Baccalaureate	2,408	**90**	992	**104**	0	**0**	0	**0**	3,399	**88**	4,236	**40**	26,293,246
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,737	**82**	889	**175**	12	**60**	157	**91**	2,792	**99**	12,044	**194**	116,954,988
Two-Year Occupational	1,687	**72**	757	**115**	6	**21**	107	**65**	2,565	**88**	10,974	**105**	68,986,833
Health Professional	57,706	**183**	5,747	**305**	5,415	**152**	2,767	**53**	71,634	**170**	0	**0**	146,290,870
Other Professional & Specialized	4,347	**118**	1,686	**134**	299	**91**	282	**78**	6,614	**117**	6,011	**38**	31,334,851

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,184	**91**	$332	**69**	$8,240	**51**	$4,730	**68**	$1,792	**106**	$784,467,881
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,889	**102**	592	**96**	19,221	**38**	1,350	**129**	2,180	**101**	185,267,180
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,404	**134**	697	**126**	18,394	**158**	392	**83**	2,569	**146**	53,700,631
Comprehensive	1,883	**84**	211	**48**	2,039	**55**	506	**56**	1,530	**93**	200,243,129
General Baccalaureate	1,476	**78**	239	**63**	766	**42**	48	**46**	1,724	**94**	25,928,942
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,242	**83**	281	**115**	246	**126**	579	**130**	1,394	**120**	114,820,777
Two-Year Occupational	1,301	**74**	135	**51**	212	**73**	270	**163**	1,238	**97**	67,233,213
Health Professional	28,440	**148**	2,187	**63**	0	**0**	1,522	**265**	14,834	**153**	106,004,930
Other Professional & Specialized	3,082	**113**	845	**96**	10,322	**105**	65	**207**	2,626	**118**	31,259,079

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	61%	**104**	22%	**134**	3%	**68**	4%	**60**	91%	**105**	9%	**63**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	59	**118**	21	**130**	4	**55**	7	**91**	91	**112**	9	**48**
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	59	**104**	21	**97**	4	**52**	7	**118**	91	**103**	9	**79**
Comprehensive	61	**92**	29	**149**	1	**41**	2	**40**	93	**101**	7	**90**
General Baccalaureate	68	**105**	28	**127**	0	**0**	0	**0**	95	**107**	5	**42**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56	**80**	29	**173**	0	**59**	5	**90**	90	**97**	10	**133**
Two-Year Occupational	60	**85**	27	**141**	0	**26**	4	**80**	90	**99**	10	**112**
Health Professional	71	**116**	7	**194**	7	**56**	3	**34**	88	**108**	12	**66**
Other Professional & Specialized	63	**107**	24	**121**	4	**83**	4	**76**	95	**106**	5	**47**

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	46%	**102**	7%	**78**	6%	**57**	4%	**58**	37%	**120**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42	**125**	9	**118**	11	**47**	5	**64**	32	**123**
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42	**93**	9	**88**	11	**126**	5	**133**	32	**102**
Comprehensive	50	**103**	6	**80**	2	**68**	2	**65**	40	**113**
General Baccalaureate	42	**98**	7	**76**	1	**46**	1	**67**	49	**118**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	41	**81**	9	**112**	0	**111**	4	**131**	46	**117**
Two-Year Occupational	47	**90**	5	**63**	0	**75**	3	**175**	45	**118**
Health Professional	48	**102**	4	**45**	13	**77**	11	**171**	25	**112**
Other Professional & Specialized	44	**93**	8	**85**	3	**124**	2	**90**	38	**101**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT NEW JERSEY

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,204 117	X	7% 78	=	$88 82	X	2.2% 191	=	$1.9 157

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
5.5 96	+	1.7 47	=	7.2 77

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$1.9	157	7.2	77	75.7%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	0	.8	566	16.8	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.1	64	.3	29	50.2	-without medical*
.6	343	2.5	126	86.9	Comprehensive
.3	227	1.2	46	94.5	General Baccalaureate
.8	2569	.6	264	92.7	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.1	11	96.0	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.1	199	1.7	135	46.4	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$258	204	$4,339	102	$776	75	$1,043	167	$573	67	$6,987	101	$21,893	62	$431,202,458
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	7,121	95	3,888	70	6,709	175	1,749	164	19,465	108	48,914	40	147,033,000
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	212	221	5,505	120	757	117	1,676	253	585	135	8,733	136	3,022	16	17,303,393
Comprehensive	249	273	4,681	111	166	31	64	18	396	72	5,555	97	13,293	110	115,104,976
General Baccalaureate	207	508	3,727	96	521	62	51	10	236	66	4,739	85	13,944	156	48,291,791
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,202	575	1,414	61	57	6	5	3	66	21	2,741	72	9,254	71	14,139,734
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	3,893	145	0	0	0	0	367	219	4,259	141	0	0	2,389,225
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	89	143	3,880	110	690	64	843	235	716	130	6,216	112	17,175	115	86,940,339

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	3%	211	54%	105	10%	78	13%	174	7%	70	87%	105	13%	76
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	29	111	16	82	27	204	7	192	80	126	20	56
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2	181	62	98	8	96	19	207	7	110	98	111	2	17
Comprehensive	4	273	76	113	3	32	1	15	6	73	91	99	9	115
General Baccalaureate	4	573	69	105	10	70	1	11	4	74	88	95	12	188
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40	1377	48	86	2	9	0	4	2	30	92	102	8	82
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	91	197	0	0	0	0	9	161	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	122	56	94	10	85	12	201	10	111	89	96	11	161

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,606	86	$541	87	$15,462	73	$184	11	$3,529	106	$399,093,695
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	5,879	86	1,945	109	52,279	47	0	0	7,345	86	123,240,000
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,423	87	1,401	231	1,717	13	0	0	4,115	125	15,608,020
Comprehensive	2,456	99	260	55	5,608	163	0	0	3,057	109	112,880,176
General Baccalaureate	1,743	84	377	93	18	2	133	85	2,913	89	46,235,432
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,116	84	172	52	0	0	35	407	1,371	86	12,919,219
Two-Year Occupational	1,074	101	106	45	0	0	0	0	2,590	172	2,113,719
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,544	123	434	90	6,692	66	17	13	3,616	127	86,097,129

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	35%	93	7%	95	10%	92	0%	15	47%	114
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	29	112	9	142	26	74	0	0	36	112
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	30	76	17	202	1	15	0	0	51	122
Comprehensive	41	99	4	55	4	166	0	0	51	109
General Baccalaureate	34	96	7	105	0	1	2	218	57	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	41	127	6	85	0	0	2	238	51	85
Two-Year Occupational	28	75	3	37	0	0	0	0	69	128
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	37	103	6	75	4	90	0	7	52	106

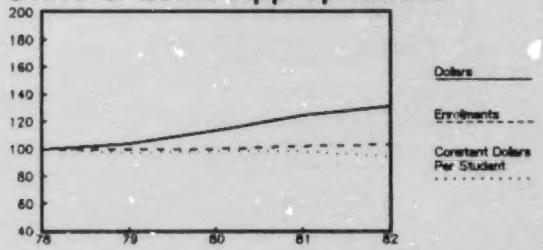
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

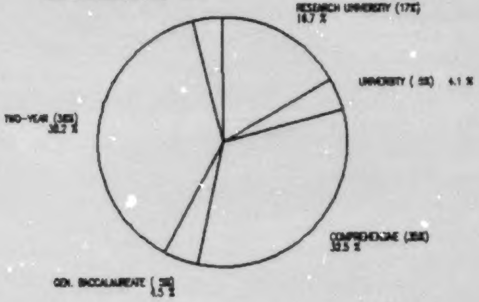
NEW JERSEY

State & Local Appropriations



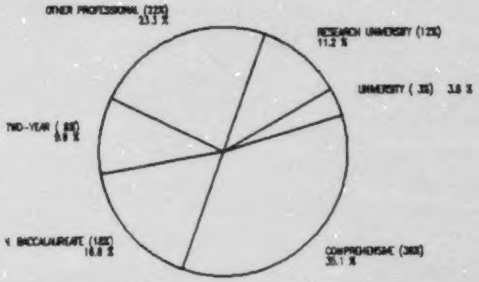
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$515,043,486	35.4%	**89**	6.9%	11.4%	9.4%	162,675	3.1%	**85**	1.2%	1.4%	.5%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	112,444,838	35.7	**78**	9.0	7.9	9.8	27,213	3.1	**50**	1.2	-.7	.0
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	32,592,706	32.0	**84**	9.0	7.9	3.0	6,695	-8.8		-4.0	-.4	-2.6
Comprehensive	122,677,633	32.9	**75**	7.2	5.8	10.6	52,887	-3.5		-1.0	.9	-4.2
General Baccalaureate	17,761,881	34.9	**74**	9.0	6.5	10.1	7,377	.2		-2.1	.8	2.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	65,690,773	19.9	**53**	6.0	6.7	2.8	37,837	6.0	**76**	5.5	3.4	3.0
Two-Year Occupational	41,093,573	36.7	**71**	6.9	5.6	9.0	24,367	17.8	**134**	1.7	2.9	9.4
Health Professional	103,177,270	50.7	**76**	3.8	34.2	15.1	1,788	33.7	**416**	1.1	14.1	-1.7
Other Professional & Specialized	19,604,812	38.7	**74**	7.8	5.3	12.5	4,511	10.4		5.8	-2.0	8.1
ALL INDEPENDENT	13,762,637	21.8	**57**	7.9	12.1	3.0	53,532	3.1	**29**	-2.6	2.8	.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

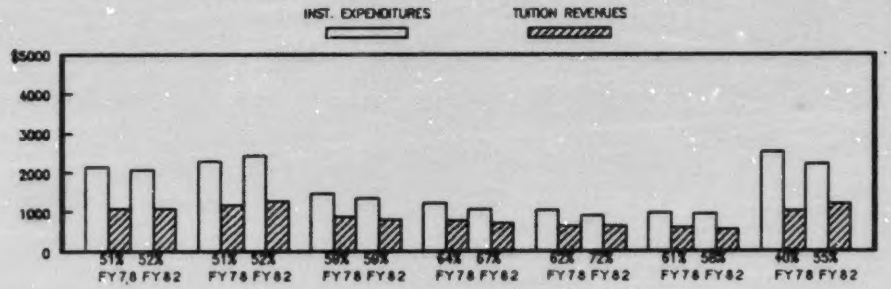
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

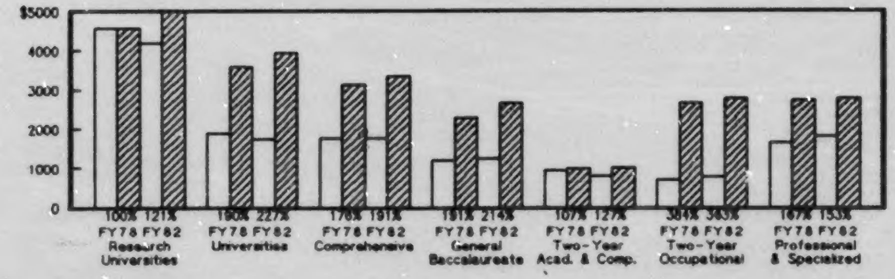
(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)

Public



Ind.



Constant Dollar Revenues

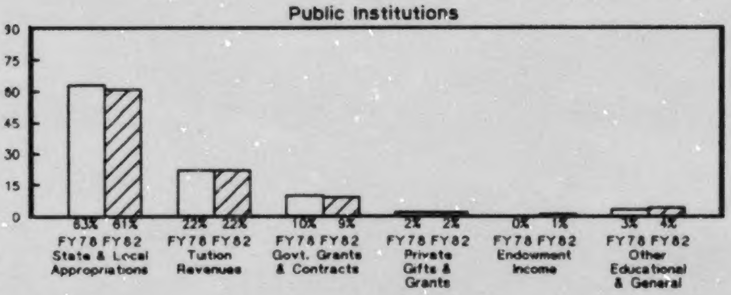
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

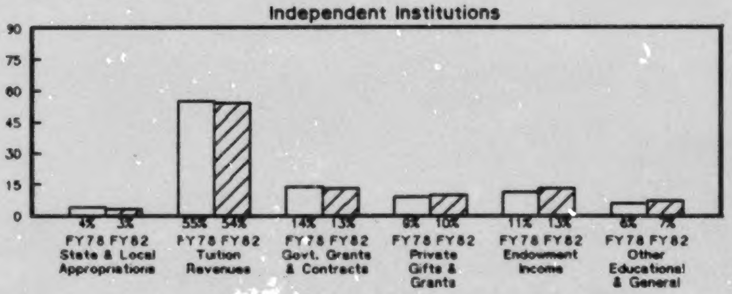
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-9.0%		-4.0%	-.8%	-.8%	-5.1%		1.8%	.3%	-4.1%	-6.4%		-2.4%	-.3%	-1.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-8.7		-2.2	-1.7	.0	-4.3		7.3	-1.7	-3.2	-5.3		.5	-.9	-.6
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.3		3.2	-2.0	-3.6	5.2	193	13.3	-2.0	-6.7	3.9		6.0	-1.2	-4.2
Comprehensive	-4.4		-1.5	-5.2	5.2	-10.6		.7	-2.5	-2.8	-6.3		-.7	-4.4	2.4
General Baccalaureate	-6.7		1.2	-4.5	-1.9	-12.1		2.8	-4.0	-5.8	-8.4		1.6	-4.4	-3.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-21.5		-8.7	-6.8	-9.1	-2.9		-2.4	2.1	-5.1	-13.9		-6.8	-3.4	-8.1
Two-Year Occupational	-19.5		-4.5	-7.2	-9.2	-9.9		3.1	-3.4	-8.2	-17.1		-2.1	-7.7	-7.5
Health Professional	-21.8		-6.8	6.2	6.6	16.2	128	-14.3	28.7	15.5	-18.1		-7.7	5.2	5.7
Other Professional & Specialized	-12.9		-7.4	-2.9	-5.2	16.7	70	13.5	8.5	-3.1	-1.8		-2.2	3.5	-4.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	-18.2%		.6%	-1.4%	-6.5%	3.5%	125	4.9%	-.8%	2.6%	8.0%	216	5.9%	-1.3%	6.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	7.7	76	4.1	2.8	-.8	15.0	117	7.4	-3.4	8.8
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	108.8		14.9	3.2	57.4	6.7		7.5	-.5	4.2	16.1	383	12.1	1.2	2.2
Comprehensive	-21.8		5.3	3.3	-14.8	3.8	97	5.0	-.9	4.4	4.3	67	4.9	.8	2.6
General Baccalaureate	4.5		5.9	20.1	-9.8	12.6	341	12.1	-1.3	.0	12.5	284	12.0	-.7	1.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-34.1		-7.9	-16.4	-9.6	-1.3		-1.4	8.0	-1.1	-19.6		-4.7	-4.2	-5.4
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	1.0		3.3	4.0	1.4	-5.0		3.8	-.3	1.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-5.0		-6.9	3.2	7.8	-1.8		2.5	-1.7	5.2	9.4	135	.7	.9	16.4

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82





(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES   NEW JERSEY

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82 / 4-Year Change 1978-82 / 2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82										4-Year Change 1978-82										2-Year Change 1980-82				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	5,942	$38,476	**114**	$28,929	**112**	$22,474	**106**	$18,631	**83**	$27,682	**107**	32%	**100**	34%	**103**	32%	**98**	35%	**98**	40%	**110**	22%	21%	21%	21%	25%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1,106	48,130	**131**	32,735	**121**	24,163	**110**	22,042	**127**	33,664	**120**	39	**114**	39	**116**	45	**126**	50	**148**	48	**129**	33	29	38	38	41
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	335	49,040	**141**	34,574	**132**	25,550	**121**	23,953	**139**	34,958	**129**	49	**144**	42	**128**	41	**125**	53	**170**	53	**146**	31	34	36	34	37
Comprehensive	2,408	34,718	**107**	27,743	**108**	21,830	**104**	17,888	**104**	26,725	**104**	28	**88**	31	**93**	30	**92**	33	**104**	35	**97**	16	17	16	20	19
General Baccalaureate	288	30,845	**108**	25,337	**106**	19,997	**99**	15,984	**90**	23,049	**102**	33	**90**	37	**98**	33	**93**	30	**87**	38	**97**	16	19	17	16	18
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	941	31,261	**106**	26,855	**107**	22,035	**104**	17,370	**63**	24,168	**97**	26	**112**	25	**93**	24	**84**	25	**67**	33	**93**	13	13	12	13	16
Two-Year Occupational	614	31,199	**107**	26,859	**109**	22,101	**107**	17,698	**84**	23,021	**105**	37	**111**	37	**110**	32	**96**	34	**94**	41	**111**	18	18	15	15	18
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	250	40,229	**121**	31,559	**119**	25,866	**118**	20,748	**106**	30,698	**118**	37	**112**	35	**105**	39	**116**	43	**729**	37	**109**	0	0	0	0	0
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,614	$35,421	**108**	$25,172	**105**	$20,094	**103**	$16,187	**102**	$26,577	**110**	33%	**97**	29%	**86**	30%	**90**	31%	**112**	34%	**95**	20%	18%	17%	17%	19%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	612	42,032	**101**	27,457	**95**	21,035	**92**	19,082	**102**	31,912	**97**	38	**103**	35	**83**	37	**85**	37	**83**	40	**98**	23	21	19	24	23
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	117	33,539	**93**	25,392	**95**	19,362	**90**	17,127	**97**	26,426	**95**	34	**87**	35	**96**	29	**81**	30	**77**	37	**96**	22	20	15	15	21
Comprehensive	818	32,911	**103**	25,935	**107**	20,506	**104**	16,058	**97**	26,125	**110**	30	**87**	28	**88**	26	**79**	25	**88**	29	**81**	16	15	16	14	16
General Baccalaureate	407	25,090	**94**	20,968	**99**	17,165	**97**	14,041	**92**	19,347	**94**	26	**81**	26	**79**	24	**76**	32	**109**	27	**78**	17	18	16	16	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	117	31,427	**148**	24,729	**123**	18,335	**112**	14,164	**94**	22,967	**139**	26	**52**	23	**71**	19	**64**	27	**123**	35	**114**	15	13	13	11	17
Two-Year Occupational	1	0		0		0		14,000	**98**	14,000	**87**	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	8	8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	542	34,384	**116**	26,105	**111**	21,532	**112**	16,976	**105**	27.500	**122**	35	**111**	34	**97**	34	**101**	35	**103**	38	**108**	21	20	20	20	22

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES NEW JERSEY

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	29	5,610	**124**	162,675	66%	**102**	20%	**97**	8%	**104**	94%	**101**	7%	**86**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	27,213	**145**	27,213	45	**100**	38	**101**	4	**101**	86	**101**	15	**96**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	6,695	**50**	6,695	38	**77**	28	**82**	10	**244**	75	**87**	26	**183**
Comprehensive	7	7,556	**115**	52,887	53	**97**	32	**96**	10	**164**	94	**101**	7	**88**
General Baccalaureate	2	3,689	**160**	7,377	63	**97**	31	**108**	7	**132**	100	**102**	0	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	9	4,205	**136**	37,837	90	**102**	0	**0**	11	**83**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	7	3,481	**176**	24,367	97	**107**	0	**0**	4	**35**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	1,788	**118**	1,788	4	**73**	0	**0**	2	**28**	6	**17**	95	**140**
Other Professional & Specialized	1	4,511	**197**	4,511	52	**93**	32	**104**	9	**170**	92	**101**	9	**30**
INDEPENDENT	27	1,983	**148**	53,532	49%	**97**	26%	**96**	9%	**195**	84%	**102**	17%	**93**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	6,016	**110**	6,016	39	**113**	37	**119**	1	**55**	76	**115**	25	**72**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	1,941	**27**	1,941	41	**97**	33	**105**	5	**91**	78	**100**	23	**101**
Comprehensive	4	4,692	**164**	18,765	45	**103**	27	**89**	7	**134**	81	**100**	20	**102**
General Baccalaureate	8	1,125	**103**	8,994	60	**101**	29	**86**	10	**262**	98	**99**	3	**133**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	2,382	**453**	4,764	70	**74**	1	**7**	31	**651**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	561	**75**	561	100	**104**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	10	1,250	**209**	12,491	40	**100**	28	**120**	8	**123**	74	**105**	27	**81**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 41,367,661
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 4,270,494
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 74,495,691 (includes fringe benefits)
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 174,025
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 3,151,185

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 41,634,000

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 12,513,079*
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No answer provided

Other Comments

Source: HEGIS "State Expenditure for Postsecondary Education for Fiscal Years Ending in 1981 and 1982" Survey

* The fee revenues for these expenditures are generated entirely by students and are not reported in HEGIS by the institutions.

Data for two public colleges were not included due to incomplete data sets. Union College is incorrectly classified as independent, but should be a public two-year academic school. Therefore, the analysis for the independent sector is somewhat distorted.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

NEW MEXICO

Recent Trends

State funding for public higher education in New Mexico rose 14.4 percent in fiscal year 1982, sufficient to cover both inflation and a 3.2 percent growth in enrollments. However, tuition revenues increased more slowly than inflation, creating a net loss of 2.5 percent in total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars. Because funding trends in the preceding years were more positive, the four-year fiscal pattern in New Mexico remained encouraging.

From 1978 to 1982, New Mexico increased appropriations to public institutions by 62.5 percent, an increase 10th highest in the nation. Enrollment growth of 7.9 percent and inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI) reduced this increase in constant dollars per student to 4.3 percent. Nevertheless, this remains far better than the average 5.3 percent decline that public institutions experienced nationally. Tuition revenues failed to keep pace with inflation, losing 3.7 percent in purchasing power during the four years. However, large increases in revenues from other sources improved total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars by 5.5 percent, the 9th-highest increase in the nation.

Faculty salaries at public institutions increased 35 percent during the four years. However, inflation of 50.2 percent (CPI) resulted in a 10 percent loss in purchasing power.

Enrollment declined 13.4 percent from 1978 to 1982 at the three independent institutions in New Mexico. Tuition revenues increased 42 percent and, when adjusted for 44.3 percent (HEPI) inflation, showed a 13.2 percent increase in constant dollars per student, 6th highest in the nation. Total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 9.1 percent. Faculty salaries increased only 21 percent during the four years, representing a loss in purchasing power of 19 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

New Mexico operates a larger than average public higher education system relative to its population and in FY82 enrolled 32.0 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Total per capita appropriations for higher education of $117.60 were 9 percent higher than average, ranking the state 15th. Thus, appropriations per student of $3,674 were 10 percent above the national average, ranking the state 14th. High revenues from other sources improved public institutional total funding per student to 15 percent above average.

New Mexico did not appropriate any funds for student financial aid, whereas the U.S. average was $4.20 per capita. Independent institutions in New Mexico received no state support.

State Tax Base and Budget

New Mexico had a tax capacity of $1,170 per capita in 1981, 9th in the nation and 14 percent above average. This wealth is due principally to an extremely high severance-tax potential, 6.8 times the national average.

New Mexico's tax effort, however, was 11 percent below national average rates, with a state rank of 32nd. When its rates are compared to national averages, the state lost $136 million in potential individual income taxes and $220 million in potential property taxes. This was counterbalanced by higher taxes on general sales than average, which produced an additional $224 million. The combination of above-average capacity and below-average effort placed New Mexico at the national average, with collected tax revenues of $1,042 per capita, ranking New Mexico 17th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

New Mexico allocated 11.3 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, 8 percent above the national average. Given the state's average tax revenues, this allocation rate provided appropriations of $117.60 per capita for institutional support, 9 percent above the national average, ranking New Mexico 15th in the nation.

If the total operating budget of New Mexico (including nontax and federal transfers) is considered, highways, elementary/secondary education, and higher education received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations, and public welfare received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, New Mexico residents were 14 percent less likely to enroll in higher education than residents of other states. Twenty-nine residents per 1,000 population attended college somewhere, compared to the national average of 34 per 1,000. A relatively high proportion, 86 percent, attended public institutions within the state; 3 percent attended independent institutions in state; and 10 percent attended out-of-state institutions. The national average distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively. Thus, New Mexico's lower rate of access for its residents is related to the below-average number of residents at independent institutions in the state.

The 19 colleges and universities in New Mexico enrolled 45,113 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 16 institutions, enrolled 42,750 (95 percent) of the students, making it a larger enterprise than average relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately much larger than the national mix (66.4 versus 32.1 percent); comprehensive institution enrollment was smaller (18.7 versus 24.4 percent); and two-year college enrollment was much smaller (14.9 versus 37.8 percent). The three independent institutions in the state enrolled 2,363 FTE students in fall 1981. This represents a very small private enterprise relative to the state's population.

In FY82, New Mexico had 7 percent more than the national average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population. However, only 41.2 percent entered the state's public institutions, well below the national rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students per capita was 1.5 times the national average. Student retention was 33 percent above average, and full-time enrollments were above average. In the independent sector, residents made up 64 percent of enrollments.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The manner in which New Mexico divides up appropriations to its major public institutions is unusual. The four comprehensive colleges, enrolling 7,992 students, received appropriations per student 35 percent greater than the national average. New Mexico State University, a research university without medical programs, received appropriations at the national average. The University of New Mexico, a university with medical programs, received appropriations 11 percent below average. Tuition revenues at both universities were very low. However, New Mexico State University had a high level of private gifts and grants and revenues from other sources. This placed its total educational and general revenues per student near the national average. In addition to high appropriations, the four comprehensive colleges received a high level of private gifts and grants, nearly seven times the national average. Consequently, their total educational and general revenues per student were 36 percent above average.

The eight two-year academic colleges in New Mexico received very favorable funding. State appropriations were 46 percent above average (ranking 5th out of 46 states), tuition revenues were 16 percent above average, and private gifts and grants were 49 times the national average. These colleges thus secured total educational and general revenues per student that were 86 percent above the national average, leading to a correspondingly high expenditure pattern.

Expenditures for instruction per student at New Mexico State University and the University of New Mexico were 21 and 31 percent below average, respectively. This was a direct consequence of both low appropriations and low tuition.

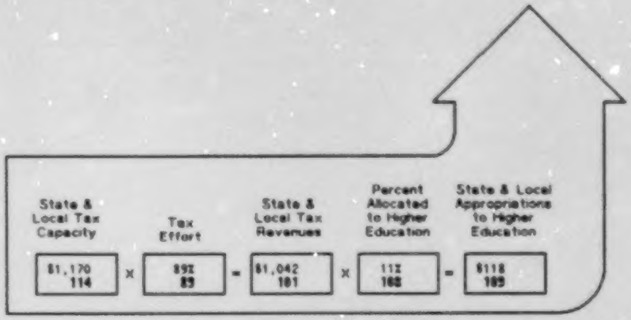
New Mexico's three small independent baccalaureate colleges were funded at 32 percent below the national average. However, they received an above-average level of government contracts per faculty member.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION NEW MEXICO

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

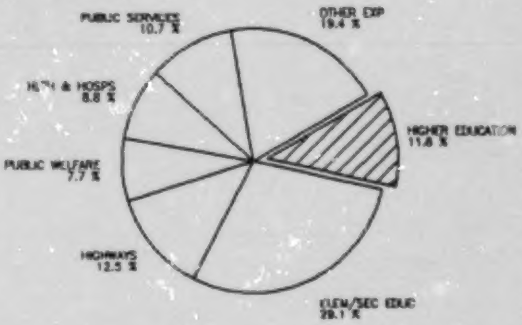
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$117.6	121	$.0	0	$117.6	114	100.0%	104
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Total	.0	0	117.6	115	.0	0	117.6	105		
Percent Distribution	.0%	0	100.0%	105	.0%	0			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,170 114	×	89% 89	=	$1,042 101	×	11% 108	=	$118 105

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	11.8%	124	13.6%	142
Elem./Sec.	29.1	111	31.4	113
Highways	12.5	188	11.8	142
Public Welfare	7.7	48	7.2	56
Health & Hospitals	8.8	96	7.0	83
Public Services	10.7	92	10.7	93
Other	19.4	86	18.3	86
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,182	114	$1,311	97

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,182

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	1,335,000	(rank 37)
Total FTE Enrollment	45,113	(rank 39)
Percent Public	95%	126
Percent Independent	5%	22
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	25	98
Independent Institutions	1	20
Out-of-State	3	116
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	29	86

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	114 9 *	102 22 *	104 12 *	118 15 *	79 36 *	95 23 *	96 27 *	78 35 *	91 25 *	197 12 *	58 36 *	682 3 *
Effort	89 32 *	168 5 *	84 36 *	84 31 *	34 40 *	68 34 *	47 47 *				36 47 *	110 10 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,553,764	$327,623	$168,946	$57,175	$207,170	$78,887	$414,072	$185,093	$126,122	$51,925	$7,513	$292,373
Collected	1,383,998	551,424	141,527	48,179	70,936	53,622	193,113				2,700	322,591
Over(Under)Utilized	-169,766	223,801	-27,419	-8,996	-136,234	-25,365	-220,959				-4,813	30,218
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	21.1%	10.9%	3.7%	13.3%	5.1%	26.6%	11.9%	8.1%	3.3%	.5%	18.8%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,170.00	$246.70	$127.22	$43.05	$156.09	$59.40	$311.80	$139.38	$94.97	$39.10	$5.66	$220.16
State Revenue	1,042.17	415.23	106.57	36.28	53.42	40.30	145.42				2.03	242.91
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.76	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT NEW MEXICO

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,042 **101**	X	[11% **108**]	=	$118 **105**	X	[100.0% **111**]	=	$117.6 **121**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.1 **107**	X	[41.2% **66**]	=	5.8 **71**	+	1.1 **156**	=	6.9 **77**	X	[6.2 **133**]	X	[.7 **106**]	=	32.0 **105**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$117.6	**121**	32.0	**105**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
34.4	**983**	8.4	**602**	-without medical*
				Universities
43.6	**924**	12.9	**1035**	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
25.2	**113**	6.0	**84**	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
10.1	**58**	3.3	**39**	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
4.3	**66**	1.5	**54**	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,674	**110**	$757	**80**	$595	**262**	$622	**154**	$5,648	**115**	$41,763	**204**	$315,206,035
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,110	**98**	825	**60**	697	**113**	1,099	**163**	6,730	**98**	83,347	**211**	108,318,980
Universities													
-with medical*	3,377	**89**	791	**50**	429	**115**	503	**92**	5,100	**81**	38,002	**141**	114,759,093
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4,214	**135**	743	**80**	630	**667**	300	**150**	5,886	**136**	28,134	**222**	58,124,717
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,110	**146**	590	**116**	912	**4340**	650	**379**	5,261	**186**	4,453	**57**	23,831,957
Two-Year Occupational	2,864	**123**	512	**77**	628	**2892**	220	**134**	4,223	**133**	29,625	**282**	10,171,288
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,249	**53**	$494	**103**	$34,806	**215**	$24,066	**304**	$2,092	**124**	$300,233,121
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,239	**79**	529	**86**	104,044	**208**	9,839	**1010**	1,614	**78**	103,461,262
Universities											
-with medical*	2,242	**69**	527	**79**	16,421	**57**	9,991	**2065**	2,340	**111**	112,924,668
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,427	**109**	484	**111**	21,413	**575**	1,581	**177**	2,326	**142**	52,390,249
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,077	**139**	400	**163**	62	**32**	1,569	**326**	2,028	**174**	21,708,633
Two-Year Occupational	2,027	**115**	257	**98**	0	**0**	1,087	**679**	1,833	**144**	9,748,309
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	50%	**85**	10%	**61**	8%	**202**	8%	**118**	77%	**88**	23%	**176**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42	**85**	8	**52**	7	**183**	11	**142**	69	**86**	31	**162**
Universities												
-with medical*	51	**99**	12	**65**	6	**128**	8	**182**	77	**90**	23	**159**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	58	**88**	10	**53**	9	**437**	4	**98**	81	**88**	19	**230**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	57	**81**	11	**68**	17	**2820**	12	**211**	96	**104**	4	**54**
Two-Year Occupational	57	**85**	10	**54**	12	**1828**	4	**53**	84	**93**	16	**187**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	32%	**72**	7%	**88**	20%	**152**	11%	**215**	30%	**96**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	24	**71**	6	**77**	40	**165**	13	**151**	17	**67**
Universities										
-with medical*	34	**76**	8	**76**	10	**108**	12	**217**	36	**121**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	37	**76**	7	**78**	16	**448**	4	**148**	35	**109**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42	**83**	8	**57**	0	**23**	10	**494**	41	**104**
Two-Year Occupational	47	**90**	5	**60**	0	**0**	15	**830**	38	**100**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT NEW MEXICO

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,042 101	X	[11% 108]	=	$118 109	X	[.0% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
1.1 20	+	[.6 17]	=	1.8 19

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	1.8	19	63.6%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	- without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	- without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	1.8	65	63.2	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,137	73	$491	48	$46	7	$117	14	$3,789	55	$27,993	80	$12,032,170
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,137	81	491	53	46	9	117	33	3,789	68	27,993	314	12,032,170
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,794	53	$358	58	$0	0	$113	7	$2,849	85	$11,964,519
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,794	85	358	88	0	0	113	72	2,849	87	11,964,519
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	62%	121	10%	78	1%	12	2%	23	74%	90	26%	146
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	62	37	10	65	1	11	2	35	74	80	26	338
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

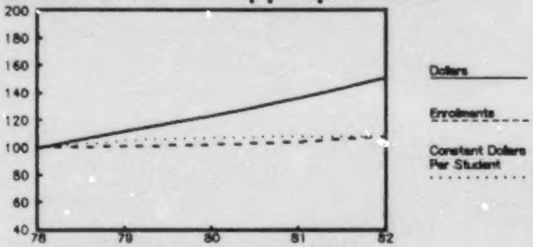
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	35%	95	7%	52	0%	0	1%	55	56%	135
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	35	100	7	102	0	0	1	129	56	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

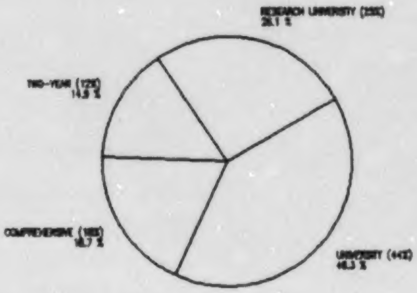
TRENDS NEW MEXICO

State & Local Appropriations



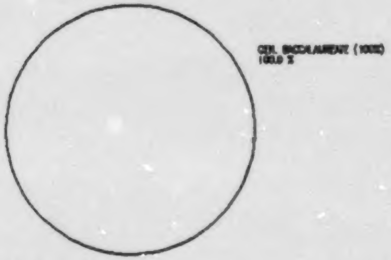
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$157,034,246	62.5%	**141**	14.4%	13.7%	11.0%	42,760	7.9%	**141**	3.2%	2.9%	1.0%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	45,894,884	66.9	**146**	14.3	14.1	9.2	11,167	10.6	**171**	.3	3.8	2.7
Universities												
-with medical*	58,153,400	49.7	**115**	10.0	11.7	7.3	17,222	-.8		.6	.4	1.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	33,676,800	56.9	**130**	13.3	12.2	14.7	7,992	10.9	**519**	12.0	.9	-.2
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13,536,362	138.8	**368**	37.6	28.8	33.7	4,353	20.7	**262**	2.7	10.7	.5
Two-Year Occupational	5,772,800	83.2	**162**	22.9	13.8	13.3	2,016	50.4	**379**	13.0	14.2	-7.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	2,363	-13.4		1.4	-1.8	-23.0

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

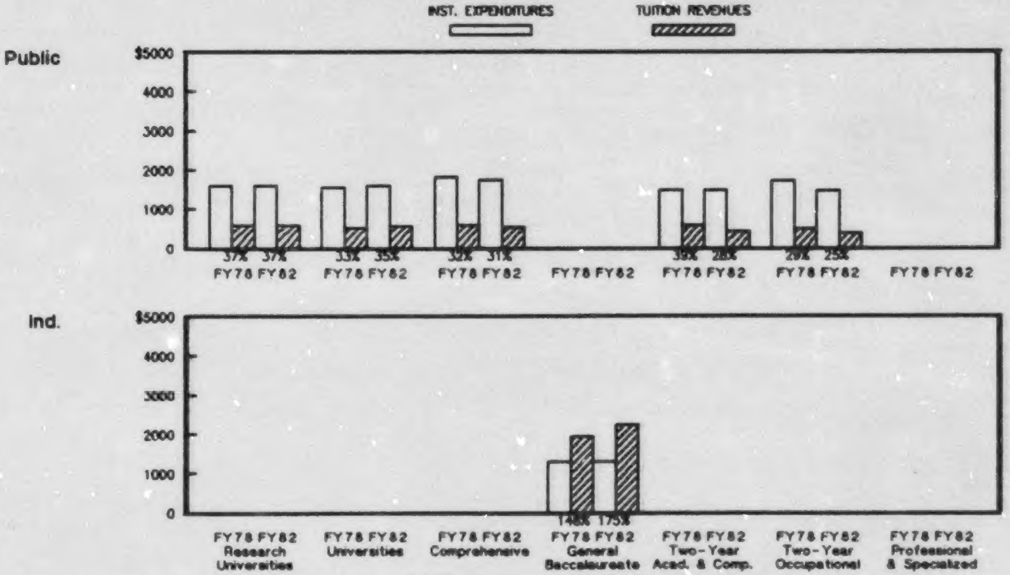
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

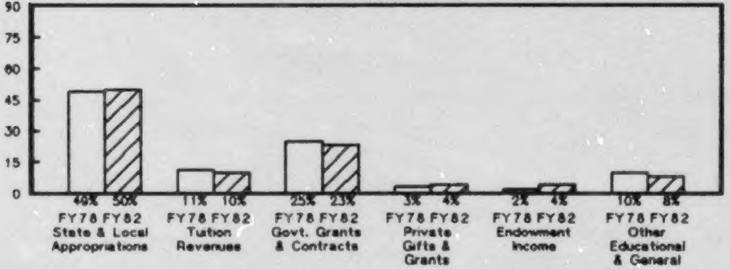
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	4.3%		.6%	-.2%	.1%	-3.7%		-2.5%	-3.5%	4.0%	5.5%		-2.5%	-.1%	1.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4.6		3.5	-.7	-3.1	-3.3		-.7	-2.4	-3.0	9.3		2.6	-1.8	-1.0
Universities															
-with medical*	4.6		-.6	.5	-3.5	8.5	**147**	.8	-2.9	14.9	-.3		-8.3	1.0	1.5
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-1.9		-8.0	.4	4.6	-10.6		-7.1	-.1	-3.3	4.9		-5.1	2.0	5.0
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	37.0		21.7	5.0	21.1	-28.2		-7.2	-12.2	-2.8	30.7		8.7	1.4	10.3
Two-Year Occupational	-15.5		-1.1	-9.9	11.3	-27.6		-16.5	-8.7	1.5	-6.9		9.0	-10.3	-6.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	13.2%	**471**	1.0%	3.0%	30.3%	9.1%	**246**	-8.3%	.2%	33.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	13.2	**357**	1.0	3.0	30.3	9.1	**207**	-8.3	.2	33.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

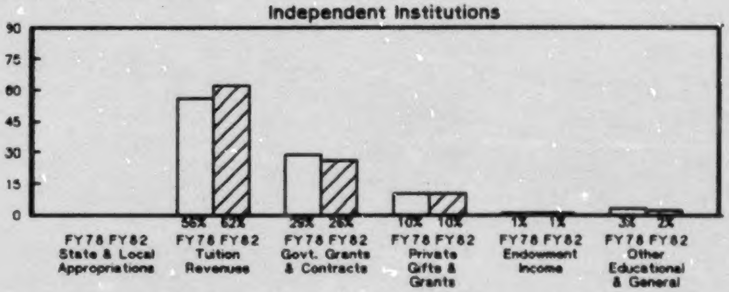
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES NEW MEXICO

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	1981-82 Professor		1981-82 Associate Professor		1981-82 Assistant Professor		1981-82 Other		1981-82 All Ranks		1978-82 Professor		1978-82 Associate Professor		1978-82 Assistant Professor		1978-82 Other		1978-82 All Ranks		1980-82 Professor	1980-82 Associate Professor	1980-82 Assistant Professor	1980-82 Other	1980-82 All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,767	$33,167	**98**	$25,459	**98**	$20,735	**98**	$13,889	**84**	$25,086	**97**	36%	**110**	36%	**109**	34%	**104**	39%	**109**	35%	**97**	19%	20%	21%	24%	18%
Research Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	398	33,465	**91**	25,620	**94**	20,736	**94**	16,261	**94**	26,127	**93**	40	**115**	34	**102**	35	**98**	39	**116**	40	**108**	21	22	22	23	23
Universities - with medical*	709	34,464	**102**	25,484	**99**	20,623	**99**	18,399	**108**	26,859	**102**	34	**106**	35	**110**	32	**101**	43	**136**	35	**101**	19	20	20	25	20
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	394	30,281	**94**	25,567	**99**	21,040	**100**	16,912	**92**	24,092	**94**	39	**122**	37	**112**	37	**115**	31	**97**	36	**99**	19	18	21	25	19
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	210	25,145	**85**	23,742	**94**	20,068	**95**	19,848	**75**	20,589	**82**	0		43	**156**	29	**101**	38	**102**	38	**119**	24	25	23	19	20
Two-Year Occupational	56	0		0		0		19,118	**91**	19,118	**87**	0		0		0		32	**89**	32	**87**	0	0	0	19	16
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	110	$20,747	**63**	$16,789	**70**	$13,723	**71**	$14,174	**89**	$15,577	**64**	16%	**46**	17%	**48**	17%	**52**	44%	**103**	21%	**59**	7%	10%	3%	22%	9%
Research Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities - with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	110	20,747	**73**	16,789	**79**	13,723	**78**	14,174	**93**	15,577	**76**	16	**48**	17	**51**	17	**54**	44	**140**	21	**61**	7	10	3	22	9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES NEW MEXICO

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	16	2,672	**59**	42,750	58%	**89**	24%	**114**	9%	**118**	88%	**97**	12%	**133**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	11,167	**60**	11,167	55	**124**	32	**85**	4	**110**	91	**106**	10	**63**
Universities														
-with medical*	1	17,222	**103**	17,222	50	**106**	26	**83**	9	**159**	82	**101**	18	**94**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	1,998	**30**	7,992	61	**112**	26	**80**	3	**51**	90	**97**	11	**135**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8	545	**18**	4,353	73	**82**	0	**0**	28	**221**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	1,008	**51**	2,016	92	**102**	0	**0**	9	**81**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	3	788	**59**	2,363	72%	**142**	25%	**90**	4%	**84**	100%	**122**	0%	**0**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	3	788	**72**	2,363	72	**121**	25	**65**	4	**105**	100	**102**	0	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$
- auxiliary enterprises	$
- other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state?

Other Comments

Source: No data notes were supplied by the state higher education agency/commission.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

NEW YORK

Recent Trends

New York was one of a relatively small number of states that experienced real-dollar improvements in funding for higher education in FY1982. The 14.1 percent jump in state support was sufficient to accommodate inflation and enrollment gains, netting a 2.6 percent improvement in the purchasing power of its state institutions. New York ranked 11th in the nation in real-dollar funding gains and was therefore among the 16 states that had any gains that year. Improvements in overall funding were evident in six of the nine sectors. The improvements in constant-dollar funding in FY82 came on the heels of two years of reduced revenues. As a result, the profile for the state between 1978 and 1982 shows a funding decline of 1.5 percent overall in constant dollars per student, even though state support was slightly better than level after adjustment for inflation and enrollment growth.

The loss in purchasing power for total revenues is largely attributable to the failure of tuition gains to keep pace with inflation and enrollments. Between 1978 and 1982, tuition revenues in New York's public sector shrank by 14.0 percent in constant dollars. Only three other states (North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Hawaii) had greater decreases in the value of tuition collections.

By category of institution, the profile is quite mixed. Only four sectors made gains against inflation, including the nonmedical research university (gaining 15.6 percent per student), the comprehensive sector (5.6 percent), the health-professional sector (2.6 percent), and other professional schools (7.7 percent). All other sectors of public institutions saw their funds eroded at rates between 3.5 and 17.6 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

In 1982, New York spent $2.1 billion on higher education, which in per capita terms was 12 percent above the national average. Moreover, New York provides more financial support to the independent sector ($13 per capita--four times the national average) than does any other state. In total, 11 percent of the state's higher education budget is channeled to the private sector. The national average is 3 percent. New York also provides more student aid ($16.80 per capita) than does any other state except Alaska.

Only Massachusetts enrolls a greater portion of its population in private institutions. Because of the substantial allocations to private higher education and the emphasis on student aid in the public sector, direct institutional appropriations to the public sector are just below average. In 1982, the state appropriated 80 percent of its higher education budget to public institutions, 11 percent below average.

State Tax Base and Budget

New York has 11 percent less taxable wealth than the typical state, ranking it 36th in tax capacity. However, by levying the second-highest tax rate in the nation (71 percent above average), the state overcomes its below-average wealth and raises more tax revenues than does any other state except Alaska, the District of Columbia, and Wyoming. New York has above-average tax capacity in two of the ten tax categories--individual income and death and gift transfers. The state makes a below-average tax effort in three relatively minor categories, death and gift taxes, licenses, and severance, and the capacity of the latter two is inherently low anyway. New York leads the nation in corporate income tax rates (index 235) and in overall property tax (index 203), and it is 3rd in tax rates for individual income. The state also levies substantial taxes on general and selective sales (indexes 141 and 110 respectively).

The net effect of these tax rates is that the state collects $1,567 per capita in tax revenues, exceeding by $651 its tax capacity of $916. This massive tax program enables the state to collect 52 percent more in revenues than average tax rates could yield.

Census data for 1982 show that New York's operating budget, including federal revenue-sharing funds, is 38 percent greater than average. However, only three functions receive above-average shares of this large budget: public welfare, health and hospitals, and other. New York spends 17.0 percent of its budget on public welfare, 32 percent more than the national average. Higher education gets one of the smallest shares of the budget (only 5.9 percent), 39 percent below the national average share. This share improved only slightly from 1978, from 5.7 to 5.9 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

New York residents are 19 percent more likely to enroll in higher education than average. Ranking 3rd nationally, New York attains this level of enrollment because its rate of attendance at independent institutions--15 per 1,000 population--is more than two and a half times the national rate. Only Massachusetts exceeds this rate. Enrollment at public institutions in the state is about 10 percent below average, and an above-average number go out of state (index 110).

Not only is resident enrollment below average at the state's public institutions, but these institutions in New York draw only one-quarter as many nonresidents as is average. As a result, enrollment in the public sector is 18 percent below average, although above-average rates of persistence and full-time study compensate to some degree. Public institutions enroll 24 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the U.S. average of 29 per 1,000.

New York provides much less emphasis on university studies and significantly more emphasis on study at two-year institutions than average in the public sector. In addition, its comprehensive sector is larger than usual. The portion of students enrolled in universities is half the usual share, creating a relatively less expensive system of higher education to support. By contrast, the independent sector is more university and comprehensive oriented and is therefore a more costly mix.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State support to public institutions in New York is 1 percent below average, and enrollment levels are even lower (18 percent below average). As a result, appropriations per student in New York are 21 percent above average, with all sectors funded at rates close to or substantially above average. Tuition revenues are also substantially higher than average, by 20 percent, thus creating a significant base of support for the public sector. In total, all public sectors except the public health-professional (index 84) and specialized institutions (index 97) are funded at levels substantially above average (ranging from 21 to 85 percent), despite the fact that government grants and contracts, private gifts, and other E&G funding are markedly below average (by 20 to 36 percent).

Independent institutions in New York are also generally well funded by national standards, largely as a consequence of substantial tuition revenues and strong endowment income. Unlike public institutions in New York, private institutions have been very successful in securing government grants and contracts. These schools receive 44 percent more per faculty member than do average U.S. independents.

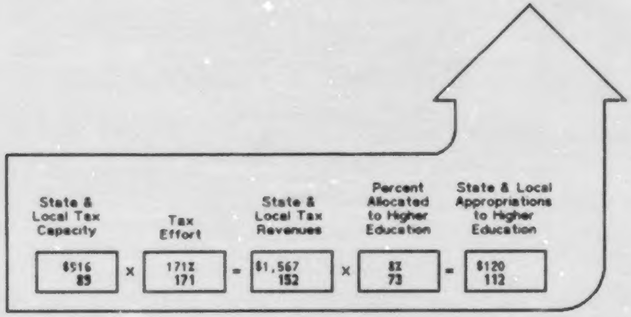
Faculty salary increases in New York's public and independent sectors kept pace with national trends from 1978 to 1983. Overall, salaries in the public sector in New York are 9 percent above average, while those at independent institutions are 8 percent above average for that category.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION NEW YORK

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

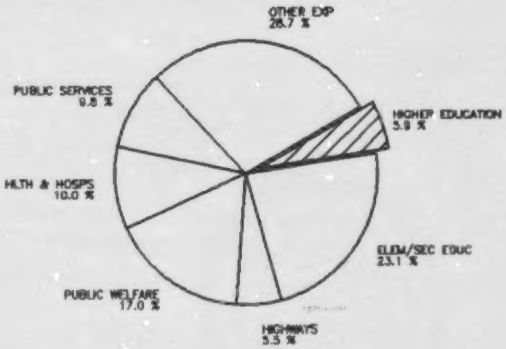
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$6.3	400	$96.3	99	$.0	0	$102.7	99	85.4%	89
Independent	7.0	335	6.2	519	.0	0	13.2	401	10.9%	353
Not Identified By Sector	3.5	632	.0	0	.9	284	4.4	503	3.6%	461
Total	16.7	400	102.5	104	.9	18	120.2	112		
Percent Distribution	14.0%	353	85.3%	93	.8%	16			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$916 89	x	171% 171	=	$1,567 152	x	8% 73	=	$120 112

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,640

	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	5.9%	61	5.7%	83
Elem./Sec.	23.1	89	25.3	91
Highways	5.5	69	5.1	62
Public Welfare	17.0	132	16.0	126
Health & Hospitals	10.0	168	9.2	189
Public Services	9.8	84	10.5	90
Other	28.7	127	28.2	132
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,640	138	$1,845	126

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	17,519,000	(rank 2)
Total FTE Enrollment	764,147	(rank 2)
Percent Public	55%	73
Percent Independent	45%	185
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	23	90
Independent Institutions	15	253
Out-of-State	3	110
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	40	119

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	89 36 *	91 39 *	92 43 *	77 51 *	111 13 *	98 17 *	80 42 *	78 36 *	97 19 *	11 48 *	154 3 *	2 41 *
Effort	171 2 *	141 9 *	110 15 *	84 33 *	197 3 *	235 1 *	203 1 *				54 36 *	0 43 *
Amounts												
Potential	$16,130,756	$3,854,166	$1,984,113	$497,145	$3,874,346	$1,078,654	$4,568,208	$2,453,027	$1,782,288	$37,797	$265,726	$8,395
Collected	27,586,527	5,414,530	2,180,563	418,098	7,632,278	2,531,106	9,266,738				143,209	0
Over(Under)Utilized	11,455,771	1,560,364	196,450	-79,047	3,757,932	1,452,452	4,698,530				-122,517	-8,395
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	23.9%	12.3%	3.1%	24.0%	6.7%	28.3%	15.2%	11.0%	.2%	1.6%	.1%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$916.42	$218.96	$112.72	$28.24	$220.11	$61.28	$259.53	$139.36	$101.25	$2.15	$15.10	$.48
State Revenue	1,567.24	307.61	123.88	23.75	433.60	143.80	526.46				8.14	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEW YORK

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,567 152	X	8% 73	=	$120 112	X	80.2% 89	=	$96.3 99

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.2 100	X	48.1% 77	=	6.3 77	+	.2 37	=	6.5 73	X	4.8 104	X	.8 108	=	24.0 82

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$96.3	99	24.0	82	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
3.8	13	.4	11	–with medical*
6.3	108	.7	58	–without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	–with medical*
14.2	151	2.7	91	–without medical*
29.3	131	7.3	103	Comprehensive
3.4	111	.8	66	General Baccalaureate
17.2	98	7.8	94	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
8.3	127	3.2	114	Two-Year Occupational
11.0	183	.4	166	Health Professional
2.8	295	.3	288	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$4,017	121	$1,136	120	$182	80	$260	64	$5,594	114	$13,284	65	$2,588,709,932
Research Universities													
–with medical*	9,386	190	1,616	109	674	92	4,227	363	15,901	105	241,716	410	134,931,175
–without medical*	9,020	215	1,289	94	779	133	229	34	11,315	166	43,727	111	166,972,489
Universities													
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	5,340	166	1,295	103	380	159	230	65	7,243	140	25,281	169	390,403,102
Comprehensive	3,985	128	1,179	127	114	120	120	60	5,395	126	7,460	65	747,803,593
General Baccalaureate	4,475	167	1,116	118	126	186	179	107	5,895	153	14,649	137	84,148,304
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,202	103	994	156	31	165	200	116	3,425	121	5,924	76	496,453,757
Two-Year Occupational	2,611	112	1,007	152	58	236	278	170	3,953	124	5,833	86	233,238,950
Health Professional	30,436	97	2,146	114	2,689	75	326	6	35,594	84	471,432	96	256,522,508
Other Professional & Specialized	3,700	100	1,311	104	260	79	212	88	5,481	97	9,640	61	78,236,064

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	65%	111	18%	110	3%	73	4%	59	91%	106	9%	63
Research Universities												
–with medical*	49	102	9	61	4	52	22	206	84	106	16	81
–without medical*	66	133	9	52	6	83	2	21	83	103	17	89
Universities												
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	64	114	15	78	5	109	3	45	87	98	13	116
Comprehensive	69	104	20	104	2	58	2	48	93	101	7	86
General Baccalaureate	70	114	17	89	2	126	3	73	92	104	8	69
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	61	87	27	165	1	139	5	98	94	102	6	78
Two-Year Occupational	62	93	24	127	1	200	7	141	94	103	6	66
Health Professional	75	124	5	146	7	97	1	8	88	109	12	63
Other Professional & Specialized	63	108	22	113	4	85	4	63	94	106	6	61

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,755	114	$293	61	$8,406	52	$3,016	38	$2,375	141	$2,481,736,324
Research Universities											
–with medical*	4,128	108	1,776	139	530,826	791	1,518	43	6,080	262	159,652,903
–without medical*	5,087	180	398	65	35,898	72	100	10	5,477	253	159,355,559
Universities											
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	3,876	182	549	99	16,567	143	424	64	3,066	176	391,359,338
Comprehensive	2,912	130	294	67	2,497	67	456	51	2,365	144	742,876,800
General Baccalaureate	2,711	144	335	88	3,463	188	59	93	3,317	182	86,491,860
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,829	122	155	63	1,101	564	277	57	1,536	132	491,146,774
Two-Year Occupational	2,003	114	154	53	1,245	429	77	48	1,902	140	230,071,559
Health Professional	11,586	89	594	17	255,898	43	93	16	7,558	81	143,499,213
Other Professional & Specialized	2,912	106	322	87	3,718	38	14	46	2,383	104	77,282,318

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	47%	105	5%	96	6%	56	2%	43	40%	130
Research Universities										
–with medical*	18	88	8	52	30	128	17	186	27	121
–without medical*	39	115	3	42	14	60	1	13	42	162
Universities										
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	46	102	7	66	9	96	2	47	37	116
Comprehensive	50	104	5	83	2	66	1	29	41	115
General Baccalaureate	41	93	5	57	2	91	1	88	51	118
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51	101	4	52	1	520	1	90	43	109
Two-Year Occupational	48	93	4	46	1	908	1	34	46	121
Health Professional	61	109	3	32	12	70	1	18	33	100
Other Professional & Specialized	50	112	6	60	2	35	0	18	41	110

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT NEW YORK

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,567 152	X	[8% 73]	=	$120 112	X	[5.2% 465]	=	$6.2 519

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
14.5 253	+	[5.1 139]	=	19.6 209

	State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents
ALL INDEPENDENT	$6.2	519	19.6	209	74.0%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	1.8	564	2.8	290	54.6
-without medical*	.3	1309	.6	424	40.6
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.8	965	3.3	369	76.5
Comprehensive	1.5	802	5.4	268	80.7
General Baccalaureate	.7	634	3.3	122	77.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	47	.2	31	93.9
Two-Year Occupational	.1	761	1.4	211	85.0
Health Professional	.5	155	.2	236	65.4
Other Professional & Specialized	.6	769	2.4	194	76.4

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$315	249	$4,882	114	$937	91	$665	107	$728	86	$7,525	109	$50,742	144	$3,325,012,441
Research Universities															
-with medical*	619	195	6,678	102	2,676	107	1,826	100	2,140	82	13,937	101	147,026	106	1,074,378,164
-without medical*	417	309	8,440	112	2,952	53	4,443	116	1,519	143	17,768	98	98,901	80	265,872,345
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	252	262	4,938	108	377	58	287	43	320	74	6,172	96	18,307	96	408,068,019
Comprehensive	274	300	4,472	106	335	63	206	59	354	64	5,638	98	12,232	102	581,976,010
General Baccalaureate	211	519	4,405	114	431	51	350	71	329	92	5,723	102	6,222	70	349,498,798
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	65	52	2,426	104	331	37	106	68	101	32	3,026	80	18,898	146	13,225,629
Two-Year Occupational	50	362	2,920	109	98	89	65	137	341	203	3,473	115	3,445	28	86,942,403
Health Professional	3,200	66	9,673	128	12,003	204	3,800	219	12,742	110	41,417	131	0	0	250,509,063
Other Professional & Specialized	246	396	4,437	126	1,055	99	536	150	344	62	6,616	119	14,217	95	294,542,010

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	3%	215	50%	99	10%	79	7%	92	8%	74	78%	94	22%	126
Research Universities														
-with medical*	3	185	31	96	12	101	8	95	10	77	64	95	36	109
-without medical*	2	355	34	123	12	61	18	133	6	164	71	113	29	78
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4	273	70	112	5	61	4	46	5	76	88	100	12	101
Comprehensive	4	306	73	108	5	64	3	60	6	65	92	100	8	100
General Baccalaureate	3	522	73	115	7	52	6	71	5	93	95	103	5	62
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	64	71	128	10	46	3	84	3	40	89	98	11	119
Two-Year Occupational	1	326	83	97	3	80	2	122	10	181	99	102	1	36
Health Professional	3	34	10	66	13	106	4	114	13	57	44	68	56	189
Other Professional & Specialized	3	330	62	105	15	82	8	125	5	52	93	99	7	110

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,414	113	$694	112	$28,185	132	$6,062	356	$3,588	107	$3,161,814,991
Research Universities											
-with medical*	8,198	106	1,425	92	86,559	91	2,182	467	5,942	104	1,035,898,635
-without medical*	6,084	88	1,651	92	96,563	87	273	1226	8,063	94	247,807,179
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,931	105	628	103	9,964	75	46	63	2,858	97	400,758,963
Comprehensive	2,357	95	459	98	2,629	77	367	175	2,866	102	554,783,917
General Baccalaureate	1,971	95	432	106	938	112	130	83	3,105	98	325,278,114
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,243	93	262	89	88	47	6	60	1,728	70	12,648,541
Two-Year Occupational	1,046	98	294	137	696	67	1	8	1,719	114	75,791,415
Health Professional	23,726	163	3,980	153	0	0	2,751	524	18,598	161	227,953,791
Other Professional & Specialized	2,423	117	641	133	8,660	85	311	240	3,294	116	280,894,436

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

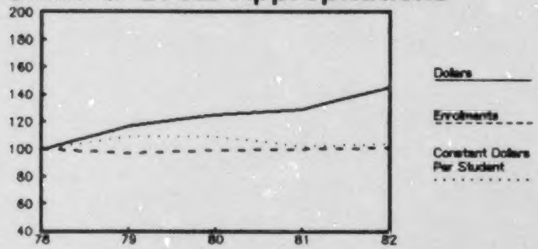
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	99	8%	98	13%	118	3%	150	39%	94
Research Universities										
-with medical*	39	102	7	88	22	95	4	155	28	100
-without medical*	26	102	7	106	30	86	2	337	35	109
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	43	107	9	105	7	78	0	19	41	99
Comprehensive	40	98	8	101	2	76	1	67	49	104
General Baccalaureate	35	99	8	111	1	103	1	71	56	99
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	38	118	8	112	0	38	1	85	53	89
Two-Year Occupational	34	89	10	125	0	88	0	0	56	104
Health Professional	28	88	5	83	25	122	21	120	22	87
Other Professional & Specialized	36	99	9	113	5	100	2	108	48	93

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

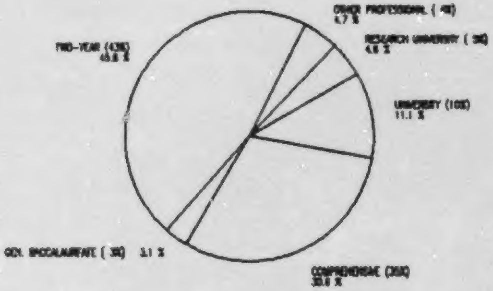
NEW YORK

State & Local Appropriations



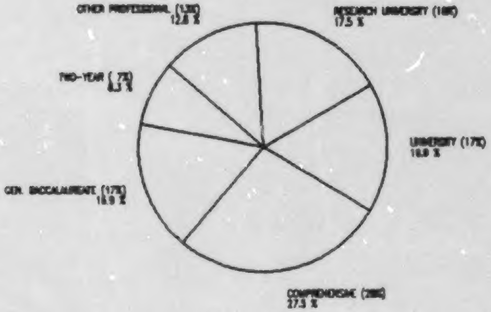
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$1,687,883,973	47.2%	**107**	14.1%	4.1%	9.5%	420,186	1.3%	**33**	.9%	1.1%	2.2%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	66,802,453	11.4	**26**	8.5	-4.1	-2.5	7,118	10.0	**196**	.0	.6	4.0
-without medical*	110,722,298	71.4	**156**	-.8	7.7	13.0	12,276	-1.4		-3.5	1.9	3.8
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	249,351,809	37.4	**98**	15.2	-1.3	9.6	46,701	13.7	**311**	2.1	5.5	.7
Comprehensive	512,976,942	44.8	**103**	11.4	7.5	8.8	128,753	-10.7		-2.0	-1.9	-.2
General Baccalaureate	59,048,854	64.0	**136**	11.4	7.8	11.9	13,198	11.7	**170**	6.6	-5.2	14.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	300,958,219	45.8	**121**	11.3	6.5	10.3	136,735	7.5	**98**	2.8	4.1	2.2
Two-Year Occupational	145,365,154	40.9	**79**	15.7	3.7	9.0	55,675	5.4	**41**	1.9	.2	5.4
Health Professional	193,141,608	70.9	**106**	39.5	-4.2	12.7	6,346	4.6	**57**	-.5	5.7	-.1
Other Professional & Specialized	49,516,636	75.7	**144**	18.2	14.0	12.6	13,384	7.1		3.3	-2.4	9.2
ALL INDEPENDENT	108,012,117	36.6	**96**	-1.1	35.8	1.0	343,961	9.6	**91**	2.7	3.6	1.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

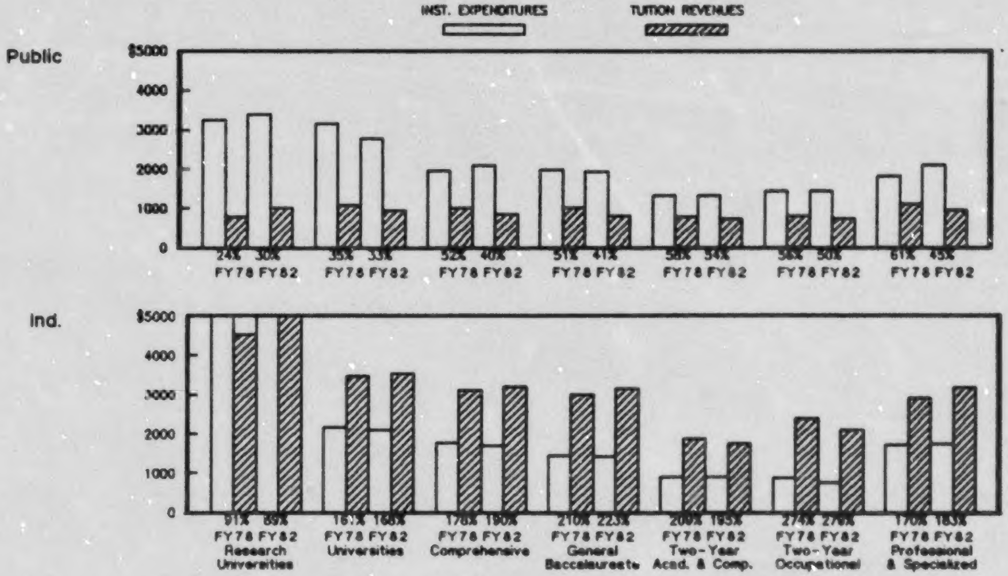
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

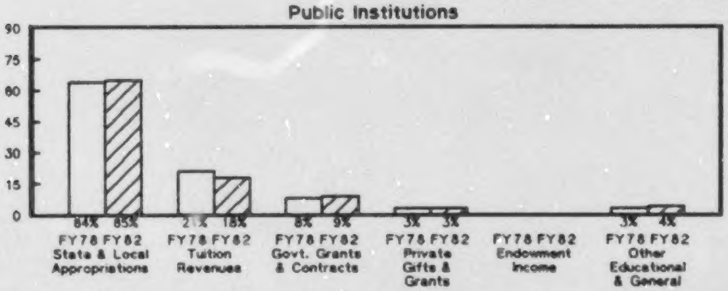
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

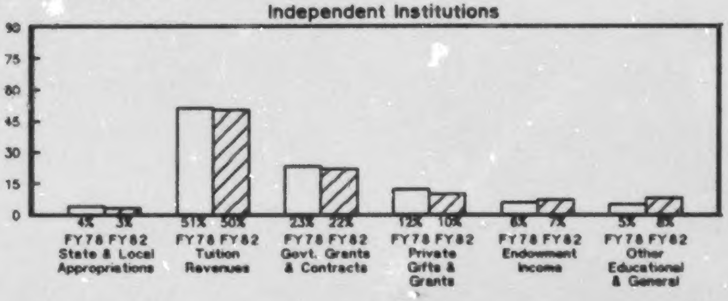
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	.6%		2.6%	-7.0%	-2.4%	-14.0%		-4.1%	-.4%	-3.1%	-1.5%		1.8%	-5.8%	-1.3%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-29.8		-1.3	-14.0	-14.7	375.0	**8325**	10.7	394.2	-36.8	-17.6		3.6	-10.2	-10.4
- without medical*	20.4		-6.6	-4.5	-.8	-13.8		-4.5	1.8	-5.5	15.6		-4.8	-3.1	-.9
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-16.2		2.4	-15.6	-.8	-17.3		-5.8	7.8	-11.6	-14.6		1.2	-10.6	-2.0
Comprehensive	12.5		3.3	-.9	-.6	-19.1		-4.3	-3.6	-3.5	5.6		1.8	-1.3	.2
General Baccalaureate	1.7		-5.0	2.7	-10.9	-23.4		-11.7	.2	1.7	-8.1		-5.8	1.8	-7.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-5.9		-1.6	-7.6	-1.7	-10.3		-2.0	-5.4	.2	-5.0		-1.5	-6.2	-.4
Two-Year Occupational	-7.3		3.1	-6.5	-5.8	-12.7		-5.9	-3.4	1.7	-3.5		1.1	-3.5	-1.4
Health Professional	13.1	**187**	27.5	-18.2	2.7	-2.3		-.6	6.0	-1.8	2.6	**27**	24.7	-21.0	2.9
Other Professional & Specialized	13.6	**90**	4.0	5.5	-6.0	-17.7		-7.6	2.8	-5.9	7.7	**33**	5.4	1.3	-3.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	-13.6%		-12.6%	18.3%	-9.3%	1.4%	**58**	1.6%	-.8%	.1%	3.1%	**84**	.9%	.6%	.5%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-12.8		-11.9	20.5	-11.3	7.1	**63**	2.4	2.9	.6	4.6	**65**	1.9	1.0	-.6
- without medical*	-2.7		-2.0	17.3	-9.9	6.6	**68**	5.2	-.1	.1	14.4	**113**	3.5	2.8	1.0
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-13.4		-10.7	18.1	-10.4	-1.0		1.6	-2.5	.3	.9		1.0	-.5	.2
Comprehensive	-15.5		-10.5	16.1	-8.3	-.6		.4	.4	-.9	.0		-.1	1.2	-.9
General Baccalaureate	-10.4		-22.0	34.7	-5.4	2.1	**57**	3.6	-4.6	1.7	2.3	**52**	1.8	-2.2	2.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-75.3		-12.7	-11.9	-2.7	-8.9		-5.2	-8.8	2.9	-12.4		-4.8	-4.7	-5.1
Two-Year Occupational	10.0		-21.2	52.7	-15.0	-14.9		-1.5	-7.2	-9.7	-9.4		-3.0	-8.6	-3.3
Health Professional	-13.3		-9.4	2.2	-5.5	21.2	**77**	-.1	7.4	2.7	15.7	**66**	-3.1	4.9	1.3
Other Professional & Specialized	-9.6		-15.8	26.5	-8.8	5.9	**118**	1.9	2.2	3.7	9.7	**143**	.3	4.4	7.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82





(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	17,948	$36,497	**108**	$28,703	**111**	$22,910	**108**	$19,105	**86**	$28,337	**109**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	90	39,482	**106**	26,879	**101**	21,903	**100**	17,352	**95**	25,414	**87**
- without medical*	642	41,390	**113**	28,076	**103**	21,134	**96**	18,772	**105**	31,321	**111**
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	7,063	41,163	**113**	29,387	**112**	22,182	**108**	18,115	**105**	31,561	**116**
Comprehensive	7,130	37,196	**115**	29,560	**115**	23,237	**110**	20,955	**121**	29,611	**115**
General Baccalaureate	434	37,430	**131**	28,436	**113**	22,555	**112**	20,087	**114**	25,994	**113**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,754	32,813	**111**	27,101	**108**	22,662	**107**	17,443	**78**	26,017	**106**
Two-Year Occupational	2,263	32,755	**112**	28,095	**115**	23,304	**113**	17,636	**84**	25,739	**117**
Health Professional	65	37,215	**102**	29,797	**107**	22,735	**106**	20,626	**114**	26,496	**114**
Other Professional & Specialized	507	38,604	**118**	30,568	**115**	24,481	**112**	23,368	**115**	29,648	**114**
ALL INDEPENDENT	14,520	$35,534	**108**	$25,930	**108**	$20,476	**108**	$16,545	**104**	$26,279	**108**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	2,603	40,853	**97**	29,217	**103**	22,439	**98**	20,740	**107**	32,054	**97**
- without medical*	771	39,672	**96**	27,897	**96**	22,786	**100**	17,162	**92**	31,761	**97**
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	2,669	36,528	**102**	27,209	**102**	21,581	**101**	17,393	**97**	28,226	**102**
Comprehensive	3,920	30,957	**102**	24,934	**103**	20,152	**102**	18,418	**112**	24,302	**103**
General Baccalaureate	2,631	30,439	**114**	23,224	**110**	18,796	**106**	15,232	**100**	22,299	**108**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	78	27,410	**129**	22,602	**112**	16,885	**103**	15,524	**103**	18,909	**114**
Two-Year Occupational	337	23,860	**112**	18,812	**98**	15,494	**94**	12,406	**87**	15,009	**94**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	1,511	35,067	**118**	26,309	**112**	20,094	**106**	14,728	**91**	25,054	**111**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	33%	**100**	34%	**104**	32%	**99**	32%	**88**	36%	**101**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	40	**115**	31	**93**	29	**82**	42	**126**	30	**81**
- without medical*	35	**101**	30	**90**	35	**99**	26	**77**	34	**92**
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	36	**106**	37	**111**	38	**116**	30	**97**	38	**106**
Comprehensive	35	**102**	36	**102**	34	**105**	36	**115**	39	**109**
General Baccalaureate	34	**94**	32	**83**	31	**86**	29	**82**	35	**88**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26	**111**	29	**106**	28	**97**	31	**84**	31	**89**
Two-Year Occupational	35	**108**	19	**115**	36	**106**	29	**90**	37	**100**
Health Professional	0		42	**99**	39	**111**	0		36	**76**
Other Professional & Specialized	31	**94**	34	**102**	35	**108**	37	**620**	41	**121**
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	**99**	33%	**90**	31%	**95**	26%	**98**	33%	**91**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	37	**93**	38	**102**	34	**98**	47	**107**	36	**88**
- without medical*	32	**84**	36	**87**	42	**99**	47	**111**	36	**93**
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	38	**98**	34	**94**	33	**93**	42	**108**	39	**99**
Comprehensive	29	**86**	31	**89**	30	**93**	33	**108**	31	**88**
General Baccalaureate	34	**104**	33	**99**	32	**100**	26	**88**	33	**96**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		12	**53**	50	**153**
Two-Year Occupational	26	**71**	45	**117**	21	**73**	14	**67**	20	**64**
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	35	**111**	33	**105**	27	**73**	4	**30**	30	**87**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	19%	19%	19%	19%	20%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	0	0	0	0	0
- without medical*	17	11	18	17	15
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	20	20	21	11	21
Comprehensive	21	21	19	23	23
General Baccalaureate	18	16	14	16	18
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15	15	15	20	16
Two-Year Occupational	26	25	25	20	25
Health Professional	0	23	19	32	24
Other Professional & Specialized	17	18	20	21	22
ALL INDEPENDENT	19%	19%	18%	15%	19%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	17	22	24	25	20
- without medical*	20	22	27	34	23
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	20	18	18	19	20
Comprehensive	18	18	19	19	18
General Baccalaureate	19	20	17	18	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	130	87	55	5	32
Two-Year Occupational	42	24	13	12	19
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	17	15	13	0	13

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES NEW YORK

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate: Lower Division		Undergraduate: Upper Division		Undergraduate: Unclassified		Undergraduate: Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	85	4,944	**109**	420,186	69%	**107**	18%	**85**	8%	**105**	94%	**102**	7%	**77**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	7,118	**29**	7,118	36	**84**	40	**114**	1	**16**	76	**95**	25	**121**
- without medical*	1	12,276	**65**	12,276	43	**97**	36	**95**	5	**119**	83	**97**	18	**109**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	5	9,341	**63**	46,701	41	**83**	31	**91**	6	**151**	77	**89**	24	**166**
Comprehensive	18	7,153	**109**	128,753	57	**104**	33	**100**	7	**115**	96	**103**	5	**60**
General Baccalaureate	5	2,640	**114**	13,198	67	**103**	27	**95**	7	**120**	100	**102**	0	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	34	4,022	**130**	136,735	90	**102**	0	**0**	11	**86**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	13	4,283	**216**	55,675	92	**102**	1	**474**	8	**76**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	4	1,587	**52**	6,346	4	**68**	32	**142**	5	**81**	40	**120**	61	**90**
Other Professional & Specialized	4	3,346	**146**	13,384	56	**101**	32	**103**	2	**38**	89	**98**	12	**117**
INDEPENDENT	194	1,773	**132**	343,961	46%	**94**	28%	**100**	6%	**130**	81%	**98**	20%	**109**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	4	12,408	**100**	49,629	26	**91**	20	**83**	6	**100**	51	**89**	50	**115**
- without medical*	2	5,336	**97**	10,672	36	**106**	34	**108**	1	**12**	70	**105**	31	**90**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	6	9,701	**136**	58,203	41	**97**	29	**93**	7	**115**	76	**97**	25	**112**
Comprehensive	26	3,644	**127**	94,720	49	**105**	33	**106**	7	**136**	88	**108**	13	**62**
General Baccalaureate	37	1,574	**144**	58,215	58	**97**	36	**101**	6	**146**	99	**100**	2	**95**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	777	**150**	3,884	94	**100**	3	**222**	4	**74**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	33	749	**105**	24,705	99	**103**	1	**7**	2	**72**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	4	664	**95**	2,656	0	**0**	0	**0**	3	**105**	3	**18**	98	**112**
Other Professional & Specialized	77	537	**90**	41,277	39	**98**	29	**129**	9	**141**	77	**112**	24	**75**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$293,000,000 (estimate)
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 16,000,000
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ unable to estimate
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 76,500,000
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No answer provided

Other Comments

Source: HEGIS "State Expenditure for Postsecondary Education for Fiscal Years Ending in 1981 and 1982" Survey

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

NORTH CAROLINA

Recent Trends

State appropriations to North Carolina's public institutions increased 60.4 percent from 1978 to 1982, the 12th-highest increase in the nation. However, the state also experienced an 11.3 percent growth in enrollments, a very high rate compared to the national average of 5.6 percent. When inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI) is also taken into account, appropriations in constant dollars per student fell .1 percent during the four-year period. Tuition revenues failed to keep pace with inflation, falling 18.4 percent per student in constant dollars, the 3rd-greatest loss in the country. However, revenues from other sources substantially increased. As a result, the loss in total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars was contained to only 1.0 percent between 1978 and 1982. Faculty salaries at public institutions increased 42 percent. When inflation is taken into account, this resulted in a 5 percent loss in purchasing power.

The state's 50 independent institutions also experienced strong enrollment growth during the four years, 11.1 percent compared to the U.S. average of 10.6 percent. Tuition revenues generally failed to keep pace with inflation, declining 2.6 percent per student in constant dollars. Revenues from other sources did not remedy the situation. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars declined 3.9 percent. Faculty salaries in the independent sector increased only 32 percent over the four years, creating a 12 percent loss in purchasing power.

State Financing of Higher Education

North Carolina's public higher education system is above average in size relative to its population and in FY82 enrolled 31.1 FTE students per 1,000, population compared to the national average of 29.2 students per 1,000 population. Per capita appropriations for higher education of $116.10 were 8 percent above average. As a result, appropriations were $3,725 per student, 12 percent above average and ranking the state 11th in the nation. Low tuition revenues reduced total institutional funding per student to 3 percent above average.

State Tax Base and Budget

North Carolina's low tax potential of $819 per capita, 46th in the nation, was 20 percent below the national average of $1,030. This condition was the result of below-average tax capacity for general sales, individual income, and residential, commercial, and farm property.

The state's tax effort was 5 percent below the national average, ranking it 23rd. By taxing individual income 54 percent above the national average, North Carolina secured an additional $458 million. However, by taxing property at a rate 27 percent below the national average, the state lost $420 million in potential revenues. Lower tax rates for general sales resulted in a $259 million loss. This low tax capacity and below-average effort produced tax revenues of $780 per capita, 24 percent below the national average, and placed North Carolina 40th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

North Carolina allocated an exceptionally high 14.9 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, well above the national rate of 10.5 percent. This high allocation rate produced appropriations of $116 per capita for institutional support and student aid, 8 percent above the national average, ranking North Carolina 19th in the nation.

If the total operating budget of North Carolina (including nontax and federal transfers) is considered, higher education, elementary/secondary education, and health and hospitals received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations. Highways, public welfare, and public services received a proportionately smaller share. Moreover, higher education improved its budget share between 1978 and 1982 from 13.5 to 14.4 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, North Carolina had 34 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, equal to the national average. A relatively high proportion, 79 percent, attended public institutions within the state; 18 percent attended independent institutions in state; and only 3 percent attended out-of-state institutions. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively.

The 124 colleges and universities in North Carolina enrolled 240,527 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 74 institutions, enrolled 184,914 (77 percent) of the students, making it a larger enterprise than average relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately smaller than the national mix (25.5 versus 32.1 percent); four-year college enrollment was larger (32.5 versus 28.3 percent); and two-year college enrollment also was larger (42.0 versus 37.8 percent). The 50 independent institutions in the state enrolled 55,613 FTE students in fall 1981, representing an average-size private enterprise relative to the state's population.

In FY82, North Carolina had a lower number of high school graduates per 1,000 population than the national average. However, 69.2 percent entered state public institutions, above the national entrance rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students per capita was 4 percent above the national average. Student retention was 8 percent below average, and full-time enrollments were above average. In the independent sector, residents made up 63 percent of enrollments at North Carolina's private institutions, above the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

North Carolina's appropriations were above average for its public institutions with the exception of the nonmedical university (University of North Carolina--Greensboro), which received average funding from the state. The medical research university (University of North Carolina--Chapel Hill) received appropriations 33 percent above the national average (ranking 4th among 28 states); the nonmedical research university (North Carolina State University--Raleigh) received funds 45 percent above average (ranking 3rd among 17 states). However, tuition revenues were substantially below average at all public institutions. Nevertheless, public institutions in the state generally received above-average total educational and general revenues (excluding government contracts) per student. The exceptions were the University of North Carolina--Greensboro and the state's 48 two-year occupational colleges, which were funded at 14 percent and 5 percent below average, respectively.

Instructional expenditures per student were above average for all public institutions, particularly the University of North Carolina--Chapel Hill, where the level was 58 percent above average. Although varying by institutional sector, full-time faculty salaries in the public sector were 5 percent below the national average.

The state's 50 independent institutions were generally well funded, with one notable exception--Duke University. Duke received relatively low tuition revenues, perhaps resulting from an effort to remain competitive with the state's public sector. As a result, Duke's total educational and general revenues (excluding government contracts) per student were 30 percent below average. We should point out, however, that Duke is classified as an independent research university with medical programs, a very exclusive category that includes only 12 institutions in the country. Duke's instructional expenditures per student and academic support per faculty member were about 20 percent below average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION N. CAROLINA

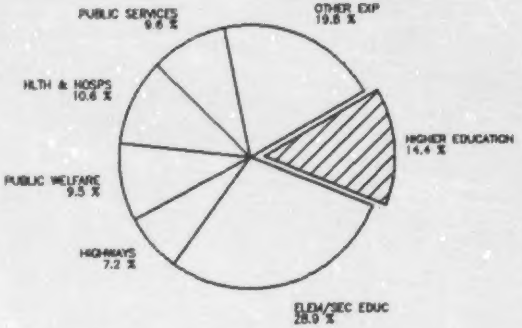
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	**0**	$115.7	**119**	$.0	**0**	$115.7	**112**	99.6%	**104**
Independent	.0	**0**	.4	**37**	.0	**0**	.4	**13**	.4%	**12**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0%	**0**
Total	.0	**0**	116.1	**118**	.0	**0**	116.1	**108**		
Percent Distribution	.0%	**0**	100.0%	**109**	.0%	**0**			100.0%	**100**

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$819 **80**	x	95% **95**	=	$780 **76**	x	15% **142**	=	$116 **108**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	14.4%	**151**	13.5%	**140**
Elem. / Sec.	28.9	**111**	29.7	**107**
Highways	7.2	**58**	10.4	**125**
Public Welfare	9.5	**74**	8.0	**63**
Health & Hospitals	10.6	**114**	9.8	**117**
Public Services	9.6	**83**	9.7	**83**
Other	19.8	**88**	18.9	**89**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,480	**77**	$1,077	**79**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,480

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	5,954,000	(rank 10)
Total FTE Enrollment	240,527	(rank 10)
Percent Public	77%	**102**
Percent Independent	23%	**95**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	**107**
Independent Institutions	6	**103**
Out-of-State	1	**41**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	34	**102**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**80** 46 *	**84** 47 *	**93** 40 *	**102** 30 *	**72** 42 *	**93** 24 *	**73** 43 *	**72** 42 *	**36** 28 *	**72** 30 *	**57** 38 *	**2** 39 *
Effort	**95** 23 *	**79** 35 *	**109** 16 *	**94** 19 *	**154** 10 *	**81** 28 *	**73** 39 *				**138** 15 *	**0** 44 *
Amounts												
Potential	$4,874,160	$1,205,947	$679,756	$221,831	$845,640	$347,100	$1,537,494	$759,014	$539,794	$85,375	$33,065	$3,325
Collected	4,644,360	947,140	741,629	209,053	1,303,516	279,936	1,117,478				45,602	0
Over(Under)Utilized	-229,800	-258,807	61,873	-12,778	457,876	-67,164	-420,016				12,537	-3,325
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.7%	13.9%	4.6%	17.3%	7.1%	31.5%	15.6%	11.1%	1.8%	.7%	.1%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$818.77	$202.58	$114.19	$37.26	$142.05	$58.31	$258.27	$127.50	$90.68	$14.34	$5.55	$.56
State Revenue	780.17	159.10	124.58	35.12	218.97	47.02	187.72				7.66	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT N. CAROLINA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$780 76	X	15% 142	=	$116 108	X	99.7% 110	=	$115.7 119

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.4 94	X	69.2% 111	=	8.6 104	+	.7 104	=	9.3 104	X	4.3 92	X	.8 111	=	31.1 106

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$115.7	119	31.1	106	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
23.0	116	3.3	88	-with medical*
18.7	321	3.1	221	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
4.6	49	1.5	50	-without medical*
26.2	117	7.7	107	Comprehensive
7.8	255	2.4	210	General Baccalaureate
5.8	33	2.3	23	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
28.9	444	10.7	385	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.7	61	.1	28	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,725	112	$568	60	$232	102	$540	134	$5,065	103	$22,221	109	$1,070,064,559
Research Universities													
-with medical*	6,897	133	1,057	71	1,201	163	2,526	217	11,681	136	74,453	126	295,704,109
-without medical*	6,107	145	894	69	593	101	1,103	164	8,695	127	29,100	74	181,078,657
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,133	98	903	72	163	68	131	37	4,328	86	5,703	38	41,064,124
Comprehensive	3,406	105	753	81	76	80	381	191	4,615	106	9,991	114	233,406,968
General Baccalaureate	3,261	122	604	64	74	105	205	122	4,143	107	10,519	98	66,593,816
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,535	119	179	35	35	109	108	63	2,856	101	8,259	106	40,932,954
Two-Year Occupational	2,691	115	205	31	21	85	99	60	3,016	98	21,946	209	205,404,910
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8,119	220	2,307	183	889	271	483	122	11,797	209	961	6	5,879,021

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,644	110	$469	98	$19,318	119	$15,772	199	$1,457	86	$1,054,886,201
Research Universities											
-with medical*	6,025	188	932	106	66,194	99	8,763	247	2,421	104	295,034,107
-without medical*	3,152	113	671	105	66,276	132	5,057	519	1,719	79	181,966,308
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,597	102	431	79	442	4	139	21	1,414	80	40,242,306
Comprehensive	2,728	122	522	119	3,074	83	1,390	155	1,370	83	226,385,285
General Baccalaureate	2,161	114	412	108	2,172	118	188	109	1,858	102	65,544,883
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,523	102	260	106	76	39	22	4	1,121	96	39,530,338
Two-Year Occupational	1,717	97	284	108	536	184	193	120	1,110	87	200,313,771
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	5,526	202	1,548	274	0	0	24	75	4,574	200	5,869,203

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL PUBLIC	64%	105	10%	58	4%	100	4%	131	88%	101	12%	94
Research Universities												
-with medical*	46	95	7	51	8	118	17	186	78	98	21	188
-without medical*	62	124	9	55	6	85	11	139	88	108	12	68
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	67	120	19	63	3	84	3	46	93	105	7	61
Comprehensive	67	101	15	75	1	74	7	177	90	99	10	115
General Baccalaureate	69	112	13	55	2	101	4	113	88	99	12	106
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	84	120	6	36	1	193	4	63	95	102	5	73
Two-Year Occupational	84	125	6	34	1	93	3	66	94	103	6	70
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	68	116	19	56	7	143	4	70	95	110	1	12

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	46%	105	8%	93	11%	101	9%	179	26%	82
Research Universities										
-with medical*	41	110	6	73	19	82	18	190	16	73
-without medical*	32	93	7	91	28	115	17	197	17	66
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	57	126	9	90	1	6	2	50	31	99
Comprehensive	55	114	11	111	3	84	4	130	23	78
General Baccalaureate	47	106	9	100	2	129	2	83	40	94
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	52	104	9	105	0	20	0	15	38	98
Two-Year Occupational	56	106	9	116	0	63	1	34	35	93
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	46	103	13	140	0	0	2	135	38	102

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT N. CAROLINA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$780 **76**	X	[15% **142**]	=	$116 **108**	X	[.4% **34**]	=	$.4 **37**

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
5.9 **103**	+	[3.5 **94**]	=	9.3 **99**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.4	**37**	9.3	**99**	62.6%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	**0**	1.6	**164**	56.5	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.3	**164**	1.2	**99**	51.7	Comprehensive
.1	**100**	4.9	**181**	60.8	General Baccalaureate
.0	**0**	.8	**336**	75.6	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	**302**	.6	**84**	94.4	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	**0**	.2	**15**	42.5	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$48	**37**	$3,217	**75**	$1,301	**126**	$430	**69**	$1,092	**129**	$6,086	**88**	$42,276	**120**	$422,850,822
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	**0**	4,604	**70**	2,576	**103**	722	**39**	1,762	**67**	9,663	**70**	0	**0**	141,104,870
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	254	**278**	3,832	**91**	1,827	**343**	680	**194**	4,343	**787**	10,935	**190**	61,157	**508**	92,258,743
General Baccalaureate	23	**55**	2,946	**76**	850	**101**	341	**69**	354	**99**	4,512	**81**	11,220	**126**	149,175,471
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	2,354	**101**	855	**97**	313	**203**	360	**115**	3,880	**102**	11,025	**85**	21,467,457
Two-Year Occupational	50	**335**	2,503	**93**	340	**310**	121	**257**	192	**114**	3,203	**106**	74,166	**608**	12,296,601
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	1,047	**30**	3,230	**302**	188	**52**	207	**37**	4,671	**84**	0	**0**	6,547,680

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,060	**101**	$593	**96**	$21,335	**100**	$1,939	**114**	$3,117	**93**	$430,588,158
Research Universities											
-with medical*	5,839	**76**	1,247	**80**	0	**0**	1,437	**308**	4,321	**75**	150,715,092
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7,269	**294**	890	**190**	38,327	**1116**	200	**36**	3,374	**120**	92,233,384
General Baccalaureate	1,713	**83**	395	**97**	106	**13**	256	**164**	2,873	**88**	147,665,413
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,364	**102**	236	**80**	72	**38**	46	**535**	2,735	**111**	21,483,823
Two-Year Occupational	1,190	**111**	317	**148**	0	**0**	1	**16**	2,324	**188**	12,842,663
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,379	**66**	687	**143**	0	**0**	0	**0**	1,973	**63**	6,647,783

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1%	**40**	42%	**83**	17%	**139**	6%	**76**	14%	**142**	80%	**97**	20%	**114**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	**0**	31	**97**	17	**143**	5	**58**	12	**93**	65	**97**	35	**106**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	**134**	29	**44**	14	**165**	5	**94**	33	**380**	84	**92**	16	**193**
General Baccalaureate	0	**66**	58	**91**	17	**120**	7	**83**	7	**118**	89	**96**	11	**150**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	54	**97**	19	**92**	7	**193**	8	**110**	88	**98**	12	**124**
Two-Year Occupational	1	**309**	68	**80**	9	**265**	3	**220**	5	**98**	87	**91**	13	**346**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	22	**38**	69	**385**	4	**67**	4	**48**	0	**0**	0	**0**

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

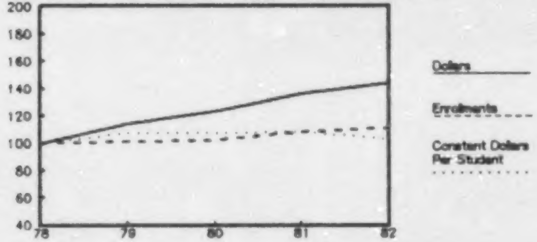
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	40%	**106**	8%	**100**	10%	**90**	3%	**120**	40%	**97**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	37	**96**	8	**102**	22	**96**	6	**229**	27	**96**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	56	**136**	7	**88**	10	**407**	1	**75**	26	**88**
General Baccalaureate	34	**96**	8	**113**	0	**14**	1	**106**	57	**102**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31	**96**	5	**75**	0	**54**	1	**181**	62	**104**
Two-Year Occupational	31	**81**	8	**148**	0	**0**	0	**14**	61	**113**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	34	**95**	17	**206**	0	**0**	0	**0**	49	**99**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

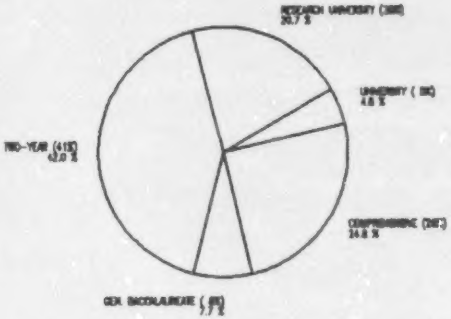
TRENDS N. CAROLINA

State & Local Appropriations



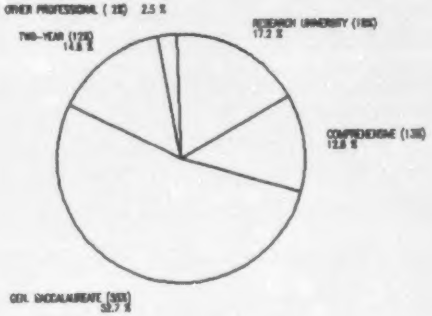
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$688,759,294	60.4%	**137**	9.3%	17.0%	9.2%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	137,057,754	68.9	**153**	6.5	19.3	8.7
-without medical*	111,556,663	53.6	**130**	11.3	19.8	9.8
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	27,648,290	46.2	**121**	-1.5	25.8	6.8
Comprehensive	155,773,469	69.1	**158**	13.7	15.3	10.4
General Baccalaureate	46,230,31[illegible]	58.4	**125**	16.3	14.2	5.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	34,397,585	56.1	**149**	7.4	14.8	12.7
Two-Year Occupational	172,100,737	51.6	**108**	7.0	14.8	9.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3,994,481	62.9	**128**	4.8	20.2	8.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,620,263	-28.4		-24.2	-16.2	5.7

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	184,914	11.3%	**202**	3.1%	5.6%	1.3%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	19,873	6.9	**136**	.6	1.9	2.7
-without medical*	18,269	18.2	**294**	2.0	6.3	3.9
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	8,826	5.1	**116**	.0	4.6	.9
Comprehensive	45,746	6.6	**314**	.7	4.1	2.1
General Baccalaureate	14,179	12.7	**184**	4.6	5.2	3.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13,571	17.0	**215**	13.9	6.1	-.3
Two-Year Occupational	63,958	13.9	**106**	4.0	7.9	-.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	492	15.4		14.6	-1.8	.6
ALL INDEPENDENT	55,613	11.1	**105**	.0	4.0	.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

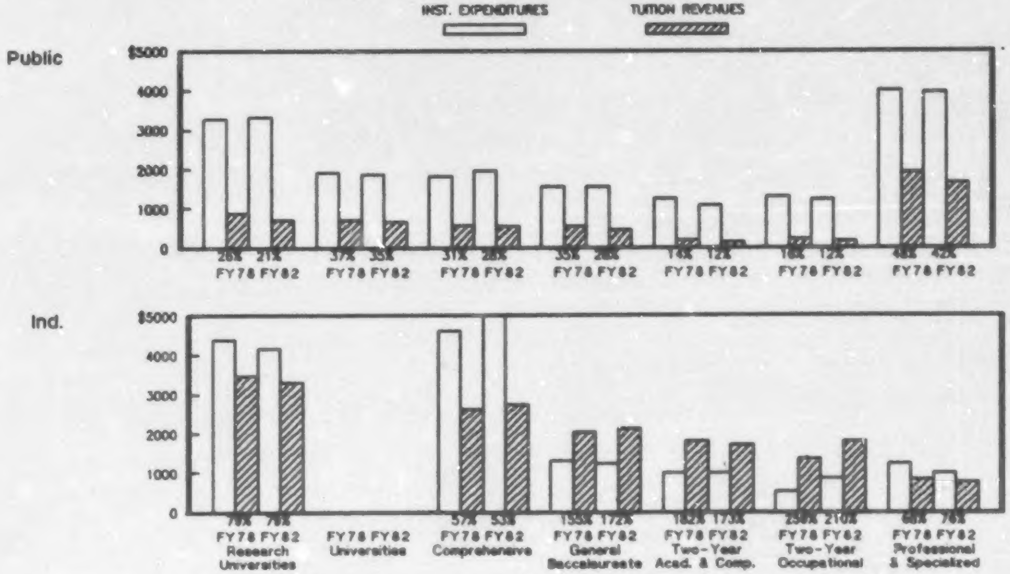
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

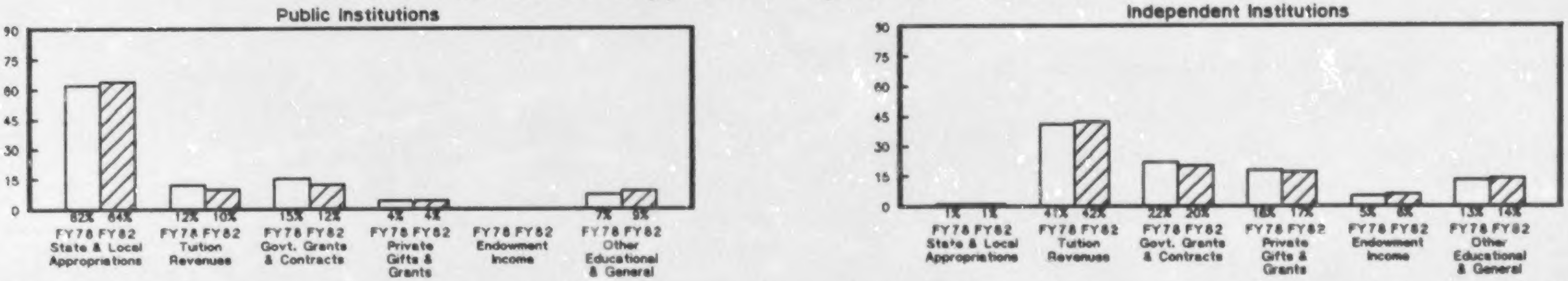
Percent Change In Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change		
			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-.1%		-3.7%	.1%	-1.8%	-18.4%		.2%	-7.1%	-6.5%	-1.0%		-2.6%	-1.6%	-1.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	9.4		-3.7	5.7	-3.6	-22.2		3.7	1.4	-14.6	9.1		-2.3	.3	-3.0
-without medical*	-6.4		-.8	1.7	-3.7	-19.6		3.7	-5.8	-5.5	-11.9		-1.4	-.9	-3.6
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-3.6		-10.5	8.5	-3.6	-11.3		11.0	-6.2	-9.9	-5.2		-8.2	6.7	-6.1
Comprehensive	9.8		2.6	.0	-1.5	-7.1		5.9	-8.2	-4.7	8.6		3.7	-.4	-1.1
General Baccalaureate	-2.6		.9	-1.9	-7.2	-22.0		-16.8	-4.0	7.6	-4.3		-.9	-1.0	-4.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-7.5		-14.3	-2.2	3.0	-26.4		-14.1	-9.7	-3.6	-6.1		-13.0	-2.5	3.0
Two-Year Occupational	-7.7		-6.5	-3.9	-.2	-28.7		-4.6	-8.4	-11.4	-7.4		-3.9	-4.1	-1.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-2.2		-16.9	10.6	-1.5	-16.0		1.5	-10.6	-11.8	-.2		-10.1	3.9	-4.1
ALL INDEPENDENT	-55.3%		-31.2%	-27.2%	-4.1%	-2.6%		-.8%	-2.5%	1.3%	-3.9%		-1.0%	-2.8%	3.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	-7.5		-4.7	-7.4	7.8	-11.2		-4.7	-7.4	7.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-26.7		-13.6	-11.5	-.7	1.3	**23**	-.5	-4.5	3.1	6.1	**35**	.4	-1.1	7.3
General Baccalaureate	-75.0		-7.1	-64.7	-17.6	.9		1.3	.2	-.2	1.4	**32**	1.4	-2.8	3.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-100.0		-100.0	60.2	38.2	-8.7		-1.3	-.7	-6.1	-9.9		-11.9	9.7	-2.9
Two-Year Occupational	-64.9		-2.4	-48.8	13.6	30.7		-7.1	-4.0	15.9	16.1		-9.6	-10.6	15.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.C		.0	.0	.0	-11.6		1.0	-5.6	-19.4	-7.7		12.9	4.7	-22.4

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82



Public Institutions

Independent Institutions

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	6,015	$34,789	**103**	$26,451	**103**	$22,064	**104**	$16,730	**75**	$24,514	**95**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	854	39,991	**107**	28,203	**106**	22,745	**104**	20,881	**114**	32,094	**118**
- without medical*	764	37,331	**102**	28,115	**104**	22,972	**104**	16,590	**96**	26,356	**94**
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	503	38,942	**113**	27,845	**106**	22,230	**105**	18,432	**107**	27,067	**100**
Comprehensive	2,233	30,561	**94**	25,446	**99**	21,827	**104**	17,220	**100**	24,436	**95**
General Baccalaureate	747	29,927	**105**	24,981	**105**	21,485	**106**	17,712	**100**	22,981	**102**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	264	0		15,714	**63**	12,546	**53**	15,410	**61**	15,400	**62**
Two-Year Occupational	572	0		0		0		15,442	**73**	15,442	**70**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	73	0		0		0		21,271	**108**	21,271	**82**
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,997	$24,434	**74**	$20,210	**84**	$16,672	**86**	$14,416	**91**	$18,754	**77**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	0	0		0		0		0		0	
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	239	33,362	**116**	27,030	**112**	21,642	**105**	18,344	**111**	26,896	**113**
General Baccalaureate	1,507	22,890	**86**	19,162	**91**	16,364	**92**	13,470	**85**	18,032	**88**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	226	17,369	**82**	17,568	**87**	14,560	**89**	15,502	**102**	15,878	**96**
Two-Year Occupational	21	0		0		0		10,351	**72**	10,351	**65**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4	0		0		0		10,600	**66**	10,600	**47**

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	41%	**126**	43%	**131**	43%	**132**	34%	**94**	42%	**117**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	41	**113**	40	**119**	40	**112**	53	**157**	44	**118**
- without medical*	35	**101**	40	**117**	45	**126**	30	**89**	37	**98**
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	45	**132**	40	**121**	35	**106**	40	**128**	47	**130**
Comprehensive	43	**133**	46	**139**	46	**143**	35	**111**	46	**127**
General Baccalaureate	44	**130**	43	**116**	44	**123**	40	**115**	46	**116**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		23	**64**	23	**67**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		32	**88**	32	**86**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		56	**946**	56	**168**
ALL INDEPENDENT	30%	**90**	31%	**90**	30%	**91**	24%	**87**	32%	**88**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	0		0		0		0		0	
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	**139**	54	**155**	51	**155**	35	**112**	53	**148**
General Baccalaureate	28	**85**	28	**86**	30	**92**	19	**66**	30	**86**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	34	**68**	44	**136**	41	**126**	35	**160**	37	**119**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		0		0	

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	25%	25%	25%	17%	24%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	25	24	22	29	26
- without medical*	26	24	26	16	22
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	25	24	21	23	27
Comprehensive	26	27	28	19	27
General Baccalaureate	26	23	25	25	26
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	13	15	13	13
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	12	12
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	27	27
ALL INDEPENDENT	19%	17%	17%	16%	18%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	0	0	0	0	0
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	24	23	23	13	23
General Baccalaureate	16	15	16	13	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23	26	22	23	23
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	41	41
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES N. CAROLINA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	74	2,499	88	184,914	65%	100	20%	96	9%	124	93%	101	8%	86
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	19,873	82	19,873	33	76	35	110	5	179	75	94	26	124
- without medical*	1	18,269	97	18,269	47	105	34	85	9	242	89	104	12	77
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	8,826	85	8,826	37	76	36	107	12	303	85	93	16	110
Comprehensive	6	7,625	116	45,746	54	99	33	101	5	72	91	98	10	120
General Baccalaureate	6	2,364	102	14,179	61	94	30	105	9	155	99	106	2	83
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	10	1,358	44	13,571	87	99	0	0	14	111	101	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	48	1,333	67	63,958	88	97	0	0	13	127	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	492	21	492	65	118	35	114	2	20	100	111	0	0
INDEPENDENT	50	1,113	83	55,613	58%	114	29%	107	3%	53	89%	108	12%	63
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	9,548	77	9,548	32	114	32	132	2	30	65	113	36	83
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	3,551	124	7,101	41	89	30	97	3	44	73	83	28	146
General Baccalaureate	27	1,086	99	29,318	60	101	37	103	3	77	100	101	1	40
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8	612	118	4,891	99	105	0	0	2	28	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	9	373	52	3,353	99	103	0	0	2	87	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	468	78	1,402	26	64	15	65	6	87	45	66	56	172

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 18,500,000*
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other (For instate students attending medical programs at independent institutions)	$ 2,000,000*

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$
- auxiliary enterprises	$
- other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state?

Other Comments

* These data were submitted after the analyses were completed and therefore are not included in the analyses.

In North Carolina funding for vocational-technical schools are included in higher education.

In FY82, North Carolina State University - Raleigh (research university without medical) received funding for its school of veterinary medicine. However, this institution has not been classified as a medical institution in this document since it did not award degrees in this program in FY82.

Source: University of North Carolina -- General Administrationation

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

NORTH DAKOTA

Recent Trends

Between 1978 and 1982, North Dakota increased its appropriations for public higher education by 77.4 percent, the 4th-highest increase in the country. This more than compensated for a 6.7 percent enrollment growth and a 44.3 percent (HEPI) inflation rate, allowing the state to register a sizable 15.2 percent gain in appropriations per student in constant dollars. Tuition revenues also surpassed inflation, resulting in a 4.9 percent gain per student in constant dollars. Thus, North Dakota's public institutions received an 11.8 percent increase in total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars, 4th highest in the nation. During this period, faculty salaries increased 43 percent. This was insufficient to cover the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI, the result being a 5 percent loss in faculty purchasing power.

The four independent institutions in the state experienced massive enrollment growth of 25.7 percent between 1978 and 1982. During the same period, tuition revenues per student rose 62 percent, a remarkable 10.0 percent increase in constant dollars. With revenues from other sources keeping pace, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars improved 10.8 percent. A 36 percent increase in faculty salaries over the four-year period resulted in a 9 percent loss in purchasing power.

State Financing of Higher Education

Relative to its population, North Dakota operated the 2nd-largest public higher education system in the country and in FY82 enrolled 44.1 FTE students per 1,000 population, 51 percent above the national average of 29.2 students per 1,000 population. Total appropriations of $153.50 per capita for higher education were also very high, 42 percent above average. Thus, state appropriations of $3,412 per student were 3 percent above the national average, ranking the state 21st. High revenues from private gifts and grants and other sources raised total institutional revenues per student to 6 percent above average.

North Dakota appropriated $1.1 million for interstate contracts and reciprocity payments, $566,000 for state boards and commissions, and $462,000 for student aid. Independent institutions in North Dakota received no state government support.

State Tax Base and Budget

North Dakota's potential tax wealth improved dramatically. In 1980 the state ranked 14th in the nation, with a capacity 8 percent above average; in 1981 the state ranked 6th, with a capacity 24 percent above average. In 1981, North Dakota had the potential to raise $1,271 per capita in taxes; the national average was $1,030. This improvement was due to a severance-tax potential that increased from 2.5 to 4.7 times the national average between 1980 and 1981. North Dakota also had above-average tax potential for general sales, licenses, corporate income, and farm property.

North Dakota's tax effort was 26 percent below the national average, with a state rank of 45th. The state undertaxed general sales, creating a loss of potential revenue of $57 million; individual income, creating a potential loss of $53 million; and property, creating a potential loss of $64 million. The low effort offset high capacity and resulted in collected tax revenues of $941 per capita, 9 percent below average. This placed North Dakota 27th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

North Dakota allocated 16.3 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, 2nd-highest in the country and well above the national average rate of 10.5 percent. As a result, per capita appropriations of $153.50 for institutional support, student aid, and other support were 42 percent above the national average, ranking North Dakota 4th in the nation.

If the total operating budget of North Dakota (including nontax and federal transfers) is considered, higher education, highways, and other received a larger share of the budget relative to the national average. Public welfare, health and hospitals, and public services received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, North Dakota had 40 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, a level 19 percent above the national average of 34 students per 1,000 population. A very high proportion, 85 percent, attended public institutions within the state; only 6 percent attended independent institutions in state; and 8 percent attended out-of-state institutions. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively. Above-average attendance by residents at state public institutions and at institutions in other states creates the state's high level of access.

The 15 colleges and universities in North Dakota enrolled 30,973 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 11 institutions, enrolled 29,119 (94 percent) students. Relative to the state's population, the public system was an extremely large enterprise, ranking 2nd in the nation. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was near the national level (31.1 versus 32.1 percent). Four-year college enrollment was much larger (45.9 versus 28.3 percent), and two-year college enrollment was much smaller (22.9 versus 37.8 percent). The four independent institutions in the state enrolled 1,854 FTE students in fall 1981, a very small enterprise relative to the state's population.

In FY82, North Dakota had more high school graduates per 1,000 population than the national average. Moreover, 68.0 percent entered state public institutions, above the corresponding national entrance rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students per capita was 3.4 times the national average. Student retention was below average, while full-time enrollments were above average. In the independent sector, residents made up 59 percent of enrollments.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

North Dakota State University appears to be the most favored of the state's public institutions in terms of financial support. Enrolling 8,454 students, it received appropriations per student 30 percent above average for comprehensive institutions. On the other hand, the University of North Dakota, enrolling 9,069 students, received appropriations only 5 percent above average for universities with medical programs. Both types of institutions received below-average tuition revenues but above-average revenues from gifts, grants, and other sources. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student were 47 percent above average for the comprehensives and 1 percent below average at the University of North Dakota. Yet, in an unusual turnabout, North Dakota State University, which emphasizes research and public service, spent 22 percent less than average for instruction, whereas the University of North Dakota spent 23 percent more.

The state's four baccalaureate colleges and two two-year occupational schools received appropriations 9 percent above average. The three two-year academic colleges were funded at 18 percent below average per student.

The state's public institutions generally received lower tuition revenues than average. This was not the case at the state's academic two-year institutions. Their tuition revenues were 34 percent above average, evidently to counterbalance their low share of state support.

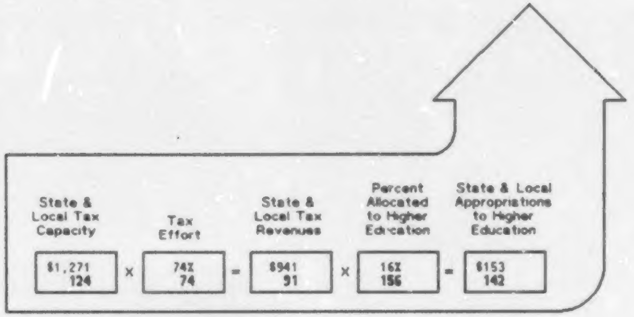
The four independent institutions in the state were generally underfinanced.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION N. DAKOTA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

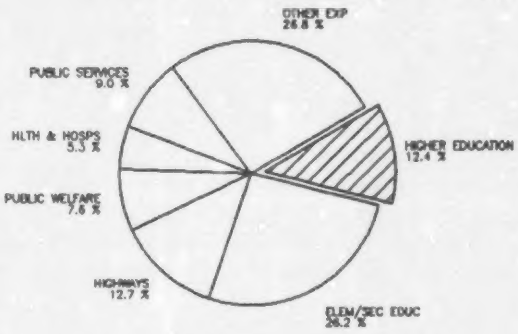
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.4	24	$150.3	154	$2.5	53	$153.2	148	99.8%	104
Independent	.3	16	.0	0	.0	0	.3	10	.2%	7
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Total	.7	17	150.3	153	2.5	49	153.5	142		
Percent Distribution	.5%	12	97.9%	107	1.6%	34			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity: $1,271, 124 × Tax Effort: 74%, 74 = State & Local Tax Revenues: $941, 91 × Percent Allocated to Higher Education: 16%, 156 = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education: $153, 142

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	12.4%	129	12.6%	131
Elem. / Sec.	26.2	100	27.2	97
Highways	12.7	160	15.6	188
Public Welfare	7.6	83	7.4	58
Health & Hospitals	5.3	57	3.8	46
Public Services	9.0	78	9.4	81
Other	26.8	119	24.0	112
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,191	114	$1,394	103

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,191

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	661,000	(rank 46)
Total FTE Enrollment	30,973	(rank 44)
Percent Public	94%	124
Percent Independent	6%	25
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	34	135
Independent Institutions	2	40
Out-of-State	3	132
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	40	119

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	124 6 *	117 6 *	102 18 *	157 3 *	83 29 *	109 10 *	118 7 *	66 46 *	97 18 *	742 1 *	289 1 *	466 7 *
Effort	74 45 *	70 39 *	77 45 *	75 39 *	54 39 *	52 22 *	75 37 *				14 50 *	105 11 *
Amounts												
Potential	$836,394	$186,279	$82,244	$37,867	$115,260	$44,735	$252,555	$77,911	$67,170	$96,669	$18,570	$98,881
Collected	619,109	129,508	63,002	28,511	62,421	41,050	188,663				2,558	103,390
Over(Under)Utilized	-217,285	-56,771	-19,242	-9,356	-52,839	-3,685	-63,892				-16,012	4,509
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	22.3%	9.8%	4.5%	13.8%	5.3%	30.2%	9.3%	8.0%	11.6%	2.2%	11.8%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,271.12	$283.10	$124.99	$57.55	$175.17	$67.99	$383.82	$118.41	$102.08	$146.91	$28.22	$150.28
State Revenue	940.90	196.82	95.75	43.33	94.87	62.39	286.72				3.89	157.13
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT N. DAKOTA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$941 91	X	16% 156	=	$153 142	X	98.0% 108	=	$150.3 154

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
16.1 122	X	68.0% 109	=	10.9 133	+	2.4 336	≅	13.4 149	X	3.7 88	X	.9 126	=	44.1 151

	State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
ALL PUBLIC	$150.3	184	44.1	151
Research Universities				
-with medical*	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Universities				
-with medical*	54.8	1162	13.7	1195
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	51.6	232	12.8	179
General Baccalaureate	21.6	712	7.4	655
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7.5	43	4.3	82
Two-Year Occupational	14.7	226	5.8	208
Health Professional	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,412	103	$784	83	$311	137	$717	177	$5,223	106	$17,066	83	$172,856,355
Research Universities													
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
- with medical*	3,994	105	884	56	534	143	822	150	6,232	99	34,119	126	69,716,243
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4,038	130	746	81	403	426	1,185	593	6,371	147	18,869	216	59,102,323
General Baccalaureate	2,905	109	730	77	97	143	280	167	4,011	104	6,131	57	21,339,657
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,754	82	677	134	16	86	449	262	2,895	102	1,721	22	8,363,197
Two-Year Occupational	2,532	109	775	117	74	303	201	123	3,581	113	3,012	29	14,334,935
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	57%	98	13%	79	5%	131	12%	163	88%	101	12%	91
Research Universities												
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
- with medical*	52	101	11	54	7	138	11	144	81	98	19	122
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	58	88	11	54	6	290	17	401	91	97	9	107
General Baccalaureate	67	109	17	77	2	143	6	167	93	104	7	68
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	59	85	23	137	1	39	15	269	98	105	2	31
Two-Year Occupational	68	102	21	118	2	288	5	135	96	105	4	44
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,622	109	$463	96	$20,584	127	$13,805	174	$1,637	97	$171,648,761
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	3,959	123	693	93	17,992	107	999	206	2,052	98	68,453,490
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,979	88	463	106	65,111	1748	11,811	1320	1,447	88	58,776,489
General Baccalaureate	2,201	117	350	52	0	0	867	872	1,753	96	21,755,589
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,676	112	242	39	0	0	130	27	948	81	8,179,484
Two-Year Occupational	2,114	120	216	32	42	14	0	0	1,433	112	14,483,709
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	44%	100	8%	83	15%	134	5%	107	28%	90
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	52	116	9	88	10	107	1	18	27	93
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	28	88	7	79	31	851	13	496	21	82
General Baccalaureate	50	113	8	89	0	0	3	129	40	93
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	58	118	8	101	0	0	1	53	33	83
Two-Year Occupational	56	107	6	74	0	21	0	0	38	100
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT N. DAKOTA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$941 91	X	[16% 156]	=	$153 142	X	[.0% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
2.3 40	+	[.5 14]	=	2.8 30

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	2.8	30	59.1%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	2.1	75	76.0	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.5	185	58.3	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.2	17	24.5	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,809	66	$959	53	$167	27	$430	51	$4,363	63	$30,851	88	$9,815,158
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,091	80	1,197	142	217	44	262	73	4,766	85	42,037	471	3,364,602
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,927	83	90	10	0	0	0	0	2,017	53	10,857	84	733,250
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,798	51	371	35	0	0	3,146	571	5,314	96	0	0	717,276

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,082	63	$213	34	$0	0	$103	6	$3,080	92	$10,029,254
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,433	117	204	50	0	0	103	66	3,172	97	8,315,105
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	724	54	215	73	0	0	0	0	1,802	73	819,039
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,391	67	302	63	0	0	3	0	4,939	174	895,110

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	53%	104	18%	147	3%	42	8%	80	82%	100	18%	101
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	52	82	20	146	4	46	4	75	81	88	19	253
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	79	142	4	17	0	0	0	0	82	91	18	190
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	14	57	7	39	0	0	59	540	0	0	0	0

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	38%	103	4%	51	0%	0	1%	30	57%	137
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	42	117	3	50	0	0	1	84	54	97
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26	82	8	109	0	0	0	0	66	110
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	21	68	5	86	0	0	0	0	74	151

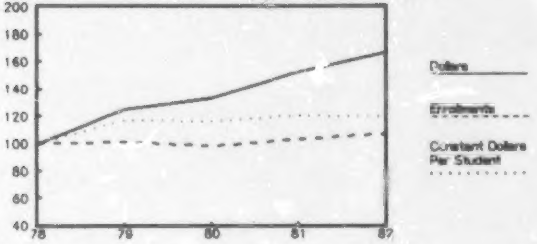
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

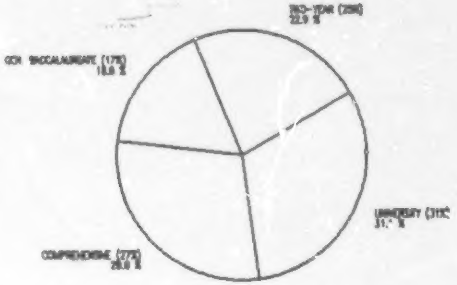
N. DAKOTA

State & Local Appropriations



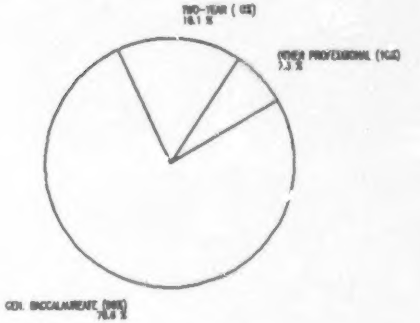
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$99,347,764	77.4%	**175**	13.2%	19.6%	4.3%	29,119	6.7%	**129**	3.6%	4.7%	-2.2%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	36,218,276	61.1	**218**	20.5	14.4	6.1	9,069	6.0	**463**	6.8	-2.1	.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	34,133,886	72.9	**167**	9.8	23.2	6.3	8,454	15.3	**729**	3.4	11.6	-.2
General Baccalaureate	14,301,235	54.3	**116**	5.8	20.4	-1.2	4,923	8.4	**93**	-1.4	5.7	-3.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,954,803	73.2	**194**	22.0	11.6	15.4	2,825	-2.7		10.0	3.3	-8.2
Two-Year Occupational	9,739,560	77.9	**151**	7.5	31.2	-4.2	3,848	-.8		-.6	7.0	-5.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	1,854	25.7	**242**	17.2	10.5	2.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

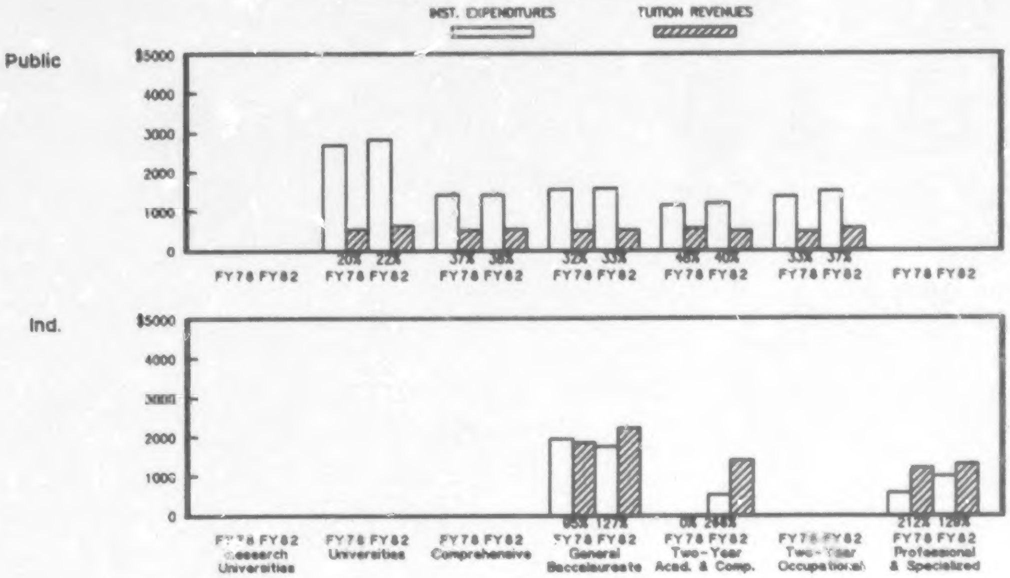
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

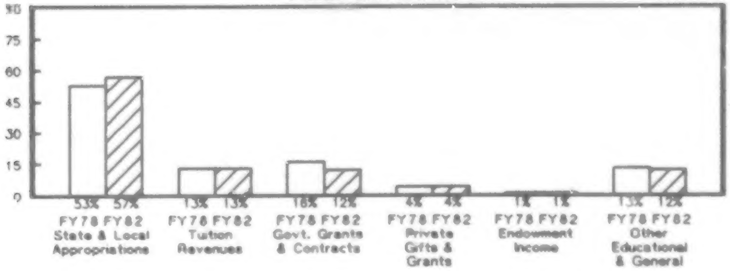
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	15.2%		-.7%	3.3%	-2.7%	1.9%	**396**	2.7%	-6.3%	14.[illegible]%	11.8%		-1.0%	4.2%	-.8%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	26.8		2.5	5.5	-3.6	12.6	**217**	-1.6	1.6	16.3	26.1		.8	9.2	.5
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3.9		-3.4	-.2	-2.9	-.7		7.0	-10.7	14.7	-1.1		-3.8	1.6	-2.7
General Baccalaureate	.5		-2.4	2.8	-6.4	2.5		10.0	-15.4	20.1	.9		.5	-1.3	-1.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23.4		.9	-2.4	14.4	-14.9		-16.6	-2.0	.8	13.0		-4.9	-.8	3.0
Two-Year Occupational	24.3		-1.6	10.7	-7.3	18.3		11.5	-6.2	14.0	13.8		.2	6.0	-8.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	10.0%	**387**	1.0%	3.7%	-1.2%	10.8%	**282**	-4.3%	-2.1%	7.0%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	17.2	**403**	5.5	3.4	.3	[illegible]	**228**	3.3	-3.2	2.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		U	.0	.0	U		U	.0	.0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	3.2	**64**	15.0	.2	-12.3	197.8	**2989**	28.3	6.6	118.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

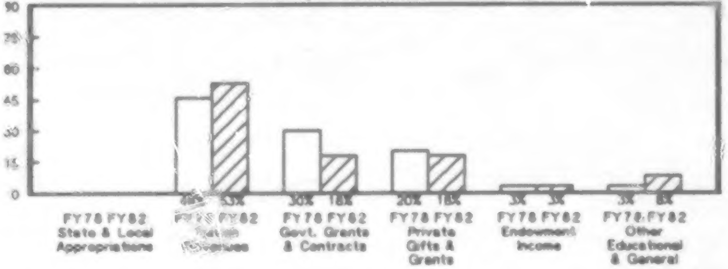
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78–FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES N. DAKOTA

	Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty											4-Year Change 1978-82 CPI Increased 50.2% in this 4-year period By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1980-82 CPI Increased 21.2% in this 2-year period By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,218	$30,707	**91**	$25,771	**100**	$21,441	**101**	$20,470	**91**	$23,826	**92**	42%	**130**	43%	**130**	40%	**121**	43%	**115**	43%	**118**	26%	27%	27%	26%	27%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	387	31,642	**94**	25,823	**100**	21,505	**103**	18,221	**107**	25,609	**97**	42	**131**	43	**133**	40	**127**	55	**172**	41	**118**	26	28	28	36	27
- without medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	278	31,156	**96**	26,552	**103**	21,108	**100**	14,639	**85**	23,577	**92**	42	**131**	42	**126**	40	**123**	12	**37**	36	**100**	26	24	27	17	25
General Baccalaureate	260	28,500	**100**	24,733	**103**	21,636	**107**	19,006	**108**	23,489	**104**	43	**118**	42	**113**	39	**109**	46	**131**	43	**108**	28	27	27	29	28
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	108	0		0		24,549	**116**	21,776	**87**	21,828	**87**	0		0		0		58	**158**	58	**157**	0	0	30	27	27
Two-Year Occupational	185	0		0		0		22,113	**105**	22,113	**101**	0		0		0		45	**123**	45	**121**	0	0	0	28	28
Health Professional	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	56	$26,000	**79**	$21,258	**89**	$19,924	**102**	$14,431	**91**	$19,058	**79**	37%	**111**	20%	**53**	44%	**132**	32%	**117**	36%	**101**	24%	13%	23%	20%	17%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	38	26,000	**97**	23,679	**112**	20,295	**115**	13,675	**90**	21,058	**103**	37	**115**	34	**102**	46	**140**	25	**85**	49	**140**	24	25	26	13	29
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	12	0		0		0		15,320	**102**	15,320	**93**	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	6	0	-	15,609	**67**	12,870	**67**	10,989	**68**	13,613	**60**	0		0		0		0		40	**115**	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	11	2,648	58	29,119	64%	98	29%	138	3%	39	95%	102	6%	74
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	9,069	54	9,069	50	107	38	123	2	31	89	100	12	65
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	8,454	128	8,454	49	85	40	121	6	52	93	101	8	53
General Baccalaureate	4	1,231	53	4,923	66	101	31	110	3	48	99	101	2	67
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	942	31	2,825	59	112	0	0	2	14	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	1,924	57	3,848	59	110	0	0	2	16	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	4	464	35	1,854	65%	128	33%	115	4%	72	100%	122	0%	0
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	710	65	1,420	57	95	41	113	4	108	100	102	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	299	52	299	100	107	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	135	23	135	77	132	20	89	[illegible]	64	100	147	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 462,086
Postsecondary vocational-technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 566,018
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 1,072,417
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes

Other Comments

Source: North Dakota Board of Higher Education

OHIO

Recent Trends

State and local appropriations to public higher education increased only 29.3 percent in Ohio between 1978 and 1982, substantially less than the U.S. average of 44.2 percent. During the same period, enrollment grew by 7.1 percent, significantly above the U.S. average of 5.6 percent. Thus, when inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI) is taken into account, appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 16.3 percent, well below the national average of 5.3 percent and ranking the state 44th. Tuition revenues at public institutions did, however, keep pace with inflation, increasing 9.1 percent per student in constant dollars. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars fell 4.8 percent. The purchasing power of state and total funding declined in fiscal years 1980, 1981, and 1982. Faculty salaries in the public sector increased 36 percent during the four years. This was substantially less than the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI and resulted in a 9 percent loss in purchasing power.

The 73 independent institutions in Ohio experienced the 7th-largest enrollment growth in the country from 1978 to 1982, 19.6 percent. These institutions generally failed to raise tuition to match inflation, resulting in an 8.0 percent revenue loss per student in constant dollars. Also, revenues from other sources did not match enrollment growth and inflation. Thus, Ohio's private institutions suffered a severe 10.1 percent decline in total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars, the 2nd-worst loss in the country. Faculty salaries increased 35 percent, creating a net loss in purchasing power of 10 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Ohio operates a smaller than average public higher education system and in FY82 enrolled 26.5 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 students per 1,000 population. However, total per capita appropriations of $68.80 for higher education were 36 percent below average, ranking the state 46th. Consequently, appropriations of $2,423 per student were 27 percent below average, ranking Ohio 49th in the nation. The state received tuition revenues that were 73 percent above average. Together with high revenues from other sources, this brought total educational and general revenues per student to 2 percent below average.

Ohio appropriated $3.60 per capita for student financial aid (ranked 16th), compared to the national average of $4.20 per capita. The state appropriated $4.3 million for state boards and commissions. Independent institutions in Ohio received $.70 per capita in state government support.

State Tax Base and Budget

Ohio's tax capacity of $972 per capita in 1981 was 6 percent below the national average, ranking the state 29th. The state has a nearly average capacity for each of the major types of taxes. Ohio's tax effort was 11 percent below the national average, with a state rank of 33rd. The state taxed general sales at 24 percent below national average rates, thereby losing $574 million in potential revenue. Corporate income was undertaxed, creating a potential loss of $202 million; undertaxing of individual income represented a potential loss of $134 million; and undertaxing of property represented a potential loss of $312 million. As a result of the low effort, collected tax revenues of $862 per capita were 16 percent below average, ranking Ohio 36th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

Ohio allocated 8 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, substantially below the national average rate of 10.5 percent. Due to low allocations and low collected revenues, appropriations of $68.80 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support were 36 percent below the national average, ranking Ohio 46th in the nation.

If the total operating budget of Ohio (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, elementary/secondary education, public welfare, health and hospitals, and public services received a slightly larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations. Highways, higher education, and other functions received a proportionately smaller share. Higher education's share of the state budget remained stable between 1978 and 1982.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Ohio had 32 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, below the national average of 34 residents per 1,000. Residents enrolled at public institutions in the state at a rate 4 percent below average, although large numbers enrolled at private institutions in Ohio. About one-third fewer residents go out of state for higher education than is typical.

The 132 colleges and universities in Ohio enrolled 385,732 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 59 institutions, enrolled 285,690 (74 percent) of the students, making it a smaller enterprise than average relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately much larger than the national level (63.3 versus 32.1 percent). Four-year college enrollment was very much smaller in relative size (10.4 versus 28.3 percent), as was two-year college enrollment (26.3 versus 37.8 percent). The 73 independent institutions in the state enrolled 100,042 FTE students in fall 1981, an average-size private enterprise relative to the state's population.

In FY82, Ohio had an above-average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation, but only 48.5 percent entered state public institutions, below the national average of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students per capita was 36 percent below the national average. Student retention at public institutions was average, and full-time enrollments were slightly above average. In the independent sector, residents made up 67 percent of enrollments at Ohio's private institutions, above the national average of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The state of Ohio consistently and uniformly underfunded its public institutions of higher education as judged by national averages. Ohio State University and the University of Cincinnati, research universities with medical programs, received appropriations per student 31 percent below average (ranked 25th out of 28 states). Appropriations to the University of Ohio (university with medical program) and the universities without medical programs were 36 percent below average. The state's 14 two-year academic colleges were the best-supported institutions, yet received funding 15 percent below average. All of the public institutions attempted to make up for low appropriations with high tuition, but only three categories of institutions were successful. The state's comprehensive colleges received tuition revenues 62 percent higher than average (highest in the nation for this type of institution), plus substantial private gifts and grants (double the national average). This brought their total educational and general revenues per student up to the national average. The state's two-year academic colleges also succeeded in meeting the national average, by charging tuition nearly twice the national average. The health-professional institutions were the best funded, with total educational and general revenues 12 percent above average.

Instructional expenditures per student were below average at all of the public institutions in the state with the exception of the health-professional schools. Research expenditures per faculty member at the University of Cincinnati and Ohio State University were underfunded by 55 percent in comparison to national averages. However, public service was funded at 67 percent above average.

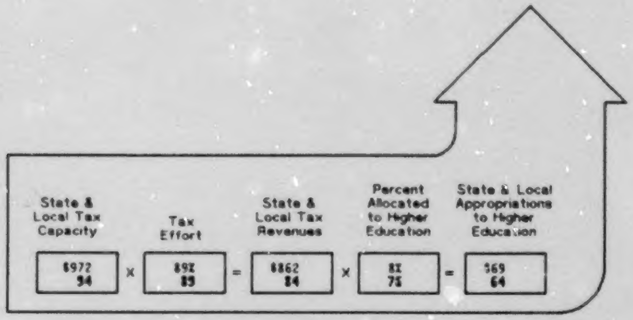
Ohio's 73 independent institutions generally charged less tuition than average and were underfinanced overall. The 30 general baccalaureate colleges were exceptions. They received tuition revenues 22 percent above average and had total educational and general revenues per student that were 14 percent above average. They were the only type of independent institution in the state with an above-average expenditure pattern.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION OHIO

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

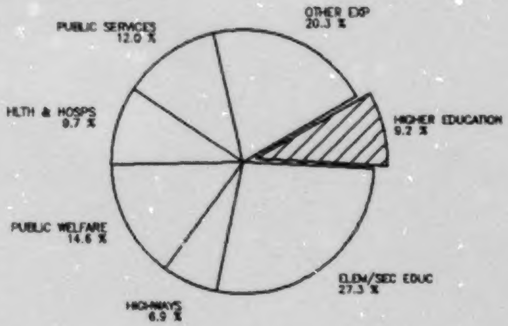
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$2.2	140	$64.1	66	$.0	0	$66.4	64	96.5%	100
Independent	1.3	63	.7	56	.0	0	2.0	60	2.9%	94
Not Identified By Sector	.0	6	.0	0	.4	123	.4	45	.6%	77
Total	3.6	85	64.8	66	.4	8	68.8	64		
Percent Distribution	5.2%	133	94.3%	103	.6%	12			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity $972 94 × Tax Effort 89% 85 = State & Local Tax Revenues $862 84 × Percent Allocated to Higher Education 8% 75 = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education $69 64

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,673

	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	9.2%	96	9.4%	98
Elem./Sec.	27.3	105	29.1	104
Highways	6.9	87	7.9	95
Public Welfare	14.6	113	12.5	98
Health & Hospitals	9.7	105	9.4	111
Public Services	12.0	104	12.0	104
Other	20.3	98	19.8	92
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,673	87	$1,184	87

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	10,790,000	(rank 6)
Total FTE Enrollment	385,732	(rank 6)
Percent Public	74%	98
Percent Independent	26%	107
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	24	96
Independent Institutions	6	108
Out-of-State	2	66
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	32	96

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes		General Sales		Selective Sales & Gross Receipts		Licenses		Individual Income		Corporate Net Income		Property: Total Property		Property: Residential		Property: Commercial & Industrial		Property: Farm		Death & Gift		Severance	
Indexes & Rank																								
Capacity	94	29 *	91	38 *	96	33 *	92	41 *	100	20 *	103	14 *	99	25 *	96	24 *	108	12 *	72	31 *	87	21 *	22	25 *
Effort	89	33 *	76	36 *	104	21 *	131	7 *	94	28 *	71	33 *	91	26 *							44	43 *	6	25 *
Amounts																								
Potential	$10,478,129		$2,373,698		$1,270,004		$364,782		$2,126,642		$692,185		$3,483,554		$1,839,814		$1,220,406		$154,297		$91,701		$75,559	
Collected	9,292,758		1,799,222		1,315,149		478,660		1,992,524		490,636		3,171,765								40,630		4,167	
Over(Under)Utilized	-1,185,371		-574,476		45,145		113,878		-134,118		-201,549		-311,789								-51,071		-71,392	
Percent Distribution of Capacity																								
State	100.0%		22.7%		12.1%		3.5%		20.3%		6.6%		33.2%		17.6%		11.6%		1.5%		.9%		.7%	
U.S.	100.0%		23.5%		11.9%		3.6%		19.2%		6.1%		31.7%		17.3%		10.2%		1.9%		.9%		3.1%	
Amounts Per Capita																								
State Capacity	$971.91		$220.17		$117.80		$33.84		$197.26		$64.20		$323.12		$170.65		$113.20		$14.31		$8.51		$7.01	
State Revenue	861.96		166.89		121.99		44.40		184.82		45.51		294.20								3.77		.39	
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52		241.91		122.20		36.63		197.78		62.63		326.31		178.29		104.91		19.81		9.78		32.28	

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT OHIO

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$862 84	X	8% 76	=	$69 64	X	93.3% 103	=	$64.1 66

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.8 112	X	48.5% 78	=	7.2 87	+	.5 64	=	7.6 85	X	4.7 101	X	.7 105	=	26.5 91

	State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
ALL PUBLIC	$64.1	66	26.5	91
Research Universities				
– with medical*	23.7	120	6.6	174
– without medical*	-	-	-	-
Universities				
– with medical*	3.2	63	1.3	107
– without medical*	17.9	196	8.8	298
Comprehensive	4.9	22	2.2	30
General Baccalaureate	1.2	38	.6	51
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6.3	36	3.5	42
Two-Year Occupational	4.9	76	3.4	123
Health Professional	2.0	28	.1	34
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,423	73	$1,643	173	$235	103	$485	120	$4,785	93	$16,989	83	$1,533,792,806
Research Universities													
– with medical*	3,578	63	1,964	132	662	90	1,131	97	7,334	85	41,880	71	625,906,461
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
– with medical*	2,450	64	2,151	136	210	56	302	55	5,110	81	13,716	51	81,458,919
– without medical*	2,048	64	1,805	146	90	38	237	67	4,178	83	6,137	41	418,171,936
Comprehensive	2,262	73	1,503	162	189	200	381	190	4,333	100	11,049	126	109,999,659
General Baccalaureate	2,007	75	1,239	131	51	74	77	46	3,372	87	24,249	227	23,748,840
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,801	85	987	195	17	89	97	57	2,900	103	4,774	61	114,863,560
Two-Year Occupational	1,431	61	1,194	181	14	54	190	116	2,828	89	5,807	55	110,823,438
Health Professional	26,540	84	4,036	214	2,911	82	13,773	265	47,258	112	370,281	44	48,819,393
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	45%	77	31%	183	4%	103	9%	126	89%	103	11%	83
Research Universities												
– with medical*	41	84	22	162	8	110	13	119	84	105	16	82
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
– with medical*	43	84	38	176	4	73	5	71	90	105	10	63
– without medical*	46	82	41	185	2	48	5	87	94	107	6	48
Comprehensive	48	73	32	163	4	202	8	191	92	100	8	95
General Baccalaureate	52	85	32	148	1	84	2	53	88	99	12	108
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	59	85	32	195	1	90	3	57	95	103	4	52
Two-Year Occupational	48	72	40	211	0	63	6	128	95	104	5	59
Health Professional	43	72	7	182	5	63	23	226	77	95	23	120
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,421	100	$500	104	$5,836	61	$8,647	105	$1,348	88	$1,405,105,872
Research Universities											
– with medical*	3,543	93	739	83	29,921	46	5,942	167	1,587	68	556,134,661
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
– with medical*	2,884	89	736	98	5,716	34	321	66	1,185	56	75,658,047
– without medical*	2,189	96	459	83	2,657	23	1,435	215	1,238	70	392,756,845
Comprehensive	2,196	98	514	117	6,017	162	241	27	1,340	82	101,879,376
General Baccalaureate	1,474	78	230	60	2,323	126	71	71	1,788	98	22,712,565
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,360	91	300	122	1	0	293	61	1,179	101	110,490,143
Two-Year Occupational	1,508	85	203	77	2	0	296	184	1,007	73	104,177,275
Health Professional	27,742	141	4,941	143	177,895	38	53	9	16,680	178	45,296,960
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	49%	111	10%	115	7%	63	7%	133	27%	82
Research Universities										
– with medical*	46	124	9	110	13	56	12	129	20	91
– without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
– with medical*	55	121	14	132	5	48	5	84	22	76
– without medical*	53	116	11	111	3	28	4	98	30	95
Comprehensive	50	104	12	124	5	133	3	94	31	85
General Baccalaureate	40	91	6	70	1	63	3	103	49	114
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	47	92	10	124	0	0	3	146	40	103
Two-Year Occupational	54	103	7	93	0	0	3	188	36	95
Health Professional	49	104	9	106	12	71	1	20	29	132
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT OHIO

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$862 84	X	[8% 76]	=	$69 64	X	[1.0% 88]	=	$.7 56

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
6.2 108	+	[3.1 83]	=	9.3 99

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.7	56	9.3	99	66.6%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.6	208	.7	67	63.7	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	0	.1	6	82.6	-without medical*
.0	0	2.1	103	55.9	Comprehensive
.0	12	3.6	131	69.4	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.0	12	93.2	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	1.7	255	90.3	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	1.2	97	66.7	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$72	57	$3,685	86	$768	75	$467	75	$319	38	$5,309	77	$21,855	62	$617,351,478
Research Universities															
-with medical*	988	311	5,386	82	2,747	110	1,839	101	925	35	11,883	86	101,428	73	128,505,118
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	3,196	70	85	13	0	0	189	43	3,468	54	0	0	2,747,036
Comprehensive	0	0	3,582	85	662	124	132	38	245	44	4,621	89	25,115	209	126,889,475
General Baccalaureate	6	13	4,698	122	710	84	619	126	369	103	6,399	114	6,984	78	261,896,535
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,339	58	1,046	118	242	187	96	31	2,722	72	2,601	20	892,030
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,353	51	2	1	0	0	95	56	1,449	48	62,202	510	26,782,121
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	3,310	94	1,167	105	536	143	297	54	5,308	96	6,347	42	69,639,163

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,220	74	$505	81	$12,552	53	$345	20	$2,721	81	$597,918,145
Research Universities											
-with medical*	6,946	90	2,047	132	68,079	71	0	0	5,029	88	129,025,048
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,365	49	459	76	0	0	0	0	3,206	108	3,072,933
Comprehensive	1,902	77	474	101	18,952	552	198	34	2,208	73	122,444,781
General Baccalaureate	2,383	115	476	117	932	111	132	34	3,607	110	252,337,494
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,178	88	361	122	0	0	0	0	1,058	43	841,208
Two-Year Occupational	507	47	71	23	0	0	0	0	693	46	23,354,156
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,202	166	423	83	160	2	17	13	2,616	93	66,842,525

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1%	77	60%	117	12%	101	8%	101	5%	51	86%	104	14%	82
Research Universities														
-with medical*	5	353	30	93	15	124	10	114	5	60	65	97	35	106
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	71	113	2	21	0	0	4	70	77	87	23	153
Comprehensive	0	0	63	94	12	137	2	42	4	49	82	89	18	224
General Baccalaureate	0	10	69	108	10	75	9	113	5	92	94	102	6	79
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	49	83	38	180	9	239	3	46	99	105	1	12
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	93	109	0	2	0	0	6	121	100	103	0	13
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	60	102	21	119	10	163	5	85	97	104	3	47

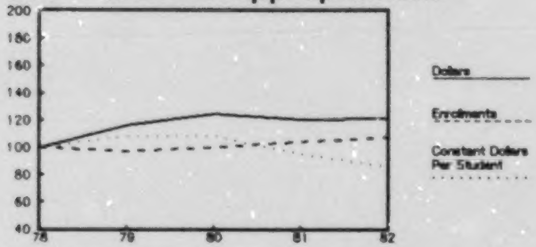
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	99	8%	110	8%	75	1%	28	46%	105
Research Universities										
-with medical*	38	99	11	138	23	101	0	0	28	97
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	27	68	9	106	0	0	0	0	64	151
Comprehensive	35	84	5	111	14	889	2	101	40	86
General Baccalaureate	36	102	7	104	1	113	1	58	55	98
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	45	141	14	186	0	0	0	0	41	68
Two-Year Occupational	40	108	6	73	0	0	0	0	55	102
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	42	116	8	96	0	2	0	15	50	101

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

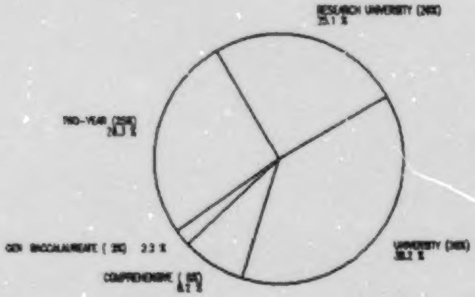
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



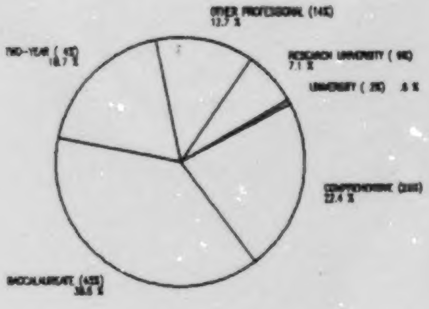
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$692,084,528	29.3%	**66**	3.8%	.8%	10.2%	285,690	7.1%	**127**	2.9%	4.2%	2.9%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	255,764,596	28.5	**64**	4.5	.7	11.8	71,484	1.5	**29**	-2.9	1.8	4.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	35,046,943	44.5	**103**	5.8	1.1	14.3	14,310	15.2	**1163**	4.6	4.0	5.2
-without medical*	193,619,443	23.9	**62**	1.7	.4	9.8	94,561	5.5	**125**	2.1	6.8	2.6
Comprehensive	52,710,042	32.5	**74**	2.4	1.5	11.5	23,310	4.4	**218**	8.0	-1.2	-8.8
General Baccalaureate	12,459,514	17.3	**37**	4.9	.0	4.3	6,210	21.8	**316**	.5	15.0	3.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	68,100,892	24.0	**54**	.8	.0	5.7	37,832	2.1	**27**	13.2	-3.3	4.0
Two-Year Occupational	53,204,862	41.1	**80**	10.8	1.2	10.8	37,185	27.1	**204**	4.4	12.6	8.3
Health Professional	21,178,236	68.3	**102**	6.8	5.0	3.9	798	95.5	**1179**	-6.4	49.1	16.9
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	7,193,976	14.6	**38**	2.3	.4	6.5	100,042	19.6	**183**	12.9	6.1	.6

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

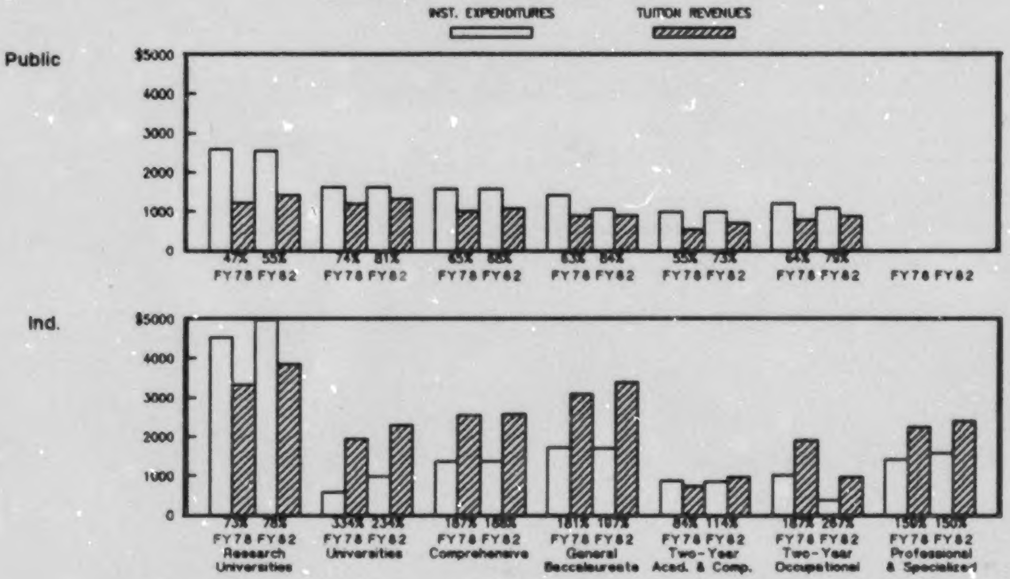
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

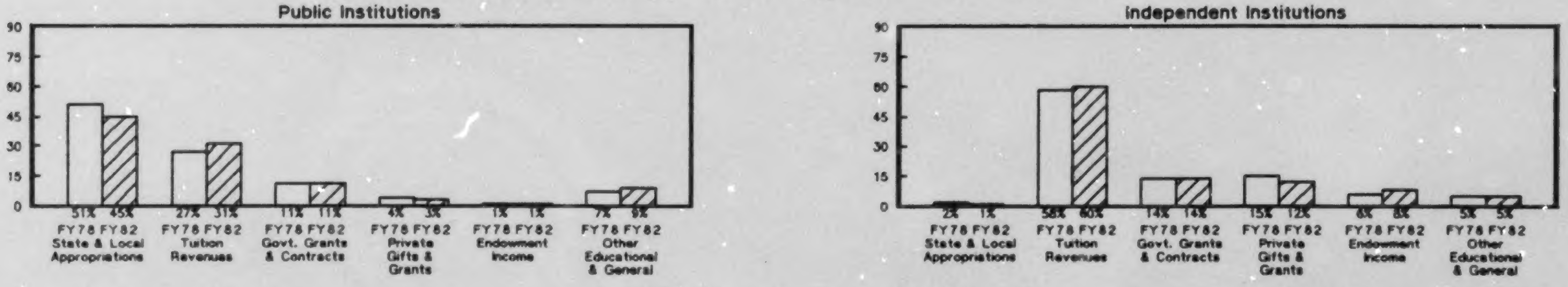
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change		
			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-16.3%		-8.3%	-12.6%	-2.4%	9.1%	**650**	6.5%	2.8%	-3.2%	-4.8%		-2.6%	-7.0%	-1.4%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-12.2		-2.1	-10.6	-2.1	11.1	**264**	12.8	.7	-4.5	-2.0		2.3	-6.3	-1.4
- without medical*	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-13.0		-8.0	-12.2	-1.1	1.1	**15**	2.6	7.1	-6.8	-1.3		-1.5	-3.4	-1.2
- without medical*	-18.6		-9.4	-15.0	-2.5	8.7	**322**	7.6	-.1	-2.2	-4.7		-1.8	-8.6	-1.9
Comprehensive	-12.0		-13.8	-7.1	11.3	2.8		-3.4	5.1	10.3	.9		-7.6	-1.7	13.6
General Baccalaureate	-33.2		-5.1	-21.4	-8.2	-3.2		-.6	-3.2	2.3	-29.9		-3.1	-15.9	-4.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-15.8		-19.1	-6.5	-7.4	25.8	**1985**	-.6	20.5	-11.6	-3.6		-13.4	.4	-8.0
Two-Year Occupational	-23.0		-3.6	-18.8	-6.8	8.4		8.6	4.0	-4.5	-11.7		.7	-10.4	-6.6
Health Professional	-40.3		3.7	-36.3	-19.0	6.6	**52**	53.8	-16.1	-10.7	-36.0		8.8	-38.3	-11.8
Other Professional & Specialized	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-33.6%		-17.6%	-14.5%	-3.5%	-8.0%		-7.2%	-.6%	-1.1%	-10.1%		-8.8%	-2.5%	.2%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-15.7		-12.1	-8.3	-3.9	12.3	**112**	.2	2.9	-4.5	3.6	**29**	-4.2	1.2	-3.7
- without medical*	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
- without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	14.8		-3.5	-6.8	48.2	14.6	**348**	-27.2	23.2	57.5
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	-2.5		.4	.7	-2.8	3.3	**52**	3.7	1.5	-2.3
General Baccalaureate	-49.3		-11.5	-26.4	-8.5	5.2	**141**	2.5	2.7	-.6	2.4	**55**	-.6	.8	2.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	27.9	**821**	27.1	-3.6	29.9	-2.4		22.5	.4	-1.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-50.1		-45.9	-4.5	.3	-53.7		-45.9	-7.5	.4
Health Professional	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	2.3	**46**	3.1	-.9	-1.3	2.4	**35**	2.1	-1.7	-3.8

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82



Public Institutions

Independent Institutions

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	9,825	$34,260	**102**	$26,027	**101**	$21,114	**100**	$19,970	**89**	$25,897	**100**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	2,428	38,170	**102**	28,123	**105**	22,763	**104**	16,960	**92**	29,425	**101**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	608	31,352	**93**	24,629	**96**	20,168	**97**	16,513	**97**	25,354	**96**
- without medical*	3,764	33,486	**97**	26,092	**99**	21,168	**100**	17,822	**103**	26,535	**98**
Comprehensive	815	31,650	**98**	25,618	**99**	20,539	**98**	16,707	**97**	24,[illegible]67	**97**
General Baccalaureate	116	30,840	**108**	25,703	**108**	21,075	**104**	19,104	**108**	22,710	**101**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,083	24,192	**82**	22,565	**90**	19,105	**90**	24,747	**99**	23,337	**93**
Two-Year Occupational	981	26,145	**90**	22,606	**92**	19,470	**94**	17,433	**83**	19,203	**88**
Health Professional	30	0		24,363	**87**	20,514	**96**	18,002	**100**	20,274	**87**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	3,947	$29,207	**89**	$22,389	**94**	$18,501	**98**	$15,226	**96**	$22,653	**93**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	438	36,579	**87**	26,069	**92**	21,290	**93**	19,630	**101**	29,019	**98**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Comprehensive	928	27,843	**91**	23,652	**98**	19,688	**100**	14,994	**91**	22,654	**96**
General Baccalaureate	2,233	27,563	**103**	21,416	**101**	17,951	**102**	15,026	**99**	21,590	**105**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	0		0		0		14,500	**96**	14,500	**88**
Two-Year Occupational	2	0		0		0		17,675	**124**	17,675	**110**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	342	30,541	**103**	20,908	**89**	15,237	**79**	14,751	**92**	21,558	**96**

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	4-Year Change: Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		2-Year Change: Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	32%	**99**	32%	**97**	32%	**97**	35%	**98**	36%	**99**	17%	18%	19%	20%	20%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	36	**104**	37	**109**	38	**107**	27	**82**	38	**102**	19	21	22	17	19
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	36	**111**	37	**114**	31	**97**	28	**87**	34	**98**	19	20	15	15	19
- without medical*	32	**96**	32	**97**	31	**98**	35	**112**	35	**98**	18	18	17	20	19
Comprehensive	27	**85**	25	**77**	26	**80**	29	**91**	31	**86**	17	16	20	24	21
General Baccalaureate	26	**73**	44	**118**	34	**96**	57	**163**	41	**103**	21	26	24	45	26
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	20	**86**	24	**85**	26	**90**	40	**110**	36	**103**	5	12	14	23	19
Two-Year Occupational	0		28	**84**	32	**97**	30	**82**	35	**95**	12	17	17	15	18
Health Professional	0		0		22	**62**	30	**77**	27	**87**	0	13	13	25	17
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	35%	**104**	34%	**99**	33%	**99**	28%	**103**	35%	**97**	22%	22%	21%	17%	22%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	36	**91**	35	**98**	35	**98**	60	**200**	38	**93**	21	18	20	37	19
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive	35	**104**	38	**109**	33	**101**	20	**63**	33	**92**	23	23	21	0	20
General Baccalaureate	16	**110**	32	**98**	34	**107**	30	**102**	36	**103**	22	21	22	21	22
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	28
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	65	65
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	29	**92**	34	**98**	13	**40**	22	**98**	27	**75**	30	26	3	17	23

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES OHIO

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	59	4,843	**107**	285,690	66%	**102**	22%	**103**	3%	**39**	90%	**98**	11%	**128**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	2	35,742	**147**	71,484	47	**109**	31	**83**	4	**142**	81	**101**	20	**95**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	14,310	**85**	14,310	52	**112**	34	**112**	1	**16**	87	**106**	14	**75**
- without medical*	6	15,761	**117**	94,561	59	**121**	28	**81**	3	**59**	89	**103**	12	**82**
Comprehensive	2	11,655	**177**	23,310	62	**113**	25	**77**	5	**81**	91	**98**	10	**121**
General Baccalaureate	5	1,242	**54**	6,210	73	**111**	25	**88**	3	**46**	100	**101**	1	**46**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	2,703	**88**	37,832	98	**111**	1	**4168**	3	**19**	100	**108**	1	**4492**
Two-Year Occupational	27	1,378	**69**	37,185	96	**107**	1	**536**	3	**38**	100	**108**	1	**1486**
Health Professional	2	399	**25**	798	0	**0**	0	**0**	1	**7**	1	**1**	100	**148**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	73	1,371	**102**	100,042	59%	**117**	24%	**87**	4%	**83**	87%	**105**	14%	**77**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	7,076	**57**	7,076	25	**90**	17	**65**	3	**51**	44	**77**	57	**130**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	611	**9**	611	24	**56**	6	**18**	0	**0**	30	**37**	71	**322**
Comprehensive	5	4,484	**157**	22,420	44	**94**	25	**81**	6	**122**	74	**91**	27	**139**
General Baccalaureate	30	1,284	**117**	38,493	59	**99**	36	**99**	3	**81**	97	**98**	4	**204**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	324	**62**	324	100	**106**	0	**0**	1	**7**	100	**108**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	13	1,416	**198**	18,405	97	**101**	3	**110**	1	**34**	100	**108**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	22	578	**37**	12,713	53	**133**	23	**101**	7	**117**	83	**121**	18	**55**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 38,344,061
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 4,265,302
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 79,322,000

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: Ohio Board of Regents

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

OKLAHOMA

Recent Trends

Oklahoma led the nation in improving funding for state-operated institutions between 1978 and 1982. Appropriations increased 86.4 percent, almost twice the national average. Enrollments remained essentially constant. Consequently, appropriations per student in constant dollars increased 28.8 percent, a level that was unsurpassed in the nation. Public institutions in Oklahoma failed to increase tuition revenues to offset inflation, resulting in a 19.4 percent reduction per student in constant dollars; the national average was a 1.4 percent gain. This moderated the gain achieved through appropriations, but total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars still increased 17.6 percent, more than in any other state. All categories of public institutions achieved real-dollar improvements in their operating revenues. Faculty salaries at public institutions during the four years increased 47 percent, the 3rd-highest increase in the nation and nearly enough to match the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI.

The 15 independent institutions in the state grew by only 1.7 percent, whereas the national average enrollment growth for private colleges was 10.6 percent. The private sector substantially increased tuition revenues, by 74 percent, resulting in an 18.5 percent gain per student in constant dollars. Revenues from other sources also rose. Consequently, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 21.3 percent, an increase 3rd highest in the nation.

State Financing of Higher Education

Relative to its population, Oklahoma operates a larger than average public higher education system and enrolled 32.0 FTE students per 1,000 population in FY82, compared to the national average of 29.2 students per 1,000 population. Total appropriations of $103.20 per capita for higher education were 4 percent less than average. Thus, appropriations of $3,222 per student were 3 percent below average, ranking the state 24th. Institutions in the state received tuition revenues that were 44 percent below average, as well as low revenues from other sources. As a result, total revenues per student were 16 percent below average.

Oklahoma appropriated no funds for student financial aid; the U.S. average appropriation for student aid was $4.20 per capita. Independent institutions in Oklahoma received no state government support.

State Tax Base and Budget

Oklahoma is a potentially tax-rich state and in 1981 had a tax capacity of $1,311 per capita, 27 percent above the national average of $1,030. The state had above-average capacity in selective sales, corporate income, and farm property. The state had a severance-tax potential 5.24 times the national average, with potential revenues of $525 million had national average tax rates been applied. Oklahoma's tax effort was 27 percent below the national average, one of the lowest in the nation, ranking the state 48th. When its rates are compared to national averages, the state lost $105 million in potential general sales taxes, $128 million in potential taxes on individual income, $197 million in potential taxes on corporate income, and $735 million in potential taxes on property. This unusual combination of very high capacity and very low effort resulted in collected tax revenues of $952 per capita, 8 percent below the national average, ranking Oklahoma 25th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services. This was still an improvement over 1980, when state tax revenues were 17 percent below the national average, ranking the state 35th.

In 1982, Oklahoma allocated 10.8 percent of its tax revenues to higher education. This average rate of funding, combined with the state's low tax revenues, resulted in appropriations of $103.20 per capita, 4 percent below the national average, ranking Oklahoma 25th in the nation. In 1981, state support of higher education per capita was 12 percent below average.

If the total operating budget of Oklahoma (including nontax and federal transfers) is considered, higher education and highways received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations; public services and other programs received a proportionately smaller share. Higher education increased its share of the state budget between 1978 and 1982 from 12.7 to 13.6 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Oklahoma had 33 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, slightly below the national average of 34 residents per 1,000 population. An above-average number of residents attended the state's public institutions. By contrast, residents were half as likely to attend an independent institution in the state or go out of state for advanced education.

The 44 colleges and universities in Oklahoma enrolled 117,998 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 29 institutions, enrolled 99,486 (84 percent) of the students, making it a larger enterprise than average relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately larger than nationally (39.0 versus 32.1 percent). Four-year college enrollment was smaller in relative size (26.3 versus 28.3 percent), as was two-year college enrollment (27.8 versus 37.8 percent). The 15 independent institutions in the state enrolled 18,512 FTE students in fall 1981, a small enterprise relative to the state's population.

In FY82, Oklahoma had an average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to other states. A high proportion, 67.3 percent, entered state public institutions, above the national rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students per capita was 19 percent above the national average. In addition, student retention and full-time enrollments were also above average. In the independent sector, residents made up 53 percent of enrollments at Oklahoma's private institutions, below the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Oklahoma State University enrolled 20,668 FTE students in fall 1981, while the University of Oklahoma--Norman enrolled 18,135 students. Both institutions received low tuition revenues, but the similarity stops there. Compared to other universities without medical programs, the University of Oklahoma had much more favorable financing. Although state appropriations were at the national average, below-average tuition revenues meant that the university functioned with 10 percent less operating revenues than the national average. Consequently, expenditures for instruction, academic support, and faculty salaries were near the national average. On the other hand, appropriations at Oklahoma State, classified as a research university with medical programs, were 28 percent below average. Lacking large compensatory revenues from other sources, Oklahoma State's total educational and general revenues per student remained 39 percent below average, the lowest total funding per student in the country for this type of institution. Expenditures for instruction were 46 percent below average and for academic support were 80 percent below average. Faculty salaries were 13 percent below average.

The state's four comprehensive colleges, enrolling 18,335 students, also endured low appropriations and low tuition revenue. Their total educational and general revenues per student of $2,890 were the lowest in the country.

Oklahoma's 14 two-year academic colleges, enrolling 26,290 students, fared much better. They received appropriations that were 9 percent above average and secured total educational and general revenues that were only 4 percent below average.

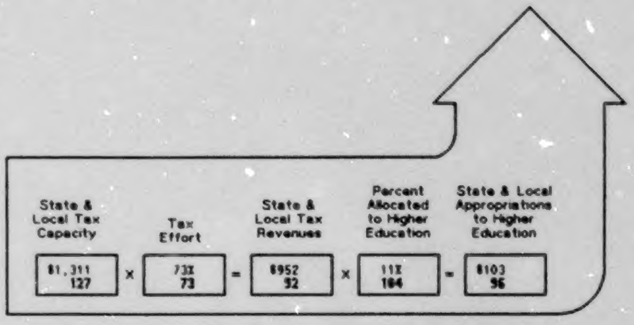
In sum, despite significant advances in state funding for public higher education in Oklahoma in recent years, below-average revenues from other sources, principally tuition, has meant continued below-average funding for most categories of public institutions. Between 1978 and 1982, the share of operating revenues contributed by the state rose from 60 to 70 percent. Contributions from tuition declined from 15 to 12 percent.

The 15 independent institutions in the state generally charged low tuition but were well financed because of large revenues from private gifts and grants and from endowment income. With total educational and general revenues per student of $7,680, the state's three independent comprehensive colleges ranked 5th in the nation. The two two-year academic colleges ranked 7th, with educational and general revenues of $5,567.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

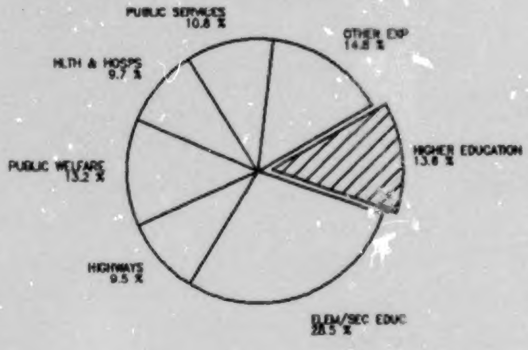
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$103.2	106	$.0	0	$103.2	100	100.0%	104
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Total	.0	0	103.2	105	.0	0	103.2	96		
Percent Distribution	.0%	0	100.0%	105	.0%	0			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity $1,311 127 × Tax Effort 73% 73 = State & Local Tax Revenues $952 92 × Percent Allocated to Higher Education 11% 104 = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education $103 96

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	13.6%	143	12.7%	132
Elem./Sec.	28.5	109	27.4	92
Highways	9.5	119	10.4	125
Public Welfare	13.2	102	12.9	101
Health & Hospitals	9.7	104	8.6	102
Public Services	10.8	53	10.1	87
Other	14.8	66	17.9	84
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,729	98	$1,083	88

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,729

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	127 5 *	103 19 *	110 9 *	127 9 *	102 17 *	168 3 *	121 5 *	78 37 *	174 3 *	204 11 *	117 11 *	524 4 *
Effort	73 48 *	86 26 *	87 34 *	117 11 *	79 31 *	40 45 *	40 45 *				110 20 *	115 9 *
Amounts												
Potential	$4,064,042	$769,486	$415,372	$143,816	$622,480	$325,524	$1,227,179	$429,943	$567,210	$125,568	$35,365	$524,817
Collected	2,950,586	664,211	363,211	167,501	494,022	128,696	492,537				38,916	601,486
Over(Under)Utilized	-1,113,456	-105,275	-52,161	23,685	-128,458	-196,828	-734,642				3,551	76,669
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	18.9%	10.2%	3.5%	15.3%	8.0%	30.2%	10.6%	14.0%	3.1%	.9%	12.9%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,310.98	$248.22	$133.99	$46.39	$200.80	$105.01	$395.86	$138.69	$182.97	$40.51	$11.41	$169.30
State Revenue	951.80	214.26	117.17	54.03	159.36	41.52	158.88				12.55	194.03
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	3,106,000	(rank 26)
Total FTE Enrollment	117,998	(rank 26)
Percent Public	84%	111
Percent Independent	16%	64
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	29	111
Independent Institutions	3	54
Out-of-State	1	47
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	33	96

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT OKLAHOMA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$952 93	X	11% 104	=	$103 96	X	100.0% 111	=	$103.2 106

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.8 97	X	67.3% 108	=	8.6 105	+	.9 119	=	9.5 106	X	4.7 102	X	.7 101	=	32.0 110

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$103.2	106	32.0	110	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
24.9	125	6.7	175	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
18.7	158	5.8	159	-without medical*
14.0	63	5.9	83	Comprehensive
7.2	238	2.5	223	General Baccalaureate
19.7	112	8.5	102	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.2	19	.4	16	Two-Year Occupational
13.5	195	.7	330	Health Professional
3.8	343	1.6	487	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,222	97	$534	56	$88	39	$295	73	$4,137	84	$13,615	67	$459,982,440
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,741	72	643	43	232	31	587	50	5,202	61	19,434	33	120,573,507
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,207	100	776	62	104	44	450	128	4,536	90	26,127	178	59,648,261
Comprehensive	2,379	76	446	48	3	2	63	31	2,890	67	3,786	43	56,013,540
General Baccalaureate	2,857	107	462	49	27	35	39	23	3,383	88	5,358	50	28,548,232
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,332	109	309	61	9	48	51	30	2,700	96	4,131	63	74,371,310
Two-Year Occupational	2,748	118	520	73	175	722	43	26	3,485	110	1,580	13	4,910,366
Health Professional	18,641	59	1,419	75	592	17	2,654	81	23,306	88	877,986	104	58,676,545
Other Professional & Specialized	2,594	74	413	37	6	3	33	9	3,044	54	18,431	117	17,240,679

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,229	93	$300	62	$14,577	90	$10,780	126	$1,255	74	$461,734,262
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,068	54	181	30	44,355	66	7,116	201	1,003	43	119,141,129
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,475	97	581	105	23,156	193	2,526	375	1,215	63	100,680,197
Comprehensive	1,929	86	175	40	1,728	46	501	56	817	80	56,496,512
General Baccalaureate	2,027	107	214	56	2,124	115	92	32	1,223	67	28,293,214
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,561	104	212	87	10	5	388	89	1,020	88	74,620,439
Two-Year Occupational	2,105	119	160	61	0	0	0	0	1,118	88	4,704,270
Health Professional	13,373	68	1,752	81	629,978	106	59	10	9,864	196	60,914,536
Other Professional & Specialized	1,922	70	211	37	352	4	101	322	1,500	66	16,883,965

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	70%	119	12%	63	2%	47	6%	83	89%	103	11%	79
Research Universities												
-with medical*	64	132	11	79	4	58	10	53	89	111	11	55
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	58	104	14	64	2	48	8	133	83	93	17	182
Comprehensive	78	118	15	74	0	3	2	49	95	102	5	66
General Baccalaureate	79	120	13	58	1	47	1	27	93	105	7	62
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	82	118	11	66	0	51	2	32	95	103	5	63
Two-Year Occupational	78	116	15	78	5	728	1	26	99	108	1	15
Health Professional	72	118	5	151	2	33	10	162	90	118	10	55
Other Professional & Specialized	68	117	11	54	0	3	1	15	80	89	20	152

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	48%	100	6%	73	11%	103	7%	146	27%	87
Research Universities										
-with medical*	36	58	3	35	25	107	19	207	17	78
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	45	96	10	106	15	163	8	152	22	70
Comprehensive	63	129	6	60	2	62	3	101	27	74
General Baccalaureate	56	127	6	66	3	141	1	49	34	75
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	55	109	7	91	0	5	2	82	36	92
Two-Year Occupational	62	115	5	61	0	0	0	0	33	87
Health Professional	49	106	6	73	7	44	0	3	36	164
Other Professional & Specialized	52	118	6	61	0	6	2	105	40	108

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT OKLAHOMA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$952 **92**	X	[11% **104**]	=	$103 **96**	X	[.0% **0**]	=	$.0 **0**

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
3.1 **54**	+	[2.9 **78**]	=	6.0 **63**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	**0**	6.0	**63**	51.8%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	**0**	1.5	**163**	.0	-without medical*
.0	**0**	2.1	**106**	71.2	Comprehensive
.0	**0**	1.5	**55**	32.3	General Baccalaureate
.0	**0**	.2	**71**	51.1	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	**0**	.6	**91**	81.0	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	**0**	.1	**6**	52.8	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	**0**	$2,960	**63**	$1,572	**153**	$917	**147**	$484	**57**	$5,932	**86**	$8,482	**24**	$115,990,280
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	**0**	3,678	**79**	804	**125**	1,606	**242**	806	**186**	6,843	**107**	4,428	**23**	32,479,708
Comprehensive	0	**0**	3,487	**83**	2,507	**479**	1,221	**349**	466	**84**	7,680	**134**	6,301	**52**	52,262,524
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	2,388	**62**	1,364	**162**	270	**55**	381	**107**	4,402	**79**	10,400	**116**	22,811,386
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	2,349	**101**	2,624	**297**	379	**246**	216	**63**	5,567	**147**	35,590	**275**	4,506,005
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	1,241	**46**	0	**0**	0	**0**	63	**37**	1,303	**43**	0	**0**	2,454,142
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	1,432	**41**	4,453	**417**	209	**58**	808	**147**	6,900	**124**	0	**0**	1,476,516

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,439	**81**	$655	**106**	$3,805	**18**	$691	**41**	$3,334	**99**	$123,904,372
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,943	**106**	968	**160**	7,245	**58**	599	**903**	2,120	**72**	31,448,311
Comprehensive	3,269	**132**	949	**203**	4,039	**118**	0	**0**	4,840	**172**	61,069,849
General Baccalaureate	1,679	**81**	211	**87**	59	**7**	17	**11**	2,958	**91**	22,659,667
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,985	**149**	239	**81**	0	**0**	40	**488**	7,148	**290**	5,191,626
Two-Year Occupational	446	**42**	3	**1**	0	**0**	37	**857**	686	**46**	2,250,132
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,023	**40**	843	**178**	0	**0**	0	**0**	4,140	**166**	1,284,787

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	**0**	47%	**93**	25%	**204**	15%	**197**	8%	**76**	95%	**115**	5%	**30**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	**0**	51	**81**	11	**127**	23	**248**	11	**198**	96	**105**	4	**33**
Comprehensive	0	**0**	44	**66**	32	**376**	16	**273**	6	**68**	98	**107**	2	**24**
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	49	**76**	28	**208**	5	**67**	8	**131**	90	**97**	10	**137**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	28	**81**	31	**149**	5	**123**	3	**35**	67	**74**	33	**354**
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	95	**111**	0	**0**	0	**0**	5	**90**	0	**0**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	21	**35**	65	**393**	3	**58**	12	**126**	0	**0**	0	**0**

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	36%	**97**	10%	**128**	2%	**20**	2%	**78**	50%	**115**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	43	**107**	14	**162**	7	**78**	6	**573**	31	**73**
Comprehensive	36	**87**	10	**133**	1	**46**	0	**0**	53	**113**
General Baccalaureate	34	**97**	5	**68**	0	**7**	0	**23**	61	**108**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	21	**64**	2	**35**	0	**0**	2	**279**	74	**125**
Two-Year Occupational	37	**98**	0	**3**	0	**0**	5	**2286**	57	**107**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	17	**47**	14	**168**	0	**0**	0	**0**	69	**140**

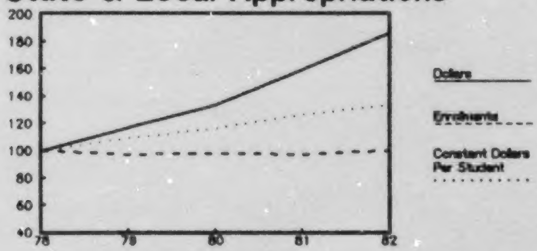
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

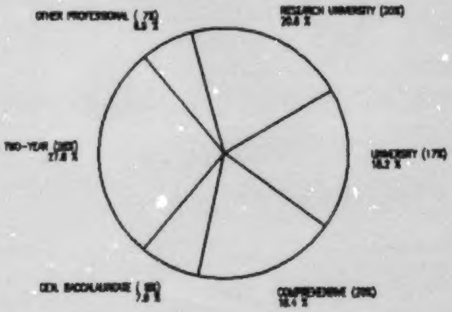
OKLAHOMA

State & Local Appropriations



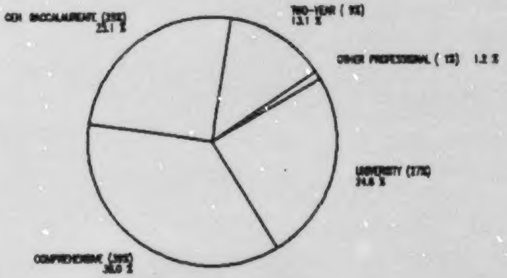
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$320,473,879	86.4%	**198**	20.1%	19.0%	15.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	77,318,701	86.5	**198**	21.0	21.1	13.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	58,154,592	91.7	**239**	19.4	20.4	18.3
Comprehensive	43,615,628	79.4	**182**	20.3	13.8	17.4
General Baccalaureate	22,478,836	84.7	**181**	17.8	17.0	18.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	61,282,681	93.9	**249**	20.7	24.2	12.0
Two-Year Occupational	3,821,583	110.5	**218**	26.2	20.8	15.3
Health Professional	42,015,899	76.8	**118**	17.2	14.1	12.5
Other Professional & Specialized	11,785,959	83.4	**159**	29.1	13.8	19.0
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	99,486	.2%		2.8%	-.6%	.9%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	20,668	2.7	**53**	.8	1.2	-1.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	18,135	8.5	**193**	.0	-.8	5.9
Comprehensive	18,335	-7.8		-2.3	2.6	-1.4
General Baccalaureate	7,869	2.4	**38**	.0	.1	.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26,290	.3		14.2	-5.9	.7
Two-Year Occupational	1,391	9.4	**71**	-1.9	1.0	-.9
Health Professional	2,254	-5.3		-4.2	1.3	-4.0
Other Professional & Specialized	4,544	-8.7		-2.8	3.8	5.1
ALL INDEPENDENT	18,512	1.7	**16**	-2.4	7.7	.3

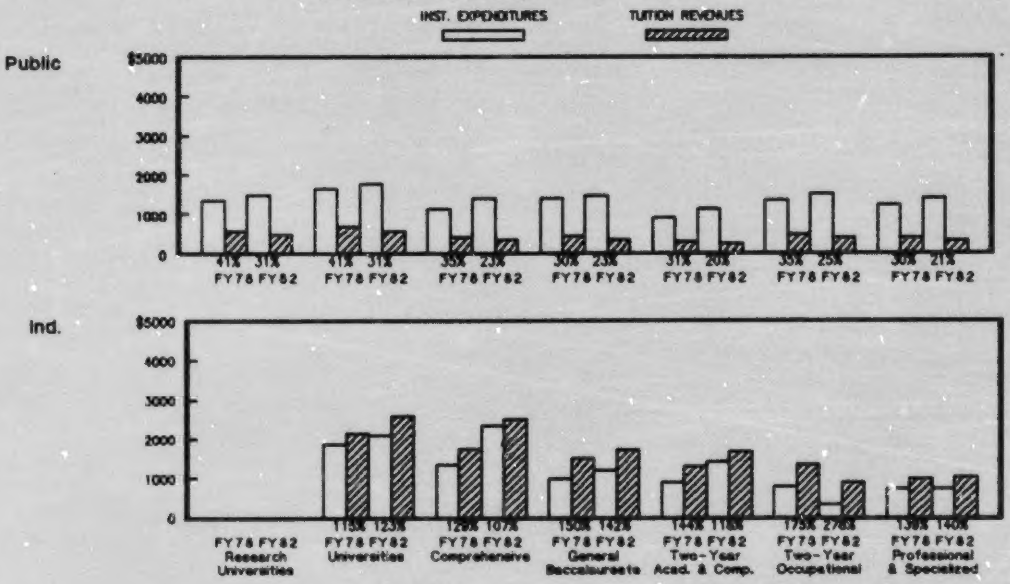
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

State and Local Appropriations

	4-Year Change and Index		Yearly Change		
	1978-82		1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	28.8%		6.1%	8.1%	3.8%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	25.8		8.9	8.0	4.5
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	22.3		8.3	9.7	1.7
Comprehensive	34.9		11.9	.2	8.5
General Baccalaureate	24.9		7.0	5.5	7.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33.9		-3.9	19.2	1.2
Two-Year Occupational	33.5		17.0	8.0	6.0
Health Professional	29.4	**420**	11.2	1.7	6.8
Other Professional & Specialized	39.2	**260**	20.7	-.9	3.1
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0

Tuition and Fees

	4-Year Change and Index		Yearly Change		
	1978-82		1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-19.4%		-10.8%	1.1%	-6.8%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-19.1		-5.1	-.1	-8.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-21.0		-10.5	3.4	-7.8
Comprehensive	-21.3		-6.5	-8.7	-2.2
General Baccalaureate	-23.0		-7.8	2.0	-4.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-22.8		-19.9	3.0	-7.3
Two-Year Occupational	-22.8		-2.9	33.1	-22.3
Health Professional	-3.5		-6.2	3.5	-4.7
Other Professional & Specialized	-21.6		-11.1	3.3	-12.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	18.5%	**661**	4.0%	4.8%	.8%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	18.0		6.9	11.9	-3.6
Comprehensive	39.6	**1018**	3.5	15.0	3.6
General Baccalaureate	10.9	**298**	3.3	-.6	7.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26.8	**788**	-18.6	32.7	-8.6
Two-Year Occupational	-35.9		-.2	-29.3	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.1		2.1	1.6	3.0

Total E&G Revenues

(Excluding Grants & Contracts)

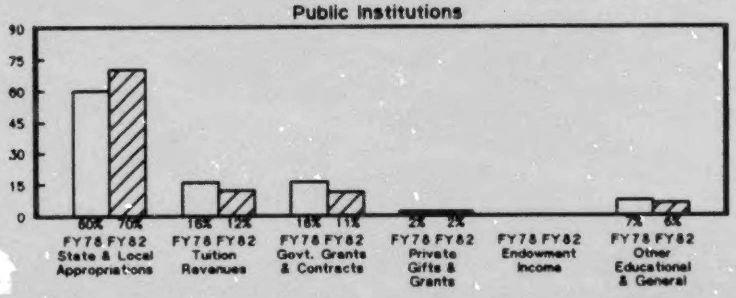
	4-Year Change and Index		Yearly Change		
	1978-82		1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	17.6%		1.4%	7.4%	1.6%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	8.4		1.9	5.3	.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	12.5		2.3	9.4	1.6
Comprehensive	20.0		7.9	-1.3	5.5
General Baccalaureate	13.1		4.3	4.8	4.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	22.2		-7.1	15.9	-.4
Two-Year Occupational	26.0		19.8	11.9	.2
Health Professional	35.6	**363**	8.7	6.5	7.1
Other Professional & Specialized	24.9	**188**	14.7	-.1	-.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	21.3%	**876**	-3.9%	-3.0%	12.9%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	17.4	**414**	7.9	6.1	2.2
Comprehensive	51.6	**806**	-15.7	3.4	26.6
General Baccalaureate	8.4	**131**	2.6	-1.8	10.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56.0	**1217**	14.9	35.7	-10.7
Two-Year Occupational	-43.5		-.2	-47.8	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	13.8	**203**	4.5	17.0	2.6

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

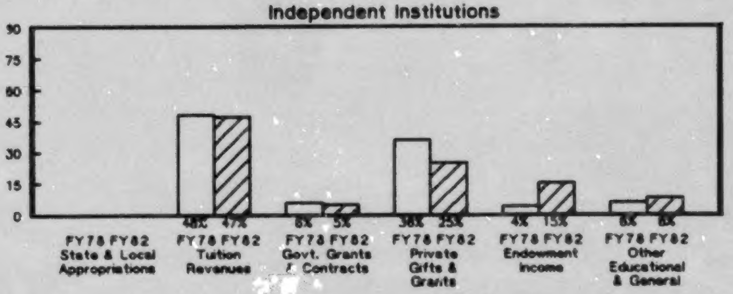
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	3,561	$31,302	**93**	$25,875	**100**	$22,304	**105**	$20,281	**91**	$24,170	**93**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	673	32,425	**87**	25,662	**96**	21,632	**99**	15,273	**83**	25,420	**87**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	666	33,824	**98**	25,867	**99**	20,876	**99**	13,639	**79**	25,922	**96**
Comprehensive	804	29,450	**91**	26,928	**104**	24,196	**115**	19,036	**118**	25,040	**97**
General Baccalaureate	360	28,124	**99**	25,536	**107**	22,735	**112**	18,737	**106**	23,725	**105**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	826	0		0		0		21,518	**86**	21,518	**86**
Two-Year Occupational	40	24,050	**83**	22,650	**92**	20,278	**98**	18,128	**86**	19,690	**90**
Health Professional	7	0		0		18,462	**86**	15,406	**85**	17,152	**74**
Other Professional & Specialized	185	28,307	**88**	24,090	**91**	20,626	**94**	18,143	**92**	23,465	**96**
ALL INDEPENDENT	730	$28,514	**87**	$23,017	**96**	$18,717	**96**	$15,644	**98**	$21,831	**90**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	289	32,567	**91**	25,911	**97**	20,386	**98**	16,527	**94**	25,430	**92**
Comprehensive	166	26,944	**89**	20,253	**84**	18,021	**91**	15,416	**92**	20,968	**88**
General Baccalaureate	228	23,479	**88**	20,595	**97**	17,819	**101**	15,647	**103**	19,047	**93**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42	0		19,771	**98**	16,619	**102**	16,201	**108**	16,825	**102**
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	5	17,784	**60**	0		0		7,172	**46**	11,417	**59**

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	**130**	40%	**121**	42%	**129**	49%	**137**	47%	**129**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	39	**114**	38	**111**	44	**128**	35	**105**	51	**139**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	44	**131**	40	**122**	39	**119**	34	**108**	41	**113**
Comprehensive	43	**132**	44	**132**	46	**144**	39	**125**	45	**124**
General Baccalaureate	42	**114**	40	**107**	46	**128**	51	**147**	48	**122**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		54	**140**	54	**155**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		34	**103**	39	**106**	41	**110**
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	32	**98**	31	**94**	30	**88**	32	**102**	32	**94**
ALL INDEPENDENT	28%	**83**	26%	**75**	25%	**76**	41%	**140**	32%	**87**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	21	**54**	13	**36**	15	**41**	15	**38**	17	**42**
Comprehensive	41	**119**	27	**79**	29	**88**	49	**157**	43	**120**
General Baccalaureate	33	**102**	32	**97**	38	**118**	41	**140**	34	**98**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		55	**171**	47	**186**	48	**216**	50	**161**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		-8		47	**134**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	24%	24%	24%	31%	26%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	23	22	25	19	22
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	27	22	20	21	22
Comprehensive	25	26	26	22	25
General Baccalaureate	25	30	31	38	35
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	33	33
Two-Year Occupational	0	20	23	25	23
Health Professional	0	0	25	24	26
Other Professional & Specialized	21	23	19	25	21
ALL INDEPENDENT	21%	19%	19%	24%	23%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	22	18	17	28	21
Comprehensive	25	25	27	52	27
General Baccalaureate	14	17	20	16	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	25	14	35	30
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

799

800

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES OKLAHOMA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	29	3,431	**76**	99,486	61%	**98**	24%	**115**	7%	**88**	91%	**99**	10%	**113**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	20,668	**85**	20,668	49	**114**	40	**114**	2	**64**	90	**112**	11	**51**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	18,135	**135**	18,135	57	**116**	27	**79**	4	**80**	87	**100**	14	**101**
Comprehensive	4	4,584	**70**	18,335	56	**102**	31	**94**	2	**25**	88	**95**	13	**159**
General Baccalaureate	5	1,574	**68**	7,869	64	**98**	31	**110**	5	**87**	100	**101**	1	**51**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	1,878	**61**	26,290	84	**95**	0	**0**	17	**139**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,391	**70**	1,391	95	**106**	0	**0**	6	**51**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	2	1,127	**69**	2,254	2	**37**	29	**130**	1	**12**	31	**95**	70	**102**
Other Professional & Specialized	1	4,544	**138**	4,544	44	**80**	41	**134**	4	**61**	88	**97**	13	**126**
INDEPENDENT	15	1,235	**52**	18,512	54%	**106**	31%	**114**	3%	**53**	87%	**106**	14%	**73**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	4,560	**64**	4,560	42	**98**	34	**110**	4	**74**	79	**101**	22	**96**
Comprehensive	3	2,223	**78**	6,669	40	**87**	37	**120**	2	**40**	79	**96**	22	**115**
General Baccalaureate	5	929	**85**	4,644	61	**102**	37	**103**	3	**66**	100	**101**	1	**46**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	271	**52**	541	100	**106**	0	**0**	1	**20**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	942	**132**	1,884	100	**104**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	107	**18**	214	76	**189**	21	**91**	5	**72**	100	**147**	0	**0**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$
- auxiliary enterprises	$
- other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state?

Other Comments

Source: No data notes were supplied by the state higher education agency/commission.

OREGON

Recent Trends

In fiscal year 1982, Oregon rebounded from the losses of the previous year and achieved a 3.3 percent net gain in funding, after accounting for inflation and enrollment shifts. Although this absolute gain is small, by national standards it was significant. Oregon ranked 6th in the nation in FY82 in constant-dollar funding improvements, a profile that contrasted markedly with the 2.0 percent decline generally felt in the states. Real-dollar gains in both state appropriations and tuition sparked this overall improvement in revenues. All but two sectors participated in these gains. The academic/comprehensive two-year sector was unable to accommodate both inflation and a very large enrollment increase, with the consequence that its overall purchasing power fell 16.6 percent. Funding of the other-professional sector (Oregon Institute of Technology) also lost ground to inflation and enrollments, with constant-dollar revenues shrinking 5.0 percent per student in FY82.

For 1978 to 1982, the profile was not so positive. Despite an 18.5 percent increase in constant-dollar tuition revenues, the 8.6 percent decline in adjusted state appropriations created a net decline in purchasing power of 2.2 percent, a pattern that mirrored national trends. All but three sectors were impacted--the health-professional school (the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center) had constant-dollar gains of 14.1 percent, the occupational two-year institutions showed constant-dollar gains of 4.8 percent, and the two universities without medical, Portland State and the University of Oregon, had a combined constant-dollar gain of 2.4 percent. The Oregon Institute of Technology had the worst setback, with revenue losses in constant dollars per student of 23.1 percent, followed by the academic/comprehensive two-year schools (with losses of 19.0 percent) and the research university without medical (Oregon State University), which had losses of 12.2 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

In fiscal year 1982, Oregon spent $116 per capita for higher education, a rate 9 percent above average. This resulted because the share of state tax revenues allocated to higher education was 8 percent larger than average. Most of these funds go directly to public institutions in the form of general institutional support, and a very small amount goes to the private institutions. The remaining 3 percent is allocated to interstate contracts and reciprocity payments, centralized library services, public broadcasting, and support of the state's coordinating commission.

State Tax Base and Budget

Oregon is slightly below average in its capacity to raise tax funds, ranking 23rd among the states. Economic activity in four of the ten tax categories is above average, and Oregon is particularly strong in general sales taxes, licenses, and residential and farm property. Its rate of taxation is 1 percent above average. Its tax structure is unusual, with the state having the highest individual income taxes in the nation and no general sales taxes. Oregon's tax revenues are equal to the national average (index 100).

Higher education receives a large share of the state's budget, even though this share fell noticeably (from 11.6 to 10.3 percent) between 1978 and 1982. By contrast, public welfare and health and hospitals are low priorities and receive below-average shares of the state's budget. All other functions are funded at or above the average.

Higher Education Enrollments

The budget priority accorded higher education in Oregon is reflected in the state's high rates of enrollment. Residents of this state are 13 percent more likely to enroll in higher education than average, and only eight other states have higher rates of participation. This high degree of access is achieved through the state's public system of higher education, which enrolls 31 percent more residents than is generally the case. First-time enrollment of residents is 65 percent above the average. In addition, Oregon's public institutions attract a large number of out-of-state students (index 142).

Higher education in Oregon is distinctly public in nature, with 86 percent of all students enrolled at public institutions. The private sector in the state is about 40 percent smaller than average.

The two-year sector in Oregon enrolls an unusually large proportion of public students, 44 percent. The comprehensive sector (Western Oregon State and Southern Oregon State), by contrast, is much smaller than average. Given the greater emphasis on two-year institutions and the lesser focus on graduate enrollment, Oregon's public system of education is somewhat less expensive to operate.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Although Oregon provides substantial tax support per capita for higher education, high levels of enrollment in the public sector cause state funding per student to fall somewhat below the U.S. average. This is especially true for the universities, comprehensive institutions, and Oregon Institute of Technology, which receive state funds that are 16 to 29 percent below average. By contrast, the baccalaureate institution (Eastern Oregon State) and the academic/comprehensive two-year campuses were funded by the state at levels 22 and 41 percent above average, respectively. The large two-year occupational sector receives 9 percent more from the state than average.

Tuition revenues are 22 percent above average overall, though revenues from other sources (except private sources and government grants and contracts) are below average. As a result, total revenues per student (excluding grants and contracts) were $4,893 in 1982, a level matching the U.S. average. However, revenue profiles of the different groups of institutions were very uneven. The academic/comprehensive two-year colleges were most successful in garnering resources, collecting 42 percent more funds per student than average. The baccalaureate schools, occupational two-year institutions, and the health-professional institution also function with above-average funding (by 22, 11, and 6 percent respectively). The nonmedical universities (University of Oregon and Portland State University) and the Oregon Institute of Technology were the least successful in obtaining revenues and so function with 17 and 30 percent, respectively, less funding than average for these categories. In addition, Oregon State (index 91) and the two comprehensive institutions (index 89) operate with below-average support.

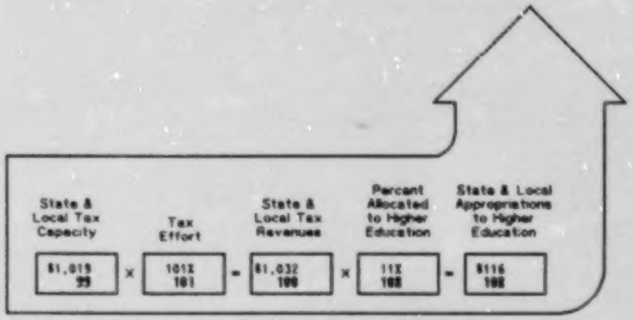
Faculty salaries increased by only 27 percent between 1978 and 1982, which compared poorly with the 36 percent gain nationally. These losses put faculty salaries in Oregon's public system at a level 8 percent below the national average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION OREGON

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

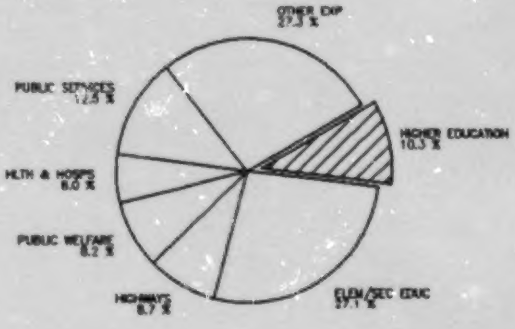
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$112.2	115	$.3	7	$112.6	109	96.9%	101
Independent	.0	0	.4	32	.0	0	.4	11	.3%	11
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	3.2	337	3.2	368	2.8%	342
Total	.0	0	112.6	114	3.5	70	116.1	108		
Percent Distribution	.0%	0	97.0%	106	3.0%	65			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,019 99	×	101% 101	=	$1,032 100	×	11% 103	=	$116 108

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	10.3%	107	11.6%	121
Elem. / Sec.	27.1	104	26.0	96
Highways	8.7	110	8.1	97
Public Welfare	8.2	63	11.0	86
Health & Hospitals	6.0	64	6.3	75
Public Services	12.5	107	12.0	110
Other	27.3	121	23.4	105
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,230	117	$1,606	113

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,230

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	99 23 *	118 3 *	98 30 *	124 12 *	86 34 *	84 32 *	106 18 *	113 16 *	86 29 *	114 21 *	98 16 *	2 42 *
Effort	101 18 *	0 51 *	71 48 *	110 12 *	223 1 *	112 12 *	130 13 *				144 14 *	0 45 *
Amounts												
Potential	$2,702,486	$737,600	$316,173	$119,984	$456,356	$139,288	$913,221	$562,077	$240,170	$60,012	$24,564	$1,297
Collected	2,734,563	0	223,070	132,475	1,005,103	155,502	1,182,982				35,426	0
Over(Under)Utilized	32,077	-737,600	-93,103	12,491	554,747	16,214	269,761				10,862	-1,297
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	27.3%	11.7%	4.4%	16.7%	5.2%	33.8%	20.8%	8.9%	2.2%	.9%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,019.42	$278.23	$119.27	$45.26	$169.08	$52.54	$344.48	$212.02	$90.60	$22.64	$9.27	$.49
State Revenue	1,031.52	.00	84.15	49.97	379.14	58.66	446.24				13.36	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	204.91	19.81	9.78	37.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	2,672,000	(rank 29)
Total FTE Enrollment	110,591	(rank 29)
Percent Public	86%	114
Percent Independent	14%	56
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	33	131
Independent Institutions	3	51
Out-of-State	2	73
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	38	113

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT OREGON

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,032 **100**	X	11% **108**	=	$116 **108**	X	96.7% **107**	=	$112.2 **115**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
11.4 **86**	X	103.1% **165**	=	11.7 **142**	+	1.0 **142**	=	12.7 **142**	X	3.9 **84**	X	.7 **102**	=	35.7 **122**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$112.2	**115**	35.7	**122**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
21.9	**376**	6.2	**446**	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
21.3	**225**	9.5	**323**	-without medical*
5.8	**26**	2.3	**33**	Comprehensive
1.9	**61**	.6	**58**	General Baccalaureate
12.7	**72**	4.2	**31**	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
29.3	**448**	11.5	**413**	Two-Year Occupational
17.1	**247**	.5	**241**	Health Professional
2.3	**306**	.9	**263**	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,140	**94**	$1,161	**122**	$233	**103**	$360	**83**	$4,893	**100**	$28,066	**137**	$575,638,454
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,547	**84**	1,509	**110**	362	**62**	819	**122**	6,235	**91**	73,303	**186**	146,090,506
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,241	**70**	1,641	**130**	180	**75**	129	**37**	4,189	**83**	23,217	**156**	131,407,785
Comprehensive	2,484	**80**	1,168	**125**	50	**52**	156	**78**	3,857	**83**	11,551	**132**	28,242,009
General Baccalaureate	3,272	**122**	1,081	**114**	334	**494**	41	**24**	4,726	**122**	12,553	**117**	8,145,836
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,009	**141**	591	**116**	61	**327**	347	**202**	4,005	**142**	6,452	**82**	48,341,831
Two-Year Occupational	2,538	**105**	719	**105**	39	**161**	244	**149**	3,540	**111**	12,967	**124**	123,770,364
Health Professional	32,290	**102**	2,708	**144**	6,216	**174**	3,511	**68**	44,723	**106**	839,236	**100**	79,227,125
Other Professional & Specialized	2,613	**71**	1,178	**93**	95	**23**	54	**16**	3,939	**78**	10,524	**67**	10,412,998

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	52%	**83**	19%	**115**	4%	**56**	6%	**83**	81%	**94**	19%	**142**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	40	**89**	17	**106**	4	**59**	9	**116**	71	**87**	29	**156**
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	43	**77**	32	**144**	3	**83**	2	**48**	81	**91**	19	**167**
Comprehensive	55	**84**	26	**133**	1	**58**	3	**82**	86	**93**	14	**173**
General Baccalaureate	61	**93**	20	**92**	6	**402**	1	**15**	88	**99**	12	**107**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	70	**101**	14	**83**	1	**237**	8	**144**	94	**101**	6	**88**
Two-Year Occupational	63	**94**	18	**94**	1	**141**	6	**125**	88	**97**	12	**137**
Health Professional	58	**95**	5	**133**	11	**162**	6	**63**	80	**95**	20	**105**
Other Professional & Specialized	58	**99**	26	**131**	2	**41**	1	**21**	88	**98**	12	**120**

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,503	**104**	$492	**102**	$18,615	**115**	$14,180	**179**	$1,472	**87**	$536,266,488
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,569	**91**	643	**105**	85,379	**171**	6,614	**679**	1,555	**72**	146,566,583
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,436	**96**	582	**105**	10,426	**50**	2,913	**407**	1,278	**73**	127,968,610
Comprehensive	2,208	**99**	428	**98**	6	**0**	165	**18**	1,468	**89**	26,187,477
General Baccalaureate	2,116	**112**	685	**180**	933	**51**	176	**177**	2,140	**117**	8,059,391
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,120	**142**	317	**129**	138	**71**	163	**34**	1,540	**132**	45,411,658
Two-Year Occupational	2,034	**115**	300	**114**	0	**0**	437	**273**	1,292	**101**	112,799,356
Health Professional	18,403	**94**	2,924	**85**	537,045	**91**	3,534	**615**	6,493	**63**	59,009,397
Other Professional & Specialized	2,196	**80**	410	**72**	564	**6**	181	**577**	1,585	**63**	10,264,016

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	45%	**101**	9%	**93**	13%	**123**	7%	**142**	26%	**85**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	29	**88**	7	**98**	34	**141**	12	**143**	18	**67**
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	48	**106**	12	**116**	5	**57**	6	**180**	25	**81**
Comprehensive	53	**109**	10	**100**	0	**0**	2	**62**	35	**90**
General Baccalaureate	40	**90**	13	**146**	1	**46**	6	**286**	40	**94**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	53	**106**	8	**96**	0	**73**	1	**45**	38	**90**
Two-Year Occupational	56	**106**	8	**106**	0	**0**	1	**61**	35	**93**
Health Professional	44	**94**	7	**86**	17	**108**	16	**208**	16	**79**
Other Professional & Specialized	50	**110**	9	**100**	1	**10**	5	**276**	36	**96**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT OREGON

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,032 100	X	[11% 102]	=	$116 108	X	[.4% 29]	=	$.4 32

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
2.9 51	+	[2.7 74]	=	5.6 60

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.4	32	5.6	60	44.0%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.1	64	1.9	95	44.9	Comprehensive
.2	288	2.4	85	47.5	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.1	34	48.8	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.1	85	1.2	101	33.8	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$67	53	$4,441	104	$1,069	104	$321	51	$467	55	$6,363	92	$10,714	30	$104,457,066
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	43	46	4,760	113	278	52	275	78	231	42	5,584	97	6,617	55	30,400,841
General Baccalaureate	96	234	4,514	117	1,367	162	477	57	527	148	6,979	125	8,915	100	48,610,444
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	3,595	155	0	0	0	0	975	313	4,569	120	0	0	1,023,335
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	56	88	3,852	109	1,800	168	106	29	686	124	6,498	117	23,447	157	24,422,446

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,515	83	$632	102	$4,139	19	$695	41	$3,410	101	$103,999,490
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,621	106	385	82	1,116	32	157	75	2,781	95	30,470,955
General Baccalaureate	2,458	118	691	170	1,966	[illegible]	413	265	3,959	121	47,740,346
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	679	51	261	88	0	0	0	0	2,314	94	728,663
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,584	125	931	194	16,003	157	125	100	3,392	119	25,059,526

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1%	64	64%	126	15%	125	5%	62	7%	66	92%	111	8%	46
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	49	81	119	5	35	5	83	4	44	95	103	5	67
General Baccalaureate	1	188	60	94	18	130	6	78	7	119	93	100	7	98
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	79	142	0	0	0	0	21	287	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	63	51	87	24	134	1	23	9	39	87	53	13	199

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	36%	97	9%	119	3%	29	2%	80	49%	119
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	44	107	6	83	1	38	1	89	47	100
General Baccalaureate	33	94	9	134	2	226	2	227	53	96
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	21	65	8	112	0	0	0	0	71	119
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	34	94	12	146	9	183	1	74	44	90

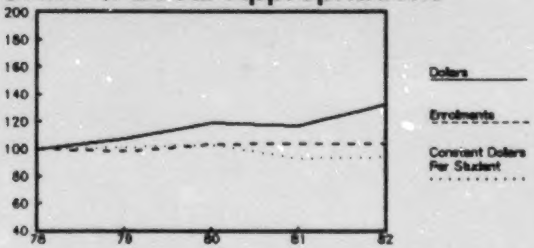
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

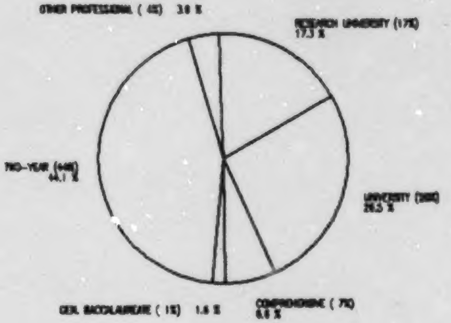
OREGON

State & Local Appropriations



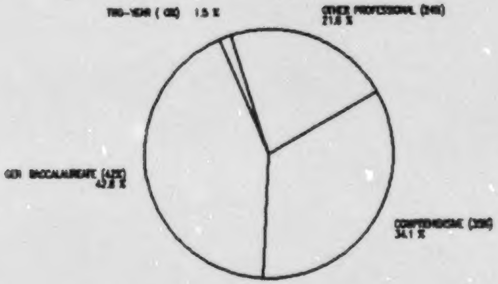
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$299,889,830	37.1%	**84**	12.1%	.3%	15.4%	95,509	4.0%	**71**	-.1%	1.6%	4.2%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	58,626,844	30.1	**66**	8.6	.3	14.0	16,530	8.1	**131**	-.7	2.6	3.2
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	56,801,034	27.6	**72**	14.0	-2.2	8.4	25,351	.1		-3.7	2.7	2.9
Comprehensive	15,586,969	27.4	**63**	11.7	-3.4	10.4	6,275	-2.9		-5.4	3.1	4.6
General Baccalaureate	4,978,637	36.9	**79**	14.0	-1.4	16.2	1,522	11.5	**167**	2.4	6.2	-1.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33,977,426	47.7	**127**	-3.8	13.9	18.2	11,295	29.6	**376**	9.9	-8.3	9.9
Two-Year Occupational	78,175,158	43.7	**85**	11.1	10.0	13.7	30,803	-1.9		-.1	3.0	4.2
Health Professional	45,689,074	48.0	**72**	35.3	-19.7	31.0	1,415	-2.0		15.4	-10.5	-3.7
Other Professional & Specialized	6,054,688	19.6	**37**	2.2	.3	10.0	2,318	26.6		3.7	13.8	5.4
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,007,852	11.2	**29**	-1.3	-16.7	-10.5	15,082	5.3	**88**	2.7	1.1	1.6

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

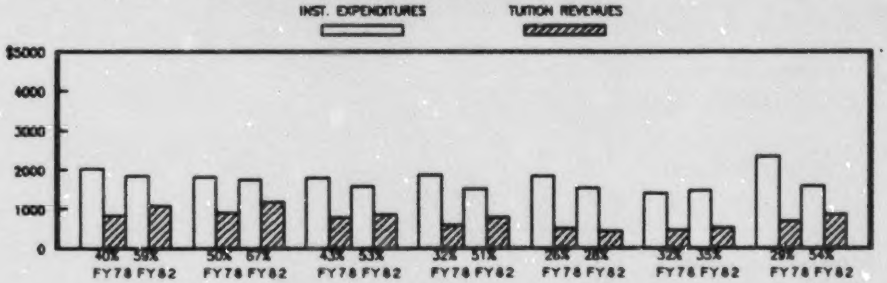
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

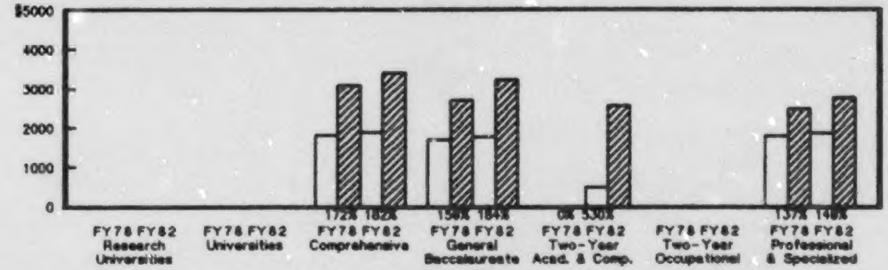
(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)

Public



Ind.



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

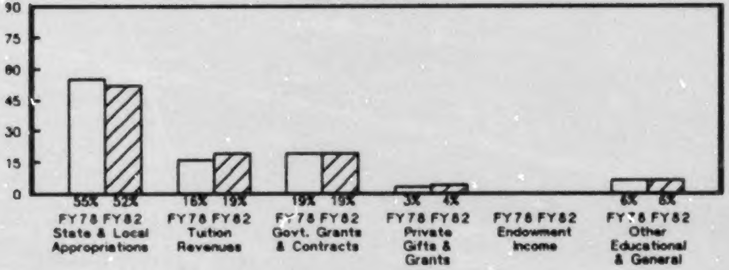
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change		
			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
[illegible] PUBLIC	-8.6%		2.0%	-10.8%	.8%	18.5%	1321	7.[illegible]	1.8%	.0%	-2.2%		3.3%	-7.7%	1.9%
[illegible]earch Universities															
[illegible]th medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]thout medical*	-16.5		-.5	-11.7	.6	28.7		14.4	-1.0	-12.5	-12.2		1.7	-6.7	-1.9
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-11.7		7.6	-14.0	-4.1	26.9	356	10.9	2.4	8.8	2.4		8.2	-8.1	1.3
Comprehensive	-9.0		7.3	-15.3	-3.8	4.2		9.3	-4.9	1.1	-3.3		8.1	-12.0	-1.7
General Baccalaureate	-14.9		1.1	-16.2	7.2	26.9		22.2	1.9	6.8	-2.5		7.4	-11.4	9.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-21.0		-20.5	12.3	-2.0	-14.6		-8.5	13.5	-4.5	-19.0		-16.6	10.8	-1.1
Two-Year Occupational	1.6		1.1	-3.5	-.6	12.1		3.8	.9	2.3	4.8		1.6	-4.0	2.1
Health Professional	4.6	**66**	6.5	-18.9	23.9	33.6	**265**	-4.6	8.9	6.9	14.1	**144**	4.0	-14.1	22.5
Other Professional & Specialized	-34.5		-10.3	-20.3	-5.0	20.7	**87**	16.9	-.7	5.5	-23.1		-5.0	-16.4	-.2
ALL INDEPENDENT	-26.8%		-12.7%	-25.6%	-19.7%	10.7%	**322**	2.5%	3.1%	1.6%	9.6%	**289**	-.6%	4.3%	-1.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-62.8		-46.5	-15.8	-10.6	6.6	**169**	-3.0	1.7	1.5	6.2	**97**	-6.4	3.0	1.0
General Baccalaureate	-12.0		25.5	-32.8	-6.6	15.7	**424**	6.3	5.9	3.1	14.9	**323**	-.1	7.5	.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		.3	1.9	U	U		1.1	2.4	U
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	87.1		-30.8	-24.0	-41.8	8.5	**170**	3.6	1.1	-.1	5.8	**95**	8.2	-.8	-5.7

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

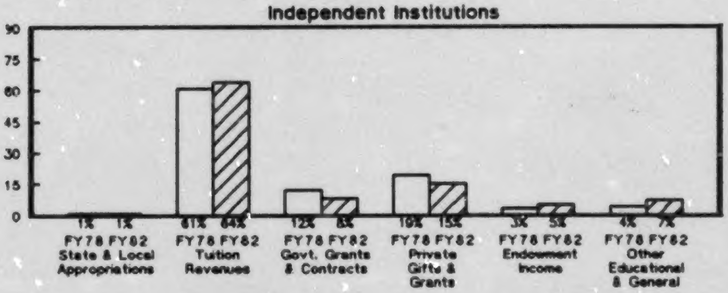
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES OREGON

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	3,860	$30,604	**91**	$24,112	**93**	$20,245	**96**	$21,627	**97**	$23,895	**92**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	587	31,172	**85**	24,705	**91**	20,289	**92**	15,405	**83**	25,037	**89**
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,085	31,483	**91**	24,144	**92**	20,116	**98**	16,382	**95**	25,944	**96**
Comprehensive	350	27,133	**84**	22,562	**87**	19,576	**93**	14,800	**86**	22,954	**89**
General Baccalaureate	76	28,497	**100**	22,209	**93**	19,013	**94**	17,088	**97**	22,628	**100**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	482	0		0		0		21,779	**87**	21,779	**87**
Two-Year Occupational	1,138	29,842	**102**	24,404	**99**	21,097	**102**	22,422	**107**	22,584	**103**
Health Professional	19	31,479	**86**	23,755	**85**	21,700	**101**	15,251	**107**	22,069	**95**
Other Professional & Specialized	122	29,175	**88**	26,962	**101**	21,755	**99**	18,103	**92**	24,521	**96**
ALL INDEPENDENT	793	$28,779	**87**	$22,223	**93**	$18,422	**96**	$14,280	**90**	$21,922	**90**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	252	32,290	**106**	24,145	**100**	19,235	**97**	17,481	**106**	24,150	**102**
General Baccalaureate	403	28,642	**107**	21,597	**102**	17,826	**101**	14,615	**96**	21,910	**107**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	138	21,833	**74**	19,391	**83**	18,290	**96**	13,044	**81**	17,891	**79**

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	4-Year Change 1978-82: Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		2-Year Change 1980-82: Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	24%	**74**	25%	**76**	24%	**74**	30%	**85**	27%	**76**	16%	16%	16%	15%	16%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	27	**77**	27	**79**	25	**83**	22	**64**	27	**71**	16	17	18	17	18
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	23	**70**	23	**70**	24	**75**	22	**63**	26	**71**	16	16	17	13	17
Comprehensive	22	**67**	23	**71**	22	**68**	0		23	**65**	15	16	14	2	15
General Baccalaureate	36	**95**	20	**58**	22	**62**	0		30	**75**	18	14	13	21	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		29	**80**	29	**84**	0	0	0	15	15
Two-Year Occupational	35	**108**	29	**88**	26	**79**	32	**88**	32	**87**	20	15	14	14	15
Health Professional	0		38	**83**	44	**124**	48	**120**	51	**106**	33	5	23	28	24
Other Professional & Specialized	24	**74**	28	**83**	20	**61**	28	**474**	29	**85**	16	15	15	16	19
ALL INDEPENDENT	31%	**93**	29%	**84**	31%	**93**	21%	**77**	31%	**87**	17%	12%	13%	11%	13%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	34	**98**	29	**85**	24	**74**	0		31	**86**	14	11	6	25	12
General Baccalaureate	34	**104**	31	**94**	35	**108**	21	**71**	34	**99**	18	15	18	12	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	29	**93**	32	**93**	46	**138**	13	**83**	35	**99**	22	10	29	3	15

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	21	4,549	**100**	95,509	64%	**99**	20%	**97**	10%	**127**	93%	**101**	8%	**89**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	16,530	**88**	16,530	45	**101**	42	**110**	4	**53**	90	**105**	11	**73**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	2	12,676	**94**	25,351	44	**89**	33	**98**	9	**219**	85	**99**	16	**109**
Comprehensive	2	3,138	**48**	6,275	56	**102**	35	**106**	6	**101**	96	**103**	5	**63**
General Baccalaureate	1	1,522	**66**	1,522	57	**88**	35	**123**	5	**95**	97	**98**	4	**201**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6	1,883	**61**	11,295	73	**83**	0	**0**	28	**223**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	7	4,401	**222**	30,803	93	**103**	0	**0**	8	**78**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	1,415	**87**	1,415	10	**176**	24	**110**	1	**16**	35	**106**	66	**97**
Other Professional & Specialized	1	2,318	**101**	2,318	66	**120**	32	**104**	3	**57**	100	**111**	0	**0**
INDEPENDENT	22	686	**51**	15,082	49%	**99**	28%	**101**	3%	**67**	79%	**96**	22%	**120**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	2,573	**90**	5,146	40	**87**	30	**98**	6	**115**	76	**93**	25	**129**
General Baccalaureate	9	717	**63**	6,451	59	**100**	31	**86**	2	**48**	92	**93**	9	**488**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	224	**43**	224	100	**107**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	10	327	**55**	3,261	37	**92**	19	**81**	2	**18**	56	**82**	45	**128**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 0
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 8,837,657
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 544,754
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 49,300
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 6,318,635
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 1,500,000
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PENNSYLVANIA

Recent Trends

Pennsylvania increased appropriations to public higher education by only 24.3 percent between 1978 and 1982, far below the 44.2 percent national average. With enrollment growth of 2.1 percent and inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI), appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 15.6 percent, far more than the national average decline of 5.3 percent. Revenue from tuition and fees rose 56 percent during the four years, a constant-dollar increase of 5.9 percent. However, this improvement was insufficient to offset the decline in appropriations. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars declined 5.8 percent. Losses in the purchasing power of state and total revenues for public higher education were evident in fiscal years 1980, 1981, and 1982. Faculty salaries increased 32 percent during the four years, but the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI meant that salaries lost 12 percent in purchasing power.

The state's 134 independent institutions had a sizable enrollment growth of 16.1 percent from 1978 to 1982. They also increased tuition revenues per student by 46 percent to match inflation. Revenues from other sources were slightly off pace. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student declined 1.4 percent in constant dollars. Faculty salaries increased 36 percent, representing a 9 percent loss in purchasing power.

State Financing of Higher Education

Relative to its population, Pennsylvania operates a very small public higher education system and in FY82 enrolled only 19.3 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 students per 1,000 population. Total appropriations for higher education were also low, $66 per capita, 39 percent below average. Thus, appropriations of $2,617 per student were 21 percent below average, ranking Pennsylvania 45th. Because public institutions received tuition revenues that were twice the national average, total funding per student was 5 percent above the national average.

Pennsylvania appropriated $6.40 per capita for student aid ($75.8 million), which was 1.5 times the U.S. average of $4.20 per capita. Moreover, Pennsylvania appropriated a very high $3.80 per capita for direct support of independent institutions. The state provided $5.30 per capita for retirement benefits ($57.5 million) and state boards and commissions ($3.9 million).

State Tax Base and Budget

Pennsylvania had a below-average tax capacity of $931 per capita in 1981, 10 percent less than the national average of $1,030. The state ranked 34th in this respect. Tax capacity for both general sales and selective sales was about 10 percent below the U.S. average.

Pennsylvania's tax effort was 5 percent above average, with a rank of 16th among the states. The state taxed selective sales at a rate 23 percent higher than the national average rate, resulting in additional revenues of $308 million. Higher taxes than average for licenses brought in an additional $397 million; individual income taxes brought in $645 million and death and gift taxes an extra $112 million. This was offset, however, by lower taxes on general sales and property than average, a combined loss of $920 million in potential revenue. As a result of low capacity and high effort, collected tax revenues of $976 per capita were 5 percent below the national average, ranking Pennsylvania 22nd in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

Pennsylvania allocated only 6.8 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, compared to the national average of 10.5 percent. As a result of this low allocation rate and nearly average revenues, appropriations of $66.10 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support were 39 percent below average, ranking Pennsylvania 49th in the nation.

If the total operating budget of Pennsylvania (including nontax and federal transfers) is considered, elementary/secondary education and public welfare received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations. Higher education, health and hospitals, and public services received a proportionately smaller share. Higher education received about half as much of the state's budget as was typical in other states.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, residents of Pennsylvania were 15 percent less likely to continue their education than residents of other states, with 29 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, below the national average of 34 residents per 1,000. Although a large number enrolled in private schools in the state, fewer residents attended state institutions or institutions in other states than was average nationally.

The 195 colleges and universities in Pennsylvania enrolled 412,117 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 61 institutions, enrolled 229,544 (56 percent) of the students, making it a much smaller enterprise than average (ranking 50th in the nation). University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately larger than the national mix (34.5 versus 32.1 percent), as was four-year college enrollment (33.6 versus 28.3 percent). However, two-year college enrollment was proportionately smaller (31.9 versus 37.8 percent). The 134 independent institutions in the state enrolled 182,573 FTE students in fall 1981, a very large enterprise relative to the state's population (ranking 7th in the nation).

In FY82, Pennsylvania had an above-average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation, but only 35.7 percent entered state institutions, below the national rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students was half the national average. Student retention at public institutions was slightly below average, while full-time enrollments were above average. In the independent sector, residents made up 63 percent of enrollments at Pennsylvania's private institutions, slightly above the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State appropriations for public higher education in Pennsylvania were below average for each type of institution except for the other professional and specialized (Pennsylvania State University--Radnor Center). The medical research university (University of Pittsburg) received appropriations per student that were 32 percent below average; appropriations to the nonmedical university (Pennsylvania State University) were 29 percent below average; and appropriations to the medical university (Temple University) were 6 percent below average. In each instance the deficiency was more than made up by high tuition revenues, averaging more than twice the national average. (Pennsylvania ranks 3rd in the nation in tuition revenues at public institutions.) Thus, all public institutions except the health-professional institution obtained total educational and general revenues per student that were close to or greater than the national average. Expenditures for instruction per student and academic support per faculty member were generally near or above average. Faculty salaries were also competitive.

In the independent sector, the medical research university (University of Pennsylvania) received tuition revenues 6 percent above average but had a low level of private gifts and grants and other revenues. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student were 11 percent below average. As a research university without medical programs, Carnegie-Mellon University was substantially underfunded, by 31 percent. The 8 comprehensive colleges, enrolling 31,275 students, were funded at a level 16 percent below average, while the 51 baccalaureate colleges, enrolling 64,826 students, were funded at the national average. Faculty salaries were close to or above national averages.

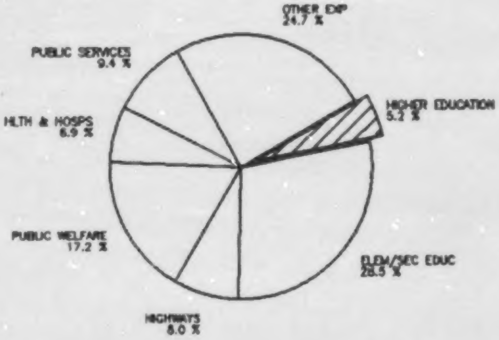
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$2.4	**150**	$50.6	**52**	$5.0	**105**	$57.9	**56**	87.7%	**91**
Independent	3.0	**143**	3.8	**322**	.0	**0**	6.8	**207**	10.3%	**337**
Not Identified By Sector	1.0	**190**	.0	**0**	.3	**193**	1.4	**158**	2.1%	**258**
Total	6.4	**152**	54.4	**55**	5.3	**104**	66.1	**61**		
Percent Distribution	9.7%	**248**	82.3%	**90**	8.0%	**170**			100.0%	**100**

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$931 **90**	x	105% **105**	=	$976 **95**	x	7% **65**	=	$66 **61**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982		1978	
	Percent Distribution	Index	Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	5.2%	**54**	4.9%	**51**
Elem./Sec.	28.5	**109**	29.6	**106**
Highways	8.0	**101**	7.6	**91**
Public Welfare	17.2	**132**	19.4	**152**
Health & Hospitals	6.9	**74**	6.4	**76**
Public Services	9.4	**81**	9.6	**83**
Other	24.7	**110**	22.6	**106**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,678	**88**	$1,255	**93**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,678

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	11,871,000	(rank 4)
Total FTE Enrollment	412,117	(rank 5)
Percent Public	56%	**74**
Percent Independent	44%	**182**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	17	**68**
Independent Institutions	10	**169**
Out-of-State	2	**83**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	29	**87**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**90** 34 *	**89** 42 *	**91** 44 *	**81** 50 *	**98** 22 *	**100** 16 *	**93** 32 *	**90** 27 *	**103** 16 *	**30** 42 *	**72** 32 *	**25** 22 *
Effort	**105** 16 *	**81** 32 *	**123** 8 *	**213** 2 *	**128** 17 *	**111** 13 *	**88** 28 *				**234** 2 *	**0** 46 *
Amounts												
Potential	$11,053,593	$2,567,253	$1,320,254	$350,863	$2,309,982	$740,999	$3,584,103	$1,895,519	$1,283,245	$71,389	$84,071	$96,064
Collected	11,580,833	2,086,164	1,627,854	748,304	2,954,793	821,961	3,145,455				196,297	0
Over(Under)Utilized	527,240	-481,089	307,600	397,441	644,811	80,962	-438,648				112,226	-96,064
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	23.2%	11.9%	3.2%	20.9%	6.7%	32.4%	17.1%	11.6%	.6%	.8%	.9%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$931.14	$216.26	$111.22	$29.56	$194.59	$62.42	$301.92	$159.68	$108.10	$6.01	$7.08	$8.09
State Revenue	975.56	175.74	137.13	63.04	248.91	69.24	264.97				16.54	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT PENN.

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$976 95	X	7% 63	=	$66 61	X	76.6% 85	=	$50.6 52

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.4 110	X	35.7% 57	=	5.2 63	+	.3 46	=	5.5 61	X	4.5 97	X	.8 111	=	19.3 66

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$50.6	52	19.3	66	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
6.6	33	1.9	45	-with medical*
8.5	146	2.8	285	-without medical*
				Universities
6.9	147	1.9	156	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
17.0	77	5.6	78	Comprehensive
2.2	73	.9	82	General Baccalaureate
5.8	33	4.1	45	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.1	48	2.1	74	Two-Year Occupational
.2	3	.0	20	Health Professional
.1	7	.0	5	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,617	79	$1,973	208	$281	124	$268	66	$5,137	105	$17,632	86	$1,350,136,211
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,556	68	3,175	214	918	125	1,004	86	8,652	101	91,000	184	244,949,363
-without medical*	2,998	71	2,374	173	793	136	612	91	6,776	99	39,983	101	268,700,314
Universities													
-with medical*	3,577	94	3,657	231	351	94	206	38	7,790	124	37,780	140	222,572,837
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,068	98	1,479	160	2	2	73	36	4,621	107	1,832	21	311,993,653
General Baccalaureate	2,395	90	1,898	200	44	64	91	54	4,426	116	5,808	88	52,515,315
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,429	67	1,188	234	33	176	126	73	2,773	99	4,967	63	141,874,433
Two-Year Occupational	1,506	65	1,590	241	26	106	73	44	3,194	100	4,491	43	82,461,690
Health Professional	5,334	17	5,329	283	12,524	351	307	6	23,493	96	0	0	23,543,320
Other Professional & Specialized	5,356	146	2,891	235	0	0	44	12	8,290	147	0	0	1,525,286

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	44%	76	34%	200	5%	119	5%	64	87%	101	13%	95
Research Universities												
-with medical*	32	66	29	206	8	120	9	83	78	97	22	112
-without medical*	38	76	30	183	10	144	8	96	85	105	15	79
Universities												
-with medical*	37	72	38	177	4	72	2	29	81	95	19	131
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	65	98	31	160	0	2	2	36	98	107	2	28
General Baccalaureate	50	81	40	182	1	57	2	49	93	104	7	66
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	49	78	41	244	1	186	4	76	95	102	5	73
Two-Year Occupational	45	67	47	298	1	110	2	46	95	104	5	85
Health Professional	12	20	12	332	28	413	1	7	53	65	47	248
Other Professional & Specialized	65	110	35	174	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,591	108	$656	136	$11,730	72	$4,565	58	$1,863	110	$1,340,668,068
Research Universities											
-with medical*	4,327	114	1,141	128	64,114	98	861	24	2,844	123	231,584,727
-without medical*	2,921	103	803	131	50,720	101	2,060	212	1,946	98	266,527,621
Universities											
-with medical*	4,295	133	1,042	139	14,146	84	1,334	276	2,626	128	215,436,909
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,304	103	678	188	181	5	171	13	1,893	115	324,272,612
General Baccalaureate	2,285	121	510	134	179	10	3	2	2,368	130	56,944,299
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,476	99	296	121	7	3	57	12	1,094	94	139,451,729
Two-Year Occupational	1,789	101	352	134	23	8	26	16	1,220	96	82,852,547
Health Professional	16,315	83	990	29	0	0	58	10	8,372	90	22,073,252
Other Professional & Specialized	3,593	131	3,136	884	0	0	0	0	1,557	68	1,524,372

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	44%	100	11%	127	8%	78	4%	81	32%	103
Research Universities										
-with medical*	41	112	11	126	17	71	4	40	27	121
-without medical*	37	103	10	138	19	78	9	169	25	98
Universities										
-with medical*	46	102	11	106	7	79	7	138	28	96
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	97	14	148	0	6	1	33	38	108
General Baccalaureate	44	100	10	110	0	10	0	2	46	107
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51	102	10	125	0	0	0	25	38	97
Two-Year Occupational	53	101	10	134	0	8	0	21	36	98
Health Professional	39	84	2	23	35	212	3	50	20	91
Other Professional & Specialized	43	97	38	483	0	0	0	0	19	50

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT PENN.

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$976 95	X	[7% 63]	=	$66 61	X	[5.8% 528]	=	$3.8 322

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
9.7 163	+	[5.7 155]	=	15.4 164

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$3.8	322	15.4	164	63.4%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
1.9	596	1.5	182	38.8	-with medical*
.0	0	.5	316	49.4	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.3	383	1.9	216	43.0	-without medical*
.0	0	2.6	130	68.4	Comprehensive
.1	89	5.5	281	66.3	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.1	41	72.9	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.1	643	1.2	185	90.2	Two-Year Occupational
1.3	428	.4	683	75.7	Health Professional
.1	192	1.6	134	69.2	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$249	197	$4,532	106	$769	75	$501	80	$577	68	$6,626	96	$27,310	78	$1,433,987,610
Research Universities															
-with medical*	1,204	379	6,963	106	1,847	74	987	84	1,321	50	12,319	89	98,361	71	326,363,980
-without medical*	0	0	6,059	81	3,688	66	1,717	45	1,103	104	12,566	63	70,760	57	95,543,356
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	171	178	4,610	101	653	101	445	67	615	141	6,493	101	14,436	76	165,468,836
Comprehensive	0	0	3,983	94	302	57	223	64	340	62	4,847	84	8,243	68	162,924,757
General Baccalaureate	18	44	4,191	109	524	62	466	96	391	105	5,588	100	7,539	84	387,830,102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	3,219	139	684	77	240	155	796	256	4,938	130	16,276	126	6,835,292
Two-Year Occupational	48	348	3,790	142	228	208	126	267	118	70	4,308	143	13,134	108	66,101,262
Health Professional	3,464	71	7,458	98	2,292	39	1,312	75	3,196	28	17,720	86	0	0	114,682,591
Other Professional & Specialized	90	144	3,694	105	706	66	446	124	405	73	5,338	96	8,498	57	108,237,434

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,798	93	$556	90	$17,193	81	$2,863	168	$3,310	98	$1,391,607,113
Research Universities											
-with medical*	6,014	78	1,096	70	70,887	74	1,516	325	5,842	102	327,637,280
-without medical*	5,739	83	1,040	58	66,318	60	0	0	4,180	49	85,131,750
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,529	91	624	103	13,808	104	181	274	3,017	102	159,455,656
Comprehensive	2,116	85	397	85	1,020	30	66	31	2,416	86	156,268,202
General Baccalaureate	2,144	103	420	103	795	95	273	178	3,018	92	367,672,069
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,527	114	219	74	0	0	60	693	3,273	133	6,741,105
Two-Year Occupational	1,621	152	300	140	11	1	3	53	2,055	137	58,509,555
Health Professional	8,540	59	1,806	70	0	0	398	76	10,741	93	123,713,221
Other Professional & Specialized	2,167	106	463	96	1,393	14	370	296	2,635	93	106,478,275

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	3%	209	58%	113	10%	80	6%	86	7%	72	84%	102	16%	83
Research Universities														
-with medical*	7	437	35	122	10	85	6	62	7	58	69	102	31	95
-without medical*	0	0	34	130	21	107	10	72	6	167	71	112	29	80
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2	182	64	102	9	103	6	68	9	144	91	103	9	80
Comprehensive	0	0	76	113	6	68	4	77	7	74	93	101	7	85
General Baccalaureate	0	43	70	110	9	63	8	96	7	111	93	101	7	87
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	57	102	12	57	4	114	14	185	87	96	13	140
Two-Year Occupational	1	244	84	99	5	146	3	187	3	49	96	100	4	112
Health Professional	14	139	30	193	9	76	5	148	13	54	71	110	29	82
Other Professional & Specialized	2	152	66	111	13	70	8	122	7	78	95	102	5	79

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	98	7%	95	10%	92	2%	105	43%	104
Research Universities										
-with medical*	34	87	6	75	22	57	5	232	33	114
-without medical*	36	141	7	58	31	88	0	0	26	83
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	37	92	9	105	9	110	1	130	44	104
Comprehensive	42	103	8	102	1	36	0	28	48	103
General Baccalaureate	38	107	7	106	1	106	1	91	53	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	84	4	88	0	0	10	1245	58	98
Two-Year Occupational	41	107	8	95	0	0	0	18	52	96
Health Professional	32	101	7	120	18	88	4	22	40	108
Other Professional & Specialized	35	109	8	108	1	15	4	231	48	97

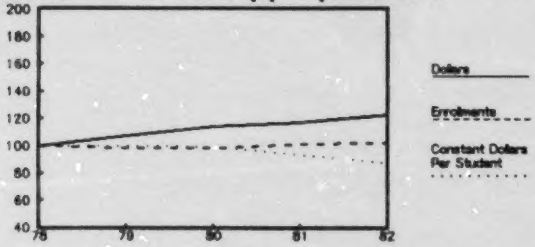
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

PENN.

State & Local Appropriations



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$600,652,993	24.3%	**55**	4.8%	5.8%	7.6%	229,544	2.1%	**37**	1.1%	3.1%	.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	78,305,028	20.8	**47**	2.7	5.7	5.8	22,024	-.3		-.1	1.3	-.1
-without medical*	101,188,276	29.3	**64**	6.3	6.1	9.4	33,758	4.1	**66**	2.8	2.4	-1.1
Universities												
-with medical*	82,410,570	20.2	**47**	3.8	5.0	9.7	23,045	-8.9		-12.0	10.2	.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	202,387,892	24.8	**57**	5.2	4.5	7.5	65,979	.1		2.4	1.7	-.8
General Baccalaureate	26,344,841	25.4	**54**	5.8	1.6	12.7	11,004	-.8		.4	2.2	3.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	69,186,403	21.7	**58**	5.8	11.6	.0	48,443	6.3	**80**	4.2	1.0	1.5
Two-Year Occupational	37,007,035	30.4	**59**	3.4	7.0	13.7	24,575	13.0	**58**	5.3	7.2	1.6
Health Professional	2,837,600	1.9	**3**	-1.7	.0	.0	532	13.1	**162**	-3.4	-.5	11.9
Other Professional & Specialized	985,348	187.0	**357**	26.6	26.1	53.6	184	31.4		-3.6	3.8	46.0
ALL INDEPENDENT	45,419,719	24.7	**65**	2.2	6.4	1.6	182,573	16.1	**182**	3.5	7.9	3.2

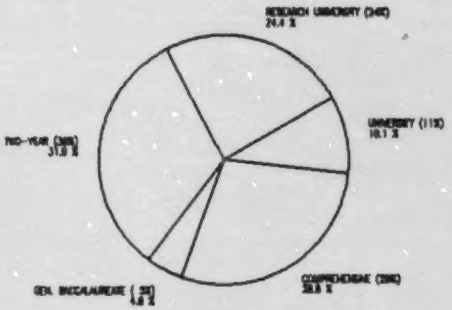
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

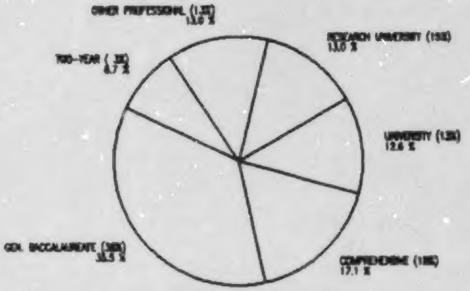
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

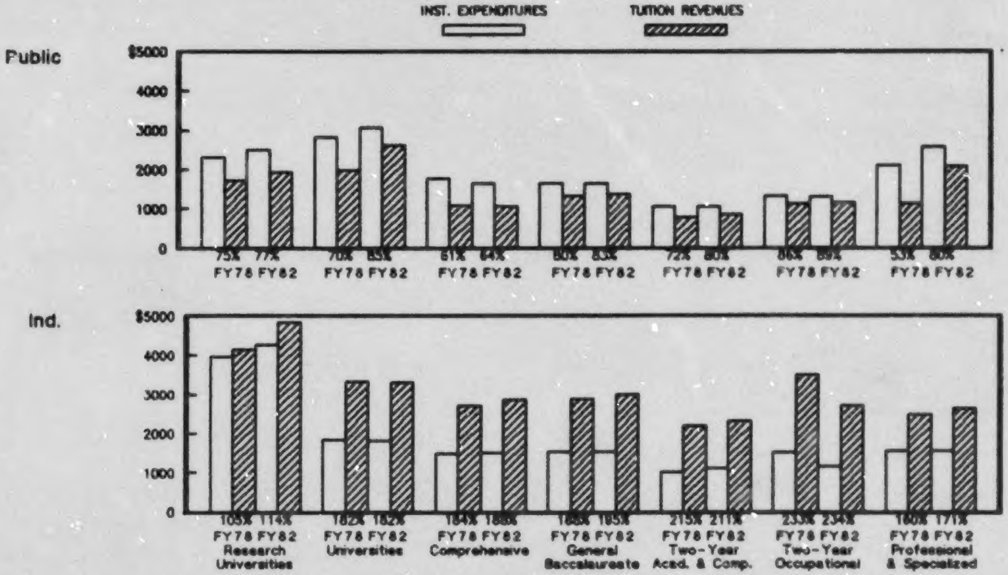
1982% (1978%)



A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

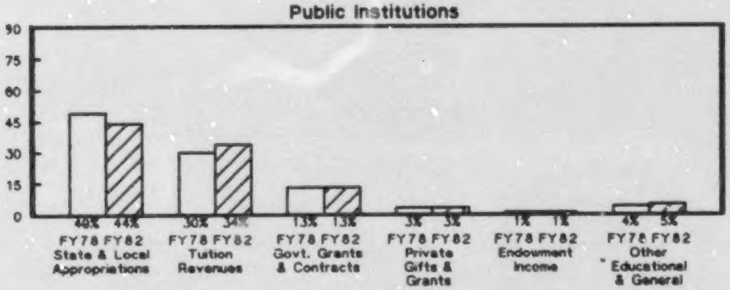
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

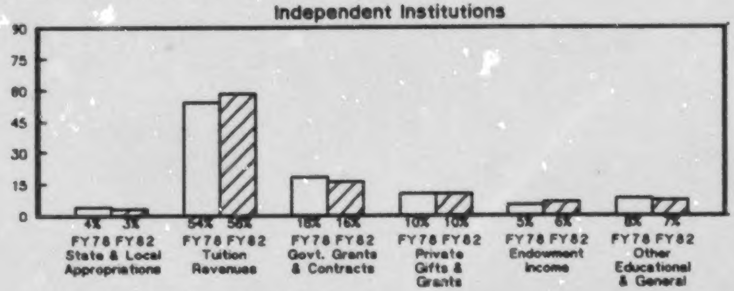
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-15.6%		-5.7%	-7.3%	-2.3%	5.9%	**421**	3.7%	.7%	-1.1%	-5.8%		-1.4%	-3.9%	-1.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-15.9		-6.5	-5.7	-3.4	11.7	**279**	4.5	1.5	2.1	2.2		.5	-1.1	.2
-without medical*	-13.9		-6.0	-6.3	.7	6.0		4.4	1.5	1.6	-3.0		-1.4	-2.4	2.5
Universities															
-with medical*	-8.4		7.2	-13.8	-.3	28.8	**497**	14.6	-2.8	1.7	8.1		11.3	-8.9	.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-13.6		-6.6	-7.2	-1.2	-4.5		3.5	.9	-10.1	-11.0		-3.2	-5.1	-4.3
General Baccalaureate	-12.3		-4.3	-10.2	-1.2	.8		-.7	4.7	-4.8	-6.5		-2.8	-4.8	-2.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-20.7		-7.7	-.2	-10.3	7.2	**554**	2.3	.7	4.7	-8.6		-3.5	.1	-3.9
Two-Year Occupational	-20.8		-10.7	-9.8	1.8	-1.5		2.7	-2.6	.2	-10.6		-5.1	-6.5	2.6
Health Professional	-37.6		-7.5	-9.2	-18.6	1.9	**15**	-1.1	-8.8	4.1	-38.3		-1.8	-9.9	.3
Other Professional & Specialized	51.3	**300**	19.4	9.7	-4.2	79.0	**332**	-2.0	-7.5	98.6	80.7	**263**	9.7	3.6	22.0
ALL INDEPENDENT	-25.5%		-10.2%	-10.9%	-10.3%	1.5%	**54**	1.4%	-.9%	-2.0%	-1.4%		1.6%	-6.2%	-.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-8.4		1.7	-7.9	-9.9	14.1	**128**	8.3	1.9	-6.2	.1		10.0	-22.4	1.7
-without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	8.7	**86**	2.2	.6	8.2	-.1		-4.6	3.0	8.5
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-19.7		-8.2	-9.9	-7.8	-3.9		3.0	-4.8	-1.3	5.0	**119**	2.9	-1.8	3.3
Comprehensive	-100.0		.0	.0	-100.0	1.6	**41**	.2	.2	-1.8	5.2	**81**	.6	3.1	-1.3
General Baccalaureate	19.2		-12.4	-8.3	9.8	1.0	**27**	1.1	.2	-1.2	2.3	**52**	2.2	.0	-.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	2.3	**68**	1.9	3.1	-.4	.0		.0	6.6	-1.2
Two-Year Occupational	-58.7		-36.3	.0	-100.0	-24.6		-5.0	-15.5	-22.6	-29.6		-1.6	-18.1	-26.9
Health Professional	-17.0		-9.2	-7.2	-3.7	31.5	**115**	6.0	3.7	5.0	11.4	**48**	5.5	7.4	-11.7
Other Professional & Specialized	-37.3		-17.6	-8.8	-17.6	3.3	**66**	.5	1.0	.3	.9		-1.1	-.5	2.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82





(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	9,699	$33,726	**100**	$26,474	**102**	$21,431	**101**	$16,511	**74**	$26,132	**101**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	598	40,633	**109**	27,619	**103**	21,778	**99**	17,111	**93**	29,295	**100**
- without medical*	1,000	37,795	**103**	28,153	**104**	22,604	**103**	15,976	**92**	28,218	**100**
Universities											
- with medical*	1,140	35,377	**105**	26,714	**104**	21,113	**101**	16,166	**95**	27,284	**103**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,900	33,497	**103**	27,394	**106**	22,078	**105**	17,208	**100**	27,759	**108**
General Baccalaureate	647	32,199	**113**	26,066	**109**	20,319	**108**	15,204	**88**	24,170	**107**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,521	26,422	**89**	23,966	**96**	21,108	**99**	16,137	**64**	22,702	**91**
Two-Year Occupational	887	25,274	**87**	23,068	**94**	20,125	**97**	16,936	**88**	20,308	**93**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	6	32,916	**99**	33,468	**126**	18,036	**82**	15,236	**78**	27,765	**107**
ALL INDEPENDENT	8,212	$33,572	**102**	$24,473	**102**	$20,138	**104**	$15,611	**98**	$24,937	**103**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	1,029	42,891	**102**	30,617	**108**	25,441	**111**	22,750	**118**	34,954	**106**
- without medical*	394	39,035	**94**	27,656	**95**	22,966	**101**	19,916	**107**	30,672	**93**
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1,083	35,053	**97**	25,893	**97**	21,425	**100**	17,791	**101**	27,954	**101**
Comprehensive	1,376	31,748	**104**	24,884	**103**	20,260	**102**	15,888	**96**	23,829	**101**
General Baccalaureate	3,402	28,943	**108**	22,936	**108**	18,562	**105**	15,713	**103**	22,194	**108**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	55	15,600	**74**	12,653	**63**	12,974	**79**	16,206	**106**	15,655	**98**
Two-Year Occupational	207	20,571	**97**	18,618	**97**	16,039	**97**	13,654	**95**	15,246	**98**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	666	26,474	**89**	21,149	**90**	18,646	**97**	15,025	**93**	21,235	**94**

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	28%	**88**	29%	**88**	30%	**92**	23%	**65**	32%	**87**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	34	**99**	35	**103**	34	**98**	21	**63**	36	**98**
- without medical*	32	**94**	32	**94**	33	**94**	17	**50**	37	**100**
Universities										
- with medical*	23	**71**	25	**77**	23	**74**	18	**56**	27	**78**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	29	**89**	29	**88**	30	**92**	28	**85**	30	**83**
General Baccalaureate	33	**98**	35	**94**	31	**86**	24	**69**	36	**91**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28	**120**	30	**111**	30	**106**	23	**62**	33	**95**
Two-Year Occupational	24	**73**	30	**90**	32	**95**	28	**77**	32	**87**
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		0		0	
ALL INDEPENDENT	32%	**96**	34%	**99**	35%	**106**	29%	**107**	36%	**99**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	35	**88**	37	**99**	41	**106**	33	**111**	38	**94**
- without medical*	39	**104**	43	**104**	42	**101**	72	**172**	43	**196**
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	39	**101**	35	**97**	38	**108**	41	**106**	40	**103**
Comprehensive	36	**106**	37	**106**	34	**104**	28	**89**	36	**101**
General Baccalaureate	32	**97**	33	**101**	33	**103**	37	**127**	36	**103**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		29	**130**	29	**92**
Two-Year Occupational	0		38	**97**	40	**140**	39	**179**	40	**129**
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	20	**63**	26	**75**	30	**90**	15	**63**	28	**82**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	15%	14%	16%	11%	15%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	20	20	18	12	22
- without medical*	17	16	19	1	17
Universities					
- with medical*	12	13	16	14	16
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	12	12	13	10	12
General Baccalaureate	14	15	16	8	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	19	20	17	13	19
Two-Year Occupational	15	18	18	14	17
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	13	8	0	0	0
ALL INDEPENDENT	20%	20%	21%	17%	20%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	22	22	25	43	21
- without medical*	23	27	25	49	24
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	22	21	23	25	23
Comprehensive	22	22	20	15	20
General Baccalaureate	20	19	19	21	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33	14	20	16	16
Two-Year Occupational	23	25	22	21	20
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	12	15	18	6	16

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	61	3,764	**83**	229,544	63%	**96**	23%	**110**	7%	**86**	91%	**99**	10%	**118**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	22,024	**91**	22,024	43	**101**	20	**56**	5	**139**	68	**84**	33	**161**
- without medical*	1	33,758	**180**	33,758	35	**77**	49	**129**	6	**159**	88	**103**	13	**83**
Universities														
- with medical*	1	23,045	**138**	23,045	38	**81**	28	**89**	12	**209**	76	**93**	25	**123**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	13	5,076	**77**	65,979	59	**107**	34	**103**	3	**52**	95	**102**	6	**72**
General Baccalaureate	6	1,834	**89**	11,004	72	**118**	25	**87**	3	**42**	98	**100**	3	**124**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16	3,028	**99**	48,443	94	**106**	1	**637**	7	**53**	100	**100**	1	**405**
Two-Year Occupational	21	1,171	**55**	24,575	87	**96**	1	**143**	14	**132**	100	**100**	1	**18**
Health Professional	1	532	**33**	532	12	**212**	0	**8**	1	**7**	12	**36**	89	**131**
Other Professional & Specialized	1	184	**8**	184	0	**0**	0	**0**	48	**357**	48	**53**	53	**522**
INDEPENDENT	134	1,363	**101**	182,573	52%	**102**	30%	**109**	4%	**91**	85%	**104**	16%	**83**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	18,278	**147**	18,278	26	**93**	25	**103**	6	**94**	55	**97**	46	**104**
- without medical*	1	5,385	**58**	5,385	44	**129**	32	**102**	2	**116**	77	**116**	24	**63**
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	4	5,770	**81**	23,080	43	**102**	34	**111**	5	**81**	82	**104**	19	**86**
Comprehensive	8	3,910	**137**	31,275	52	**113**	33	**108**	4	**63**	88	**108**	13	**67**
General Baccalaureate	51	1,272	**116**	64,826	57	**95**	37	**103**	5	**135**	98	**99**	3	**137**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	301	**53**	1,203	100	**146**	0	**0**	1	**14**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	26	566	**79**	14,714	98	**102**	0	**0**	1	**52**	99	**98**	2	**1044**
Health Professional	4	1,149	**164**	4,594	12	**307**	13	**176**	5	**204**	29	**217**	72	**82**
Other Professional & Specialized	35	550	**92**	19,218	45	**111**	28	**133**	5	**81**	77	**112**	24	**73**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 75,881,578
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 3,934,003
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 57,505,870
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 629,791
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other (BRS, CSC, and Comptroller's Office State College Support Service)	$ 787,853 (estimate)

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 91,700,000

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 9,542,745

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes*

Other Comments

* Funds collected by the 14 state-owned colleges and universities (tuition/room and board) were reappropriated to the individual institutions. All other higher education institutions were not involved in this procedure.

The special categories of state-related and state-aided in Pennsylvania do not provide as sharp a distinction between public and private institutions as in other states.

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

RHODE ISLAND

Recent Trends

Between 1978 and 1982, appropriations to public higher education in Rhode Island increased by only 28.5 percent, compared to the national average of 44.2 percent. Thus, with enrollment growth of 5.3 percent and inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI), appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 15.4 percent, substantially greater than the average national loss of 5.3 percent. Institutions made up almost half of this loss by increasing tuition revenues 10.7 percent per student in constant dollars and by improving funding from other sources. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars declined only 7.8 percent. Constant-dollar declines were visible in both state support and total operating budgets in fiscal years 1980, 1981, and 1982. Faculty salaries rose 29 percent, but given the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI, this meant a 14 percent loss of purchasing power.

The nine independent institutions in Rhode Island grew by 4.5 percent, increased tuition revenues a substantial 67 percent, and managed to improve total educational and general revenues in constant dollars by 15.3 percent per student, the 5th-highest increase in the nation. Faculty salaries were increased 42 percent during the four years, almost enough to offset inflation, with a loss in purchasing power of only 5 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Rhode Island operates a somewhat smaller public system of higher education than average and in FY82 enrolled 26.3 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Total appropriations for higher education of $90.00 per capita were similarly low, 16 percent below average. As a result, appropriations of $3,124 per student were 6 percent below average, ranking the state 29th. Despite higher tuition revenues than average, poor funding from other sources prevented any improvement in total funding per student, so total educational and general revenues per student were 5 percent below the national average.

The state of Rhode Island appropriated $5.80 per capita for student aid, 39 percent above the U.S. average of $4.20 per capita. The state also provided $1.20 per capita to support independent institutions.

State Tax Base and Budget

Rhode Island is a poor state as measured by tax potential and had a capacity of $827 per capita in 1981 (45th in the nation), 20 percent below the national average of $1,030. The state had below-average capacity in all tax categories.

Despite a low tax potential, the tax effort of Rhode Island was 30 percent above average, with a state rank of 5th. Selective sales were taxed at a rate 21 percent higher than average, providing additional revenues of $23 million; individual income was taxed at a rate 23 percent above average, for an additional $36 million; and property was taxed at a rate 76 percent above average, to provide an additional $185 million. As a result of low capacity and high effort, the state collected tax revenues of $1,075 per capita, 4 percent above the national average. This placed Rhode Island 16th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

Rhode Island allocated 8.4 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, below the national average of 10.5 percent. This low rate plus average revenues resulted in appropriations of $90 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support, 16 percent below average, ranking Rhode Island 36th in the nation in its support of higher education.

If the total operating budget of Rhode Island (including nontax and federal transfers) is considered, public welfare and other programs received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations. The other functions, including higher education, received a proportionately smaller share. Higher education's share of the budget decreased from 8.6 percent in 1978 to 8.1 percent in 1982.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Rhode Island residents attended college at national average rates, with 34 residents per 1,000 population enrolled somewhere. A relatively low proportion, 62 percent, attended public institutions within the state, a factor that is redressed by higher rates of attendance at independent institutions in-state and at institutions in other states.

The 12 colleges and universities in Rhode Island enrolled 51,861 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of three institutions, enrolled 25,055 (48 percent) of the students, making it a smaller enterprise than average relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately larger than the national average (46.5 versus 32.1 percent). Comprehensive enrollment was equivalent to the national average, and two-year college enrollment was smaller (28.6 versus 37.8 percent). The nine independent institutions in the state enrolled 26,806 FTE students in fall 1981, a very large sector relative to the state's population (ranking 3rd in the nation).

In FY82, Rhode Island had an average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation; a large proportion, 70.4 percent, entered the state's public institutions, well above the national average rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students (suggesting the accessibility and attractiveness of the public system) was twice the national average. Student retention was below average, and full-time enrollments were average. In the independent sector, residents made up 30 percent of enrollment, far below the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The University of Rhode Island, with 11,654 students, received state appropriations per student that were 14 percent below the national average for research universities without medical programs. Despite higher tuition than average, other revenues were low. As a result, the total educational and general revenues per student were 15 percent below the U.S. average. Rhode Island College, with 6,226 students, received average appropriations for a comprehensive institution and had average total E&G revenues. Rhode Island Community College, a two-year academic college enrolling 7,175 FTE students, secured appropriations that were 10 percent above average. With high revenues from tuition and private gifts and grants, it functioned with total educational and general revenues per student that were 11 percent better than average.

Rhode Island College had the lowest relative expenditures for instruction among public institutions in the state but very high academic support expenditures. The University of Rhode Island had nearly average or above-average expenditures for all functions except research per faculty member, which was 29 percent below average. Full-time faculty salaries in the public sector were slightly below the national average.

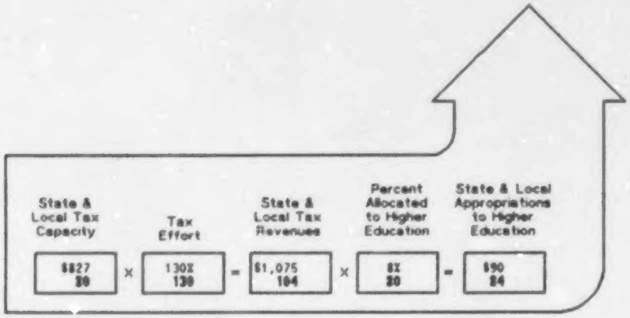
The state has nine independent institutions. Brown University was the best funded, with total educational and general revenues per student 5 percent above average for universities with medical programs. The two baccalaureate colleges had the lowest funding, 19 percent below the national average. Faculty salaries at Brown University were 13 percent above the national average; salaries in the private sector were generally good in Rhode Island.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION RHODE ISLAND

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

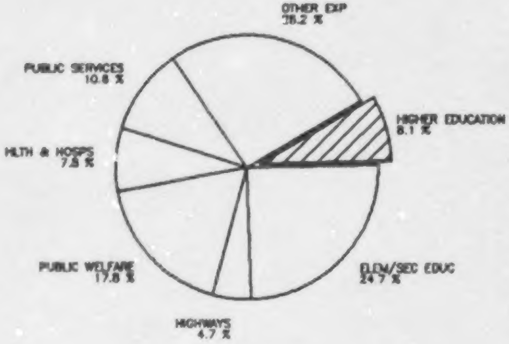
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.5	92	$82.2	84	$.0	0	$82.7	81	93.0%	97
Independent	1.7	85	1.2	104	.0	0	3.0	91	3.3%	108
Not Identified By Sector	2.6	477	.0	0	.7	228	3.3	385	3.7%	461
Total	5.8	129	83.4	85	.7	14	90.0	84		
Percent Distribution	6.5%	166	92.7%	101	.8%	17			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$827 80	×	130% 130	=	$1,075 104	×	8% 80	=	$90 84

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	8.1%	85	8.6%	90
Elem./Sec.	24.7	96	25.9	93
Highways	4.7	59	4.9	53
Public Welfare	17.8	138	17.7	128
Health & Hospitals	7.8	84	8.4	100
Public Services	10.6	92	10.8	93
Other	26.2	116	23.7	111
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,079	103	$1,403	104

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,079

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	952,000	(rank 41)
Total FTE Enrollment	51,861	(rank 37)
Percent Public	48%	64
Percent Independent	52%	212
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	84
Independent Institutions	8	147
Out-of-State	4	151
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	34	100

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	80 45 *	81 49 *	97 32 *	92 42 *	83 35 *	81 36 *	79 44 *	90 26 *	80 35 *	6 49 *	81 28 *	0 49 *
Effort	130 5 *	96 22 *	121 10 *	66 44 *	123 20 *	105 16 *	176 4 *				216 4 *	0 47 *
Amounts												
Potential	$788,572	$185,701	$113,355	$32,160	$157,239	$48,180	$244,349	$152,946	$79,967	$1,107	$7,539	$46
Collected	1,024,150	177,541	136,822	21,146	192,975	50,339	429,022				16,299	0
Over(Under)Utilized	235,578	-8,160	23,467	-11,014	35,736	2,159	184,673				8,760	-46
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	23.5%	14.4%	4.1%	19.9%	6.1%	31.0%	19.4%	10.1%	.1%	1.0%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$827.46	$194.86	$118.95	$33.75	$164.99	$50.56	$256.40	$160.49	$83.91	$1.16	$7.91	$.05
State Revenue	1,074.66	186.30	143.57	22.13	202.49	52.82	450.18				17.10	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

837

838

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT RHODE ISLAND

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,075 104	X	8% 80	=	$90 84	X	91.4% 101	=	$82.2 84

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.5 102	X	70.4% 113	=	9.5 115	+	1.4 198	=	10.9 122	X	3.4 73	X	.7 101	=	26.3 90

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$82.2	84	26.3	90	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
44.0	754	12.2	831	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
20.5	32	6.5	91	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
17.6	100	7.5	91	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,124	94	$1,286	136	$93	41	$170	42	$4,672	95	$24,279	119	$145,766,031
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,598	86	1,772	125	160	27	291	43	5,820	85	44,865	114	93,438,839
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,138	101	1,042	113	0	0	101	50	4,280	99	6,940	79	28,966,769
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,342	110	709	140	65	251	33	19	3,148	111	2,815	36	23,360,423
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	54%	91	22%	132	2%	40	3%	41	80%	93	20%	148
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	45	90	22	136	2	25	4	45	73	83	27	146
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	67	102	22	114	0	0	2	51	92	100	8	57
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	72	103	22	131	2	336	1	18	97	104	3	46
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,203	91	$625	130	$17,171	106	$3,931	50	$2,065	122	$146,604,793
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,699	98	772	126	35,512	71	3,234	332	2,613	121	94,235,815
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,877	84	872	155	0	0	472	53	1,839	112	29,002,575
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,680	112	172	70	129	66	226	47	1,371	118	23,366,403
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	38%	88	11%	121	14%	127	3%	51	35%	114
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	33	90	10	129	22	83	3	39	32	124
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	40	83	19	197	0	0	2	57	39	111
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	52	102	5	64	0	83	1	47	42	107
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT RHODE ISLAND

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,075 104	X	8% 80	=	$90 84	X	1.4% 124	=	$1.2 104

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
8.4 147	+	19.7 537	=	28.2 299

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$1.2	104	28.2	299	29.9%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
1.2	2520	7.1	1581	12.2	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	8.2	404	40.5	Comprehensive
.0	6	2.8	103	33.1	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	5.6	839	62.5	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	4.5	370	34.2	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$44	35	$4,411	103	$541	53	$354	57	$452	53	$5,801	84	$29,941	85	$183,350,917
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	173	159	6,704	127	1,529	132	1,097	188	722	27	10,223	105	55,700	121	92,428,244
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	4,506	107	416	78	181	51	270	49	5,371	93	9,889	82	44,835,219
General Baccalaureate	3	5	3,926	102	272	32	21	4	305	85	4,525	81	4,404	49	12,497,559
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,622	98	0	0	0	0	413	246	3,035	101	0	0	17,233,969
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	3,152	90	46	4	142	40	497	90	3,836	69	0	0	16,355,926

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,444	81	$468	76	$16,531	78	$1,391	82	$3,070	91	$177,042,529
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	4,828	99	1,271	118	36,716	126	0	0	5,004	127	90,437,352
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,030	82	250	53	136	4	1,391	664	3,316	118	44,808,861
General Baccalaureate	2,009	97	158	39	0	0	0	0	2,557	78	12,562,669
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1,320	124	145	63	0	0	0	0	1,311	87	14,844,515
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,098	53	193	40	0	0	0	0	2,084	73	14,389,132

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1%	42	64%	126	8%	64	5%	63	7%	65	85%	103	15%	87
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	138	49	110	11	114	8	162	5	24	75	90	25	147
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	78	116	7	85	3	56	5	53	93	101	7	86
General Baccalaureate	0	6	84	131	6	42	0	5	6	119	96	104	4	49
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	81	95	0	0	0	0	13	240	94	98	6	157
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	82	129	1	7	4	61	13	140	0	0	0	0

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

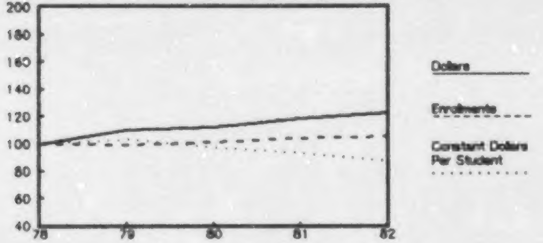
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	99	7%	92	9%	79	1%	33	46%	111
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	36	85	9	101	17	152	0	0	37	109
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	35	85	4	56	0	4	3	172	57	123
General Baccalaureate	43	120	3	42	0	0	0	0	54	97
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	48	125	5	68	0	0	0	0	47	88
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	33	91	6	68	0	0	0	0	62	128

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

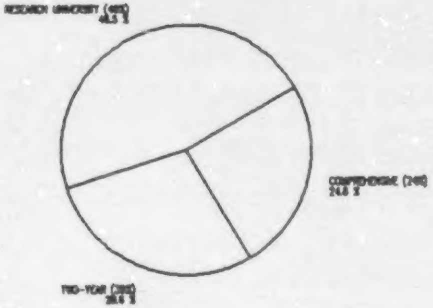
RHODE ISLAND

State & Local Appropriations



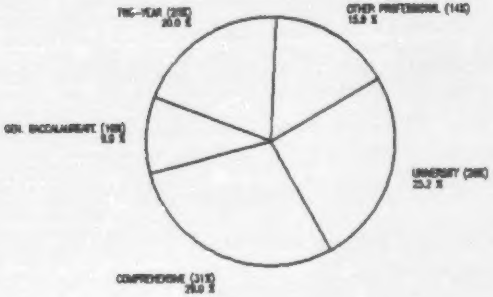
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$78,264,759	28.5%	**64**	5.2%	8.0%	4.3%	25,055	5.3%	**95**	1.5%	2.6%	2.1%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	41,929,693	29.3	**64**	6.2	7.1	2.7	11,654	6.5	**105**	3.6	-.1	1.5
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	19,534,214	31.4	**72**	4.8	9.6	6.6	6,226	6.8	**324**	4.2	7.4	-4.2
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16,800,852	23.3	**62**	3.4	8.2	5.7	7,175	2.1	**27**	-3.7	3.3	8.5
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,173,100	30.3	**80**	.5	9.0	7.0	26,806	4.5	**42**	5.0	3.2	-.4

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

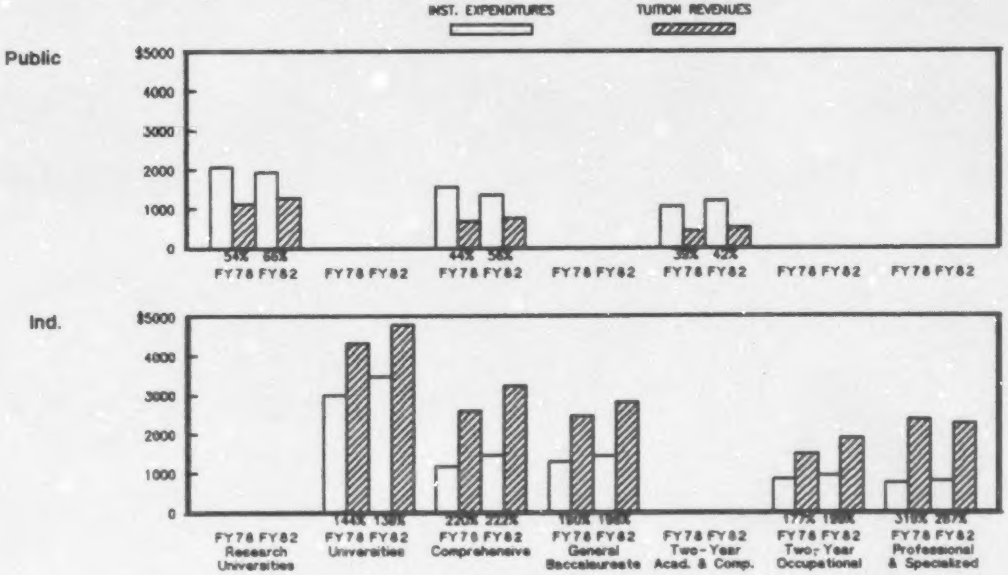
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

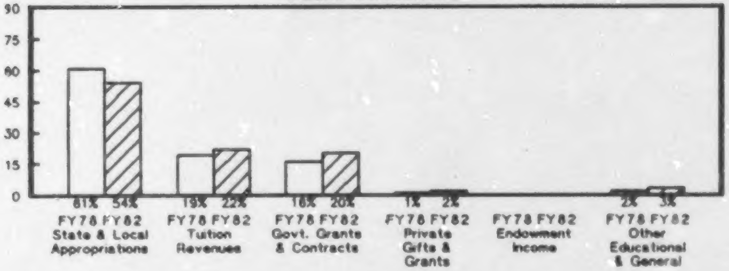
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change		
			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-15.4%		-5.8%	-5.0%	-6.9%	10.7%	**764**	4.2%	-.9%	1.3%	-7.8%		-2.3%	-4.1%	-4.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-15.8		-6.8	-3.1	-7.8	9.6		1.8	.0	.1	-7.3		-2.8	-2.3	-5.5
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-14.7		-8.6	-7.8	1.4	6.3		-.3	-.3	18.0	-9.4		-6.9	-6.0	5.8
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-16.2		-2.4	-5.3	-11.3	17.1	**1315**	14.0	-.5	-7.7	-9.2		1.3	-5.0	-9.9
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-13.5%		-13.0%	-4.6%	-2.1%	10.8%	**285**	.7%	2.6%	.4%	15.3%	**414**	1.6%	1.4%	1.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-13.0		-8.8	-3.8	-2.4	7.7	**94**	5.2	1.3	-1.7	13.4	**269**	8.6	1.2	-1.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	20.6	**528**	3.0	3.5	-.6	20.4	**319**	1.5	1.7	-.6
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	11.1	**300**	-2.9	13.9	-1.2	11.2	**255**	-2.8	10.8	1.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	23.5		-6.4	4.2	9.1	37.7		-6.5	3.6	9.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	-7.3		.9	-5.3	2.3	2.2	**32**	.4	-6.8	7.7

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

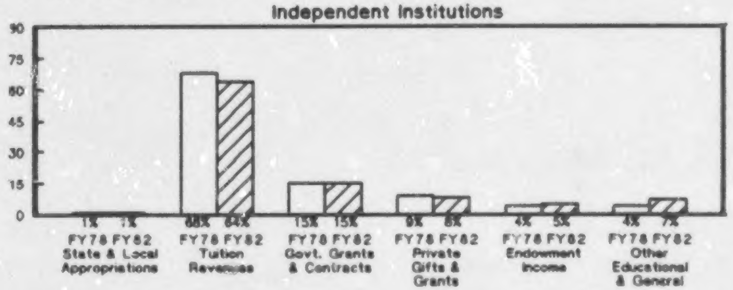
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES

RHODE ISLAND

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	1,183	$30,891	92	$24,251	94	$20,860	98	$15,047	67	$25,155	97
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	571	32,519	83	25,729	98	21,794	99	16,628	96	27,330	97
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	335	25,475	91	23,384	91	20,375	97	16,620	96	23,943	93
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	277	26,481	98	22,778	91	19,838	94	13,022	82	22,139	89
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	931	$35,968	109	$25,593	107	$19,471	100	$21,039	132	$27,037	111
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	418	38,188	106	26,748	101	20,177	96	19,240	107	32,000	116
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	317	28,667	94	24,193	100	19,0[illegible]1	96	16,497	108	21,922	92
General Baccalaureate	105	17,950	67	16,413	78	14,319	81	23,623	186	22,123	108
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	91	33,188	112	27,[illegible]66	118	2[illegible],789	115	21,317	132	27,728	133

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	17%	53	25%	75	30%	91	25%	70	29%	81
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	22	65	30	89	34	95	33	97	31	84
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0		0		0		0		0	
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26	117	21	78	25	86	11	29	31	89
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	38%	114	36%	106	29%	88	50%	183	42%	117
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	41	114	39	119	32	96	37	116	41	113
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	29	86	26	74	22	68	24	76	28	78
General Baccalaureate	14	43	19	58	13	41	40	125	41	117
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		0		0	

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	11%	13%	16%	14%	15%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	11	14	17	23	15
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	15	15	15	17	15
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	10	10	14	7	16
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	21%	17%	14%	21%	20%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	22	23	21	19	2[illegible]
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	15	14	10	14	14
General Baccalaureate	14	14	13	22	23
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	22	17	17	21	24

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES RHODE ISLAND

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	3	8,352	**184**	25,055	61%	**93**	25%	**119**	9%	**119**	93%	**101**	8%	**83**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	11,654	**62**	11,654	42	**94**	38	**101**	9	**256**	89	**104**	12	**78**
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	6,226	**95**	6,226	48	**88**	28	**84**	18	**315**	93	**100**	8	**94**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	7,175	**232**	7,175	100	**114**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	9	2,979	**222**	26,806	57%	**111**	30%	**111**	5%	**112**	91%	**111**	10%	**50**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	6,764	**79**	6,764	40	**107**	40	**157**	2	**26**	81	**121**	20	**83**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	2,589	**90**	7,765	48	**103**	37	**120**	12	**226**	95	**117**	6	**38**
General Baccalaureate	2	1,330	**121**	2,660	63	**105**	38	**105**	1	**16**	101	**102**	0	**0**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2	2,676	**375**	5,352	91	**94**	7	**268**	4	**216**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	4,265	**713**	4,265	53	**131**	29	**126**	5	**72**	85	**124**	16	**48**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 4,423,456
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 697,153
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 5,304,061*

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

* Debt service on borrowing to pay for current operations.

The review of these data by the Rhode Island Office of Higher Education revealed that appropriations for the public two-year academic schools should be $14,995,101 and for the independent institutions should be $1,167,279. These figures differ slightly from those reported by the institutions in HEGIS that are used in this document.

Source: Rhode Island Office of Higher Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

SOUTH CAROLINA

Recent Trends

Fiscal year 1982 was a difficult one for public higher education in South Carolina. Funding from the state fell by .6 percent despite a nearly 1 percent increase in enrollments. When inflation for the year is factored in, the net effect was a slump of 10.5 percent in the value of state monies for higher education. Tuition revenues compensated to some degree, rising 9.6 percent in constant-dollar terms. Still, the total pool of revenues available to support the higher education enterprise in South Carolina was reduced by 7.0 percent, after adjustment for inflation and enrollment increases. Only seven other states faced more restrictive fiscal conditions than did South Carolina. These decreases were pervasive for all categories of public institutions, except the health professional (the Medical University of South Carolina), which had a constant-dollar gain in support of 3.4 percent. Losses in the other sectors ranged from 5 to 10 percent.

While FY82 and FY81 were both years of fiscal retrenchment for public higher education in South Carolina, the four-year period (FY78 through FY82) produced a small net gain in funding of 1.3 percent even after adjustment for inflation and enrollment gains, which placed South Carolina among the 20 states showing positive gains. The increase in total funding was largely fueled by significant boosts in tuition collections, which jumped nearly 30 percent in adjusted dollars. Only four other states had greater gains in tuition. These increases in tuition were sufficient to reverse the 4.2 percent drop in constant-dollar state funding and to provide a small gain in funding resources. All but two sectors had some improvement in their support from 1978 to 1982. The two sectors that lost ground included the medical university (University of South Carolina -- Columbia), with a drop of 2.7 percent in resources, and the baccalaureate sector, with a drop of 4.3 percent. The two-year sectors and the health-professional schools had a major increase in purchasing power during this time, between 13 and 24 percent.

The private institutions, despite a drop in the value of tuition and a 7.6 percent surge in enrollments, were able to maintain a level funding base (after adjustment for inflation). The profile by sector was uneven, however, with two sectors gaining and two losing.

State Financing of Higher Education

The state spent $109 per capita for higher education in FY82, a level 2 percent above the average. Ninety-six percent of these expenditures were allocated to public institutions, primarily in the form of direct institutional support. Through student aid, 3 percent of the state's funds for higher education supported students enrolled at private institutions. There is no similar aid program for students in the public sector.

State Tax Base and Budget

South Carolina collects $738 per capita in state taxes, a level 28 percent below the norm. The comparatively low revenue results from a tax capacity 25 percent below average and is compounded somewhat by a state tax effort that is 5 percent below average. South Carolina's tax capacity is well below average in all categories. Only two other states (Mississippi and Alabama) have a lesser base of taxable economic activity to draw upon. The state's tax structure emphasizes income tax, both individual and corporate, and nationally ranks 14th and 17th, respectively, in tax effort with these sources.

Elementary/secondary education receives the largest portion (31.4 percent) of direct general expenditures by state and local governments in South Carolina. Health and hospitals follow at 13.9 percent. The share going to higher education, 12.7 percent of the budget, is 33 percent above average and places South Carolina's per capita expenditures for higher education above national levels--a considerable achievement in view of the state's weak overall revenue picture.

Higher Education Enrollments

South Carolina residents participate in higher education in below-average numbers. They attend their own public institutions at nearly typical rates, but fewer than average attend private institutions in state or institutions out of state. At the same time, in-migration to South Carolina's public institutions is 10 percent above average. Total enrollment in public institutions (relative to the state population) is just below national levels because of a low rate of first-time entrance by residents as well as a comparatively low retention rate. South Carolina has 28 FTE students per 1,000 population enrolled in its public institutions, a level 6 percent below the national average.

The two universities in the state enroll 35 percent of the students in the public sector, with another 34 percent of students represented in the 16 two-year occupational schools. In the private sector, half (51 percent) the enrollment is concentrated in baccalaureate institutions. Overall, South Carolina's public sector enrolls 81 percent of the higher education students, slightly more than the U.S. average (76 percent).

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State and local appropriations per student for public higher education in South Carolina are 8 percent above average, and the state's public institutions rely more heavily than usual on these revenues, obtaining 65 percent of their funds from this source. Given recent increases in tuition, tuition revenues are now 5 percent above average. As a group, public institutions in South Carolina do better than average in total E&G revenues per student (excluding government contracts), despite recent losses in purchasing power. On average, the public institutions functions with 9 percent more per student in general operating funds (excluding government grants and contracts), and all sectors except the two largest, the medical university (index 81) and the occupational two-year schools (index 84), have above-average or close to average revenues. For instance, Clemson University (nonmedical research university) has 40 percent more revenues per student than the average for institutions in its group, primarily because of above-average state funding. The academic/comprehensive two-year schools (index 112) and the Medical University of South Carolina (index 112) are next in relative funding. The comprehensive institutions receive funds that are 3 percent above the average, and the public general baccalaureates are funded at just 2 percent below average. In general, given low state revenues, state funding for higher education in South Carolina is impressive.

The private sector in South Carolina is not financed as well as the public sector, comparatively speaking. Total E&G revenues per student (excluding government contracts) are nearly 40 percent below the norm for the private sector as a whole. Tuition revenues per student are 33 percent below average even though dependence on tuition, which represents nearly 60 percent of all revenues, is above average. There is a total of 58 institutions in South Carolina, of which 33 are public. Clemson is small for its type, while the University of South Carolina--Columbia is larger than average for schools with similar missions.

Despite a generally positive funding situation, faculty salaries in public institutions are below average, and particularly so in the two-year institutions and health-professional school. However, consonant with the recent gains in revenues for higher education between 1978 and 1982, faculty in South Carolina made major strides forward. Their salaries climbed 52 percent at a time when their peers elsewhere had gains of only 36 percent. Faculty salaries in the private sector average 6 to 16 percent lower than national rates for similar types of institutions.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION S. CAROLINA

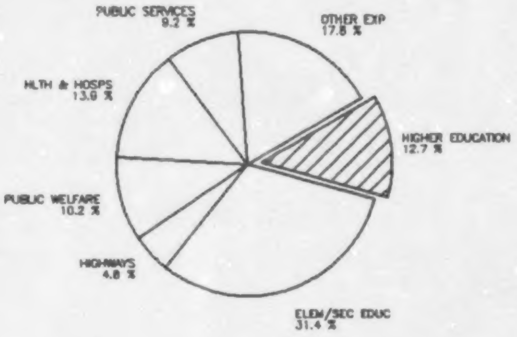
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	**0**	$105.2	**108**	$.1	**3**	$105.4	**102**	96.3%	**100**
Independent	3.7	**180**	.0	**4**	.1	**179**	3.8	**116**	3.5%	**115**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.2	**76**	.2	**28**	.2%	**27**
Total	3.7	**89**	105.3	**107**	.4	**8**	109.4	**102**		
Percent Distribution	3.4%	**87**	96.2%	**105**	.4%	**8**			100.0%	**100**

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$774 **75**	×	95% **95**	=	$738 **72**	×	15% **142**	=	$109 **102**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982		1978	
	Percent Distribution	Index	Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	12.7%	**133**	12.1%	**126**
Elem./Sec.	31.4	**120**	30.3	**109**
Highways	4.8	**61**	6.8	**81**
Public Welfare	10.2	**79**	9.2	**72**
Health & Hospitals	13.9	**150**	14.6	**173**
Public Services	9.2	**79**	10.4	**90**
Other	17.8	**79**	16.6	**78**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,474	**77**	$1,049	**77**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,474

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**75** 49 *	**83** 48 *	**94** 37 *	**88** 46 *	**66** 49 *	**77** 40 *	**74** 49 *	**73** 41 *	**71** 42 *	**52** 38 *	**43** 47 *	**2** 38 *
Effort	**95** 24 *	**97** 21 *	**103** 22 *	**53** 49 *	**139** 14 *	**101** 17 *	**72** 40 *				**92** 27 *	**0** 48 *
Amounts												
Potential	$2,451,857	$638,578	$364,684	$101,840	$411,181	$151,886	$768,624	$413,645	$236,826	$32,621	$13,247	$1,814
Collected	2,335,778	616,080	375,142	53,661	571,000	152,673	555,069				12,147	0
Over(Under)Utilized	-116,079	-22,498	10,458	-48,179	159,819	787	-213,555				-1,100	-1,814
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	26.0%	14.9%	4.2%	16.8%	6.2%	31.3%	16.9%	9.7%	1.3%	.5%	.1%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$774.19	$201.64	$115.15	$32.16	$129.83	$47.96	$242.70	$130.61	$74.78	$10.30	$4.18	$.57
State Revenue	737.54	194.53	118.45	16.94	180.30	48.21	175.27				3.84	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	3,177,000	(rank 24)
Total FTE Enrollment	107,871	(rank 30)
Percent Public	81%	**107**
Percent Independent	19%	**78**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	24	**96**
Independent Institutions	4	**73**
Out-of-State	1	**54**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	30	**89**

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT S. CAROLINA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$738 72	X	15% 142	=	$109 102	X	96.2% 107	=	$105.2 108

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.9 98	X	54.9% 88	=	7.1 86	+	.8 110	=	7.9 88	X	4.4 94	X	.8 114	=	27.5 94

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$105.2	108	27.5	94	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
20.6	383	3.4	244	-without medical*
				Universities
22.6	479	6.4	813	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
9.9	44	3.4	47	Comprehensive
10.8	357	3.9	346	General Baccalaureate
1.5	8	.7	9	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
18.1	277	9.2	330	Two-Year Occupational
21.8	314	.5	238	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,825	115	$992	105	$137	60	$379	54	$5,332	109	$16,006	78	$517,081,256
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	6,077	146	1,495	105	564	56	1,467	218	9,602	140	11,154	28	110,038,649
Universities													
-with medical*	3,551	93	1,231	78	42	11	308	56	5,131	81	16,932	63	117,938,600
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,934	94	1,291	140	118	124	112	56	4,453	103	4,697	54	49,928,471
General Baccalaureate	2,763	103	861	91	64	54	79	47	3,765	98	8,414	79	52,132,174
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,076	97	1,015	200	9	47	77	46	3,176	112	5,523	71	7,641,758
Two-Year Occupational	1,957	84	610	92	10	38	110	67	2,685	84	22,414	214	90,911,114
Health Professional	41,563	132	610	32	1,605	46	3,311	64	47,087	112	261,172	31	88,490,454
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,414	100	$410	85	$14,036	87	$15,072	190	$1,803	107	$496,932,769
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,194	113	585	96	36,173	72	7,667	787	2,141	99	109,240,142
Universities											
-with medical*	2,785	86	393	82	15,169	90	2,165	447	1,697	81	118,136,385
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,144	95	373	85	1,495	40	300	34	2,041	124	50,449,880
General Baccalaureate	1,999	106	350	92	2,615	142	461	464	1,725	96	53,882,911
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,568	105	348	142	71	36	114	24	1,307	112	7,637,345
Two-Year Occupational	1,343	76	248	95	0	0	105	65	1,361	107	86,821,929
Health Professional	17,732	90	3,098	90	220,835	37	4,262	742	8,404	98	70,764,177
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	65%	110	17%	100	2%	58	6%	90	90%	104	10%	74
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	60	113	15	90	6	80	14	180	94	116	6	31
Universities												
-with medical*	61	118	21	99	1	14	5	71	88	103	12	82
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	63	95	28	141	3	127	2	57	95	104	5	55
General Baccalaureate	66	107	21	94	2	97	2	48	90	101	10	90
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	61	88	30	189	0	42	2	40	94	101	6	85
Two-Year Occupational	63	94	20	104	0	43	4	78	87	98	13	164
Health Professional	78	129	1	31	3	44	6	62	88	105	12	61
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	96	7%	81	9%	82	10%	194	32%	102
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	32	93	6	78	19	79	22	265	21	81
Universities										
-with medical*	48	106	7	64	11	113	5	107	29	99
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	45	94	8	83	1	25	2	63	43	121
General Baccalaureate	46	104	8	91	3	155	3	133	40	93
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	46	92	10	128	0	39	5	242	39	98
Two-Year Occupational	45	97	8	107	0	0	0	22	46	121
Health Professional	42	83	7	88	12	74	19	305	20	83
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT S. CAROLINA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$738 72	X	[15% 142]	=	$109 102	X	[.1% 4]	=	$.0 4

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
4.2 73	+	[2.3 61]	=	6.4 68

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	4	6.4	68	62.1%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	.8	42	23.5	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.3	121	77.6	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.9	385	88.9	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.3	50	80.5	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	50	1.0	55	12.3	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$8	5	$2,852	67	$803	78	$354	57	$290	34	$4,305	62	$11,985	34	$100,147,612
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	3,498	83	847	183	754	218	337	61	5,434	95	3,723	31	15,142,873
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,152	82	840	100	378	77	361	101	4,729	85	15,996	179	59,868,653
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,995	86	488	55	78	50	224	72	2,783	73	8,496	66	9,172,463
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,668	62	451	411	59	126	22	13	2,199	73	0	0	2,436,071
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	44	71	2,537	72	1,052	98	296	83	176	32	4,104	74	1,194	8	13,527,552

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,575	52	$332	54	$645	3	$103	18	$2,921	87	$100,316,756
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,165	87	438	94	676	28	2	1	2,693	96	14,312,349
General Baccalaureate	1,707	82	389	96	839	130	297	150	3,557	109	60,510,048
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,083	81	140	47	0	0	4	39	1,863	76	9,236,282
Two-Year Occupational	793	74	198	92	0	0	0	0	1,486	99	2,636,898
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,377	66	283	59	0	0	3	2	2,509	88	13,621,179

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	9	58%	114	16%	133	7%	97	6%	58	88%	107	12%	69
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	62	92	15	176	13	239	6	63	96	105	4	46
General Baccalaureate	0	0	55	86	15	105	7	81	6	107	82	89	18	232
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	65	117	16	75	3	69	7	98	91	100	9	99
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	73	85	20	564	3	172	1	17	96	100	4	106
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	182	61	104	25	141	7	115	4	46	99	106	1	14

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	32%	86	7%	88	1%	6	1%	43	60%	143
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	41	98	8	105	1	29	0	1	50	108
General Baccalaureate	29	83	7	97	1	123	2	160	61	110
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	35	109	5	63	0	0	0	13	60	101
Two-Year Occupational	32	84	8	104	0	0	0	0	60	112
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	33	92	7	81	0	0	0	3	60	122

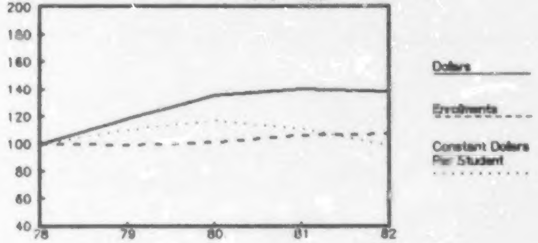
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

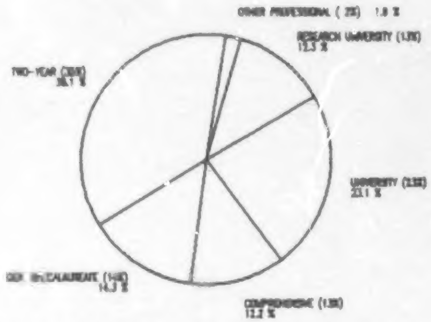
S. CAROLINA

State & Local Appropriations



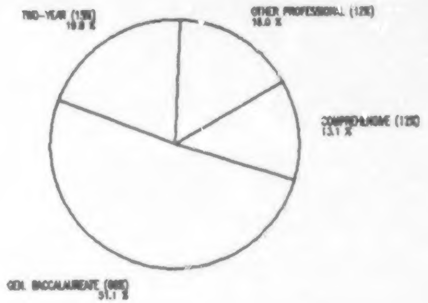
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$334,369,781	48.4%	**118**	-.6%	10.2%	15.9%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	65,540,226	42.1	**92**	2.9	6.0	12.8
Universities						
-with medical*	71,799,107	33.2	**77**	-8.4	7.2	19.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	31,398,826	32.5	**74**	-1.1	10.7	14.8
General Baccalaureate	14,467,594	51.1	**103**	-3.0	5.6	16.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,685,231	126.9	**337**	-1.8	23.4	48.9
Two-Year Occupational	57,359,742	101.3	**157**	8.8	27.1	11.5
Health Professional	69,119,055	43.3	**65**	-.7	6.3	16.5
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	143,590	U		6.4	25.1	U

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	87,423	7.4%	**132**	.9%	5.7%	0.6%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	10,785	5.9	**95**	4.3	.7	2.3
Universities						
-with medical*	20,223	6.3	**485**	-2.5	9.4	-4.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	10,704	3.2	**152**	-1.2	2.9	1.6
General Baccalaureate	12,477	10.4	**151**	.6	6.1	5.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,257	29.4	**373**	3.6	3.2	11.6
Two-Year Occupational	29,314	[illegible]	**71**	3.8	7.1	3.6
Health Professional	1,663	-16.8		-9.2	-7.0	-3.5
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	20,448	7.6	**[illegible]**	-.7	2.7	1.0

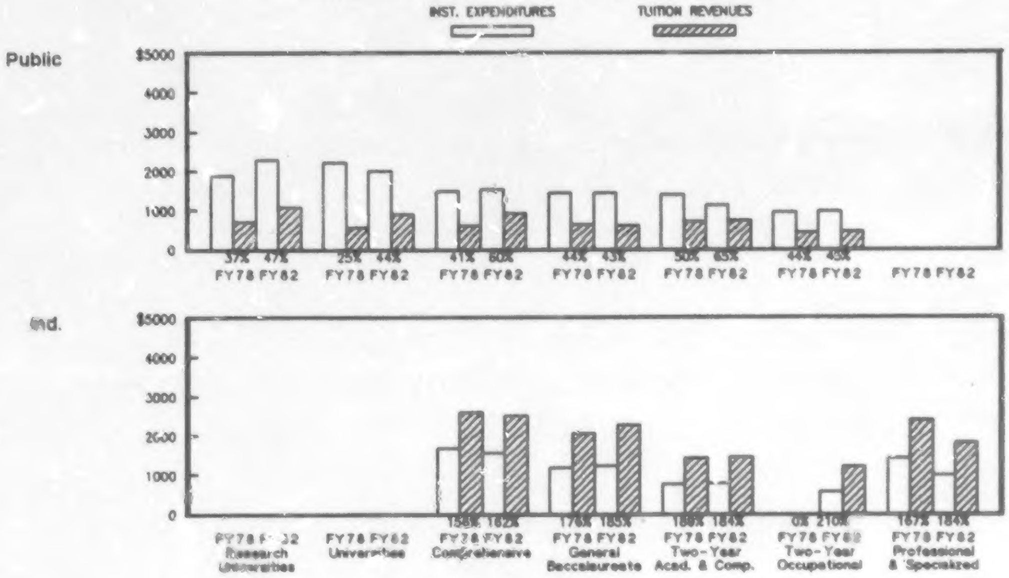
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



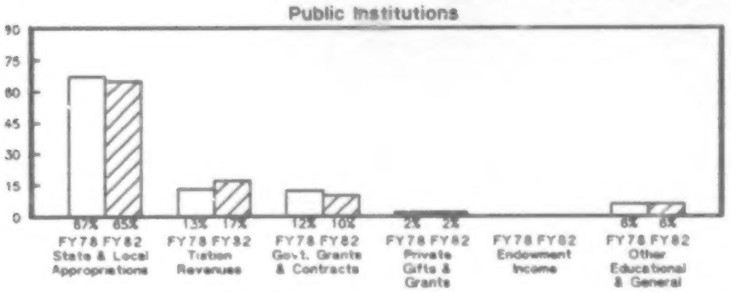
Constant Dollar Revenues

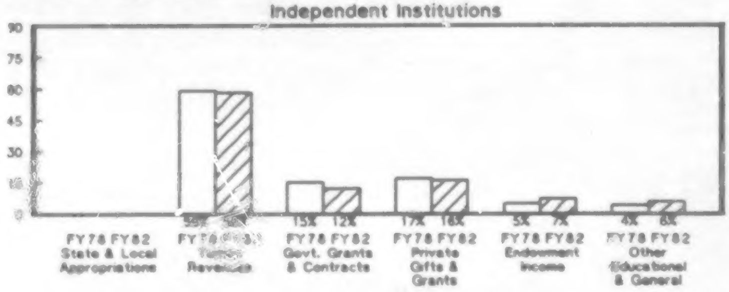
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-4.2%		-10.5%	-5.8%	3.9%	28.0	**2043**	5.6%	5.2%	5.5%	1.3%		-7.0%	-3.7%	3.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-7.0		-10.4	-4.9	.4	47.0		11.4	16.3	13.6	.6		-6.4	-3.3	2.6
Universities															
-with medical*	-13.1		-14.3	-11.5	13.0	53.8	**928**	25.2	3.6	14.9	-2.7		-7.6	-7.6	9.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-10.9		-9.0	-3.3	2.9	48.4		8.4	1.7	12.5	1.8		-7.6	.3	5.2
General Baccalaureate	-5.1		-12.4	-7.2	1.3	-5.3		-4.5	3.3	-7.0	-4.3		-9.9	-4.3	-.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	21.4		-13.9	7.9	21.4	2.0	**184**	6.5	-4.2	-8.4	12.9		-8.5	5.9	10.5
Two-Year Occupational	27.3		-4.7	7.0	-2.0	3.3		.1	-2.6	-2.5	20.8		-5.0	6.6	-2.0
Health Professional	19.5	**279**	-.7	3.6	10.0	233.9	**1842**	70.6	-1.9	-3.9	23.5	**240**	3.4	4.0	10.1
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	U		-2.5%	10.0%	U	-4.1%		.4%	-2.3%	-.9%	.2%		-1.2%	1.6%	.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	-6.5		1.0	-1.3	-2.8	-9.5		-.4	-4.3	-1.7
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	6.2	**148**	.8	1.0	2.6	12.6	**286**	-2.6	9.6	2.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	-1.4		6.3	-6.7	-3.0	1.9	**41**	5.4	-3.2	-1.5
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	.0		-7.7	-23.1	11.4	.0		-7.7	-27.2	11.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	U		-6.6	2.7	U	-25.7		-3.1	-3.0	-13.7	-17.5		1.3	-4.8	-6.7

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine. U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82





(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S average = 100)

CPI Increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

CPI Increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	3,185	$34,960	**104**	$25,927	**100**	$20,758	**98**	$17,062	**76**	$23,818	**92**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	582	37,184	**102**	27,835	**103**	21,836	**99**	17,680	**102**	27,623	**98**
Universities											
- with medical*	838	36,691	**109**	27,282	**106**	21,524	**103**	16,568	**97**	27,158	**103**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	482	31,420	**97**	25,250	**98**	20,847	**99**	15,613	**90**	24,438	**95**
General Baccalaureate	613	30,296	**106**	23,704	**99**	19,919	**98**	15,975	**90**	21,922	**97**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	86	24,406	**83**	21,135	**84**	17,909	**84**	15,546	**66**	18,604	**74**
Two-Year Occupational	545	0		0		0		17,391	**83**	17,391	**79**
Health Professional	39	0		21,652	**78**	18,498	**86**	16,299	**90**	18,760	**81**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,012	$23,418	**71**	$18,994	**79**	$15,845	**81**	$13,828	**87**	$17,946	**74**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	152	28,293	**93**	23,108	**95**	18,051	**91**	14,434	**87**	22,270	**94**
General Baccalaureate	656	21,894	**82**	18,145	**86**	15,268	**86**	12,750	**84**	17,201	**84**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	100	0		14,745	**73**	12,706	**78**	14,954	**99**	14,812	**98**
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	104	23,557	**79**	19,034	**81**	17,202	**90**	15,125	**94**	19,340	**86**

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	47%	**146**	39%	**118**	41%	**124**	45%	**128**	52%	**143**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	54	**155**	44	**129**	43	**119**	39	**116**	52	**138**
Universities										
- with medical*	44	**125**	36	**111**	38	**120**	33	**105**	45	**129**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	42	**121**	41	**125**	40	**125**	30	**96**	46	**126**
General Baccalaureate	48	**132**	45	**122**	43	**122**	42	**119**	50	**126**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		43	**150**	37	**101**	49	**140**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		50	**137**	50	**135**
Health Professional	0		33	**77**	25	**71**	23	**57**	28	**60**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	32%	**95**	30%	**83**	29%	**88**	31%	**111**	34%	**94**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	34	**100**	39	**113**	38	**117**	27	**87**	37	**103**
General Baccalaureate	30	**91**	28	**84**	27	**84**	25	**85**	31	**90**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		24	**79**	37	**167**	38	**121**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	29	**93**	38	**109**	28	**83**	34	**154**	34	**97**

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	21%	19%	19%	19%	23%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	27	21	19	21	26
Universities					
- with medical*	17	19	18	16	19
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	20	20	18	18	24
General Baccalaureate	25	21	20	16	23
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	21	19	22	22
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	20	20
Health Professional	0	11	14	12	11
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	17%	17%	17%	19%	18%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	19	25	13	12	18
General Baccalaureate	16	15	16	11	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	30	31	31	31
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	20	20	21	17	20

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES S. CAROLINA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	33	2,650	**58**	87,423	67%	**103**	21%	**100**	6%	**76**	93%	**101**	8%	**93**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	10,785	**58**	10,785	49	**103**	40	**107**	2	**44**	91	**106**	10	**67**
Universities														
- with medical*	1	20,223	**121**	20,223	46	**98**	32	**102**	6	**108**	83	**101**	18	**98**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	3,568	**54**	10,704	59	**107**	32	**96**	6	**99**	95	**103**	6	**67**
General Baccalaureate	6	2,080	**30**	12,477	64	**98**	28	**99**	6	**104**	98	**99**	3	**170**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	452	**15**	2,257	85	**96**	0	**0**	16	**127**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	16	1,833	**92**	29,314	94	**105**	0	**0**	7	**61**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	1,663	**102**	1,663	6	**103**	33	**147**	1	**17**	39	**119**	62	**91**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	25	818	**61**	20,448	66%	**130**	30%	**108**	2%	**40**	97%	**118**	4%	**19**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	2,683	**94**	2,683	50	**108**	38	**125**	5	**98**	92	**114**	9	**42**
General Baccalaureate	13	804	**73**	10,443	63	**105**	37	**102**	1	**28**	100	**101**	1	**35**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	599	**115**	2,991	100	**107**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	533	**75**	1,065	100	**104**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4	817	**137**	3,266	49	**121**	35	**156**	4	**67**	88	**128**	13	**41**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 11,800,533
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 770,981
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 596,250
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

The portion of required fees labeled "tuition" is required by law in most instances to be remitted to the State Treasurer for debt service. A significant proportion of student fees is used for capital expenditure and debt services.

Source: South Carolina Commission on Higher Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

SOUTH DAKOTA

Recent Trends

Between 1978 and 1982, South Dakota's public institutions experienced a 12.9 percent enrollment increase, 4th largest in the country. This expansion, plus 44.3 percent (HEPI) inflation, offset an appropriation increase of 39.0 percent, resulting in a 14.7 percent reduction in constant-dollar appropriations per student. An attempt was made to make up this loss by increasing tuition revenues 85 percent, representing a 13.6 percent increase per student in constant dollars. But despite the increase in tuition and the improvement in revenues from other sources, there still was a reduction in total educational and general revenues per student of 9.7 percent in constant dollars. Only five other states faced more constrained financial circumstances. Faculty salaries increased 38 percent, but with a 50.2 percent increase in the CPI during the four years, faculty experienced a 9 percent loss in purchasing power.

Enrollment declined 6.0 percent at the 11 independent institutions in the state, compared to a national gain of 5.6 percent, and revenues from tuition and other sources increased to more than match inflation. This resulted in a 3.6 percent increase in educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars. Faculty salaries increased 32 percent, resulting in a 12 percent loss in purchasing power.

State Financing of Higher Education

Relative to its population, South Dakota operates a slightly larger public higher education system than average and in FY82 enrolled 31.0 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Total per capita appropriations of $87.60 for higher education were 19 percent below average. As a result, appropriations per student of $2,567 were 23 percent below average, ranking the state 46th in the nation. Tuition revenues of 20 percent above average and revenues from other sources increased total funding per student to near the national average.

South Dakota appropriated only $.10 per capita for student aid, substantially below the U.S. average of $4.20. The state also appropriated $4.4 million to support its vocational-technical institutes, which enrolled 2,458 FTE students, and $783,000 for state boards and commissions. Independent institutions in South Dakota received no direct state support.

State Tax Base and Budget

South Dakota has below-average tax potential and had a capacity of $889 per capita in 1981 (40th in the nation), 14 percent below the national average of $1,030. The state had below-average capacity in individual and corporate income and in residential and commercial property. Farm property had 5.3 times the national average tax capacity per capita.

South Dakota's tax effort was 7 percent below average, with a state rank of 27th, an improvement over the state's effort in 1980, which was 12 percent below average. The state has no individual income tax, in 1981 representing a loss of $89 million in potential revenues. Corporate income was also undertaxed. Property was taxed at a rate 32 percent above the national average rate, resulting in additional revenues of $61 million. The combination of low tax capacity and low tax effort resulted in collected tax revenues of $826 per capita, 20 percent below average and ranking South Dakota 37th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services. South Dakota allocated 10.6 percent (index 101) of its revenues to higher education. This average rate plus low collected tax revenues resulted in appropriations of $87.60 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support, 19 percent below average, ranking South Dakota 39th in the nation.

If the total operating budget of South Dakota (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, highways received a much larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations; public welfare and health and hospitals received a proportionately smaller share. Higher education's share was 4 percent greater than average, though it was reduced from 11.3 percent in 1978 to 10.0 in 1982.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, South Dakota had 36 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, 7 percent above the national average of 34 students per 1,000 population. Access was above average at institutions both in and out of state.

The 18 colleges and universities of South Dakota enrolled 28,750 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of seven institutions, enrolled 21,418 (74 percent) of the students, a nearly average share. Comprehensive and baccalaureate enrollments, as a share of the public total, were proportionately much larger than the national mix (85.6 versus 28.3 percent), while two-year college enrollment was much smaller (3.4 versus 37.8 percent). The 11 independent institutions in the state enrolled 7,332 FTE students in fall 1981, a larger enterprise than average relative to the state's population.

In FY82, South Dakota had a large number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation, but only 39.0 percent entered state public institutions, well below the national entrance rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students (reflecting the accessibility and attractiveness of the public system) was nearly twice the national average. Student retention was above average, as were full-time enrollments. In the independent sector, residents made up 56 percent of enrollments, below the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Relative to national averages, state appropriations were disproportionately allocated among the various types of institutions in South Dakota. The two comprehensive institutions--the University of South Dakota and South Dakota State University--received appropriations 5 percent below the national average. The three baccalaureate colleges and South Dakota School of Mines and Technology (professional) received appropriations 34 and 40 percent below average for their respective types of institutions. The single two-year occupational college had appropriations 20 percent above average.

Except for the School of Mines, tuition revenues at public institutions in South Dakota were above average. The comprehensives also had very high revenues from other sources, so their total educational and general revenues per student were 28 percent above average.

The baccalaureate colleges failed to make up their low appropriations with higher tuition and other revenues. Total funding, therefore, fell 9 percent below the national average. The same held true for the School of Mines, with total educational and general revenues per student 20 percent below average. Expenditures for instruction of $1,791 per student at the School of Mines were 35 percent below average.

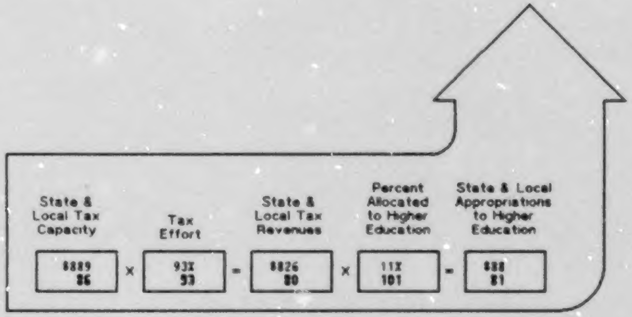
Despite receiving nearly average tuition revenues, the state's six independent baccalaureate colleges operated with total educational and general funding that was 13 percent below average. Faculty salaries were 10 percent below average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION S. DAKOTA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

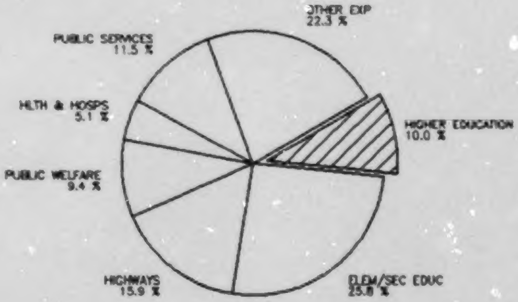
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	**0**	$79.6	**82**	$7.4	**157**	$86.9	**84**	99.3%	**103**
Independent	.1	**7**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.1	**4**	.2%	**5**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.5	**159**	.5	**59**	.6%	**72**
Total	.1	**3**	79.6	**81**	7.9	**156**	87.6	**81**		
Percent Distribution	.2%	**4**	90.8%	**99**	9.0%	**192**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$889 **86**	x	93% **93**	=	$826 **80**	x	11% **101**	=	$88 **81**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	10.0%	**104**	11.3%	**118**
Elem./Sec.	25.8	**99**	26.0	**93**
Highways	15.9	**201**	16.6	**199**
Public Welfare	9.4	**73**	9.2	**72**
Health & Hospitals	5.1	**54**	6.5	**78**
Public Services	11.5	**99**	9.2	**79**
Other	22.3	**99**	21.2	**99**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,738	**91**	$1,271	**94**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,738

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	691,000	(rank 45)
Total FTE Enrollment	28,750	(rank 46)
Percent Public	74%	**98**
Percent Independent	26%	**105**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	**107**
Independent Institutions	6	**104**
Out-of-State	3	**116**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	36	**107**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**86** 40 *	**106** 15 *	**94** 35 *	**147** 5 *	**66** 48 *	**64** 51 *	**86** 39 *	**59** 48 *	**53** 51 *	**527** 4 *	**66** 34 *	**17** 27 *
Effort	**93** 27 *	**102** 19 *	**107** 17 *	**85** 30 *	**0** 48 *	**14** 47 *	**132** 11 *				**164** 10 *	**159** 5 *
Amounts												
Potential	$609,842	$176,149	$79,161	$37,041	$89,490	$27,318	$192,432	$71,532	$37,796	$71,570	$4,421	$3,826
Collected	566,624	179,820	84,432	31,519	0	3,679	253,842				7,248	6,079
Over(Under)Utilized	-43,218	3,671	5,271	-5,522	-89,490	-23,639	61,410				2,827	2,253
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	28.9%	13.0%	6.1%	14.7%	4.5%	31.6%	11.7%	6.2%	11.7%	.7%	.6%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$888.98	$256.78	$115.40	$54.00	$130.45	$39.82	$280.51	$104.27	$55.10	$104.33	$6.45	$5.58
State Revenue	825.98	262.13	123.08	45.95	.00	5.36	370.03				10.57	8.86
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT — S. DAKOTA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$826 **80**	X	11% **101**	=	$88 **81**	X	90.9% **101**	=	$79.6 **83**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
16.0 **121**	X	39.0% **62**	=	6.2 **76**	+	1.4 **191**	=	7.6 **85**	X	4.9 **105**	X	.8 **115**	=	31.0 **106**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$79.6	**83**	31.0	**106**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
55.0	**247**	18.5	**253**	Comprehensive
14.1	**464**	8.0	**704**	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.0	**46**	1.1	**38**	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
7.5	**677**	3.4	**1132**	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,567	**77**	$1,136	**120**	$169	**74**	$1,010	**250**	$4,881	**99**	$15,929	**78**	$118,031,846
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,967	**95**	1,187	**128**	184	**194**	1,226	**613**	5,562	**128**	21,613	**247**	80,583,978
General Baccalaureate	1,761	**66**	1,059	**112**	73	**108**	612	**346**	3,504	**91**	9,512	**89**	21,784,753
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,810	**120**	1,068	**162**	194	**798**	534	**326**	4,605	**145**	7,347	**70**	3,762,497
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,209	**68**	1,058	[illegible]	307	**93**	923	**255**	4,496	**88**	12,462	**79**	11,900,618

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	47%	**79**	21%	**123**	3%	**76**	18%	**257**	89%	**102**	11%	**86**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	**72**	19	**96**	3	**105**	13	**461**	88	**96**	12	**100**
General Baccalaureate	45	**72**	27	**123**	2	**115**	16	**403**	89	**100**	11	**101**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	55	**82**	21	**103**	4	**580**	10	**331**	89	**98**	11	**121**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	44	**74**	21	**104**	6	**116**	13	**316**	89	**99**	11	**118**

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,860	**77**	$653	**136**	$14,646	**90**	$21,406	**270**	$1,483	**92**	$112,780,623
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,038	**91**	753	**172**	24,432	**686**	19,986	**2233**	1,296	**79**	78,716,978
General Baccalaureate	1,430	**76**	443	**116**	102	**6**	1,180	**1188**	1,748	**96**	20,855,759
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,237	**127**	312	**119**	116	**40**	7	**4**	2,481	**194**	3,686,345
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,791	**65**	710	**125**	16,747	**170**	234	**744**	1,569	**63**	11,521,541

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	35%	**90**	12%	**140**	11%	**101**	13%	**264**	28%	**91**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	39	**79**	13	**132**	14	**381**	11	**664**	22	**61**
General Baccalaureate	38	**86**	12	**132**	0	**6**	4	**151**	46	**108**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	44	**85**	6	**75**	0	**67**	0	**7**	49	**130**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	36	**81**	14	**156**	16	**236**	1	**82**	32	**85**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT S. DAKOTA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$826 80	X	[11% 101]	=	$88 81	X	[.0% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
5.9 104	+	[4.7 127]	=	10.6 113

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	10.6	113	55.6%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	5.9	216	57.8	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.5	81	87.3	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	4.2	348	48.7	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,018	71	$670	67	$115	18	$205	24	$4,006	58	$13,863	35	$33,830,876
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,590	85	886	105	160	32	243	68	4,877	87	8,360	94	21,980,184
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,702	101	1,437	1312	268	571	534	318	4,939	164	11,156	31	2,202,815
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,255	64	265	25	31	9	108	19	2,658	48	57,935	387	9,647,877

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,790	59	$303	49	$910	4	$673	40	$2,269	67	$32,722,515
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,327	112	302	74	860	103	562	361	2,622	80	21,956,504
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,322	217	612	286	0	0	55	1281	2,791	186	2,189,629
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	964	47	263	55	2,119	21	57	46	1,705	60	8,576,382

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	65%	128	17%	118	2%	33	4%	44	87%	105	13%	75
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	66	104	16	118	3	36	4	76	90	98	10	129
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	46	54	25	763	5	306	9	170	84	88	16	428
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	63	114	8	44	1	15	3	35	80	85	20	307

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	40%	107	7%	88	1%	8	3%	63	51%	122
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	43	121	6	90	1	137	2	181	49	87
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	40	106	10	137	0	0	2	782	46	89
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	32	99	9	106	1	18	0	25	57	117

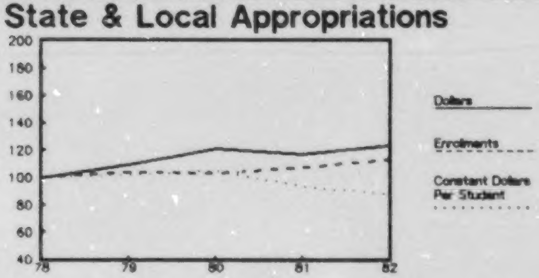
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

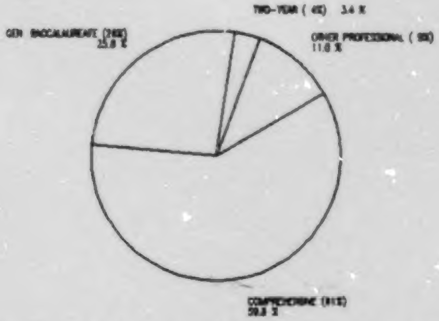
S. DAKOTA

State & Local Appropriations



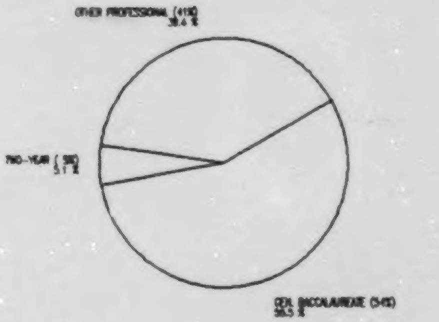
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Appropriations: Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Appropriations: Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Enrollments: Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Enrollments: Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$54,970,380	39.0%	**88**	11.2%	.3%	9.5%	21,418	12.9%	**230**	5.8%	3.6%	-1.0%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	37,994,591	37.9	**87**	9.6	1.3	9.4	12,808	10.6	**505**	6.5	4.8	-3.0
General Baccalaureate	9,736,531	34.7	**74**	11.9	-1.7	10.2	5,531	10.7	**155**	3.7	-1.5	-2.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,054,082	23.7	**46**	7.6	-4.6	2.4	731	-5.0		-11.1	3.5	3.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	5,185,176	66.3	**137**	24.2	-.5	13.0	2,348	44.4		13.7	12.1	16.0
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	7,332	-6.0		1.3	2.0	-5.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

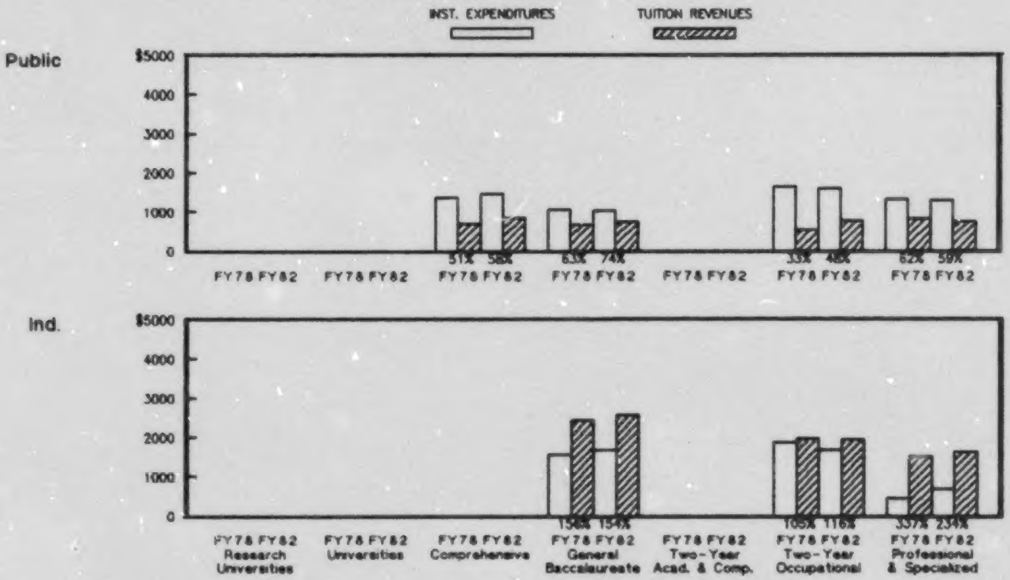
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change In Constant Dollars Per Student

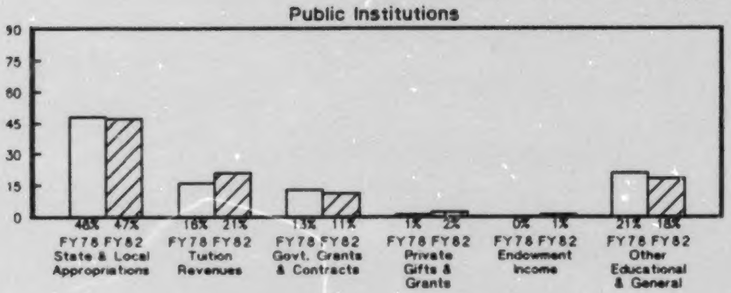
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-14.7%		-4.5%	-12.5%	.8%	13.6%	**371**	1.4%	4.6%	15.4%	-9.7%		-4.8%	-9.7%	4.6%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-13.6		-6.5	-12.6	2.7	18.3		2.8	.7	21.3	-9.6		-7.3	-12.3	8.0
General Baccalaureate	-15.6		-1.9	-9.8	2.8	9.0		-1.2	17.5	4.8	-10.1		2.8	-.1	-3.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-9.6		10.1	-16.8	-9.5	38.3		.6	3.8	32.3	1.5		.12.4	-16.1	2.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-20.2		-.7	-19.9	-11.3	-9.1		-.6	-.9	.9	-11.9		-8.2	-9.9	-4.2
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	3.5%	**125**	-4.2%	-.7%	6.4%	3.6%	**57**	-4.4%	-.4%	4.7%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	2.9	**78**	-.4	1.3	.5	2.9	**66**	-.2	3.9	-1.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-3.4		-8.1	7.5	-1.5	-7.8		-16.1	6.4	-4.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	3.4	**68**	-10.0	-3.5	17.5	4.6	**68**	-11.0	-7.0	16.4

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

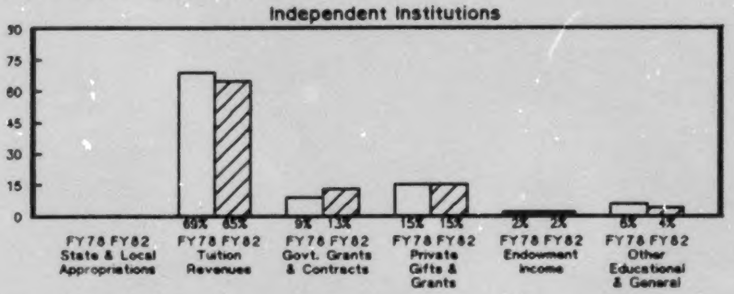
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	848	$26,331	**78**	$21,767	**84**	$18,523	**87**	$15,796	71	$21,150	**82**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	433	26,854	**83**	22,066	**86**	18,321	**87**	15,452	**89**	21,439	**83**
General Baccalaureate	253	24,256	**85**	20,575	**86**	18,279	**90**	15,744	**89**	19,785	**88**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	54	23,344	**80**	21,304	**87**	19,044	**92**	16,952	**81**	19,822	**90**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	108	28,457	**86**	22,734	**85**	20,080	**91**	16,160	**82**	23,853	**92**
ALL INDEPENDENT	322	$22,912	**70**	$19,505	**82**	$16,690	**86**	$13,985	**88**	$17,646	**73**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	257	23,053	**86**	19,713	**93**	16,690	**95**	14,128	**93**	18,580	**90**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	31	14,750	**63**	14,667	**77**	0		13,293	**93**	13,473	**84**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	34	0		0		0		14,386	**89**	14,386	**64**

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	39%	**121**	37%	**113**	33%	**102**	32%	**98**	38%	**106**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	36	**111**	36	**109**	31	**97**	29	**91**	38	**106**
General Baccalaureate	44	**121**	36	**97**	35	**99**	32	**92**	37	**93**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	36	**107**	48	**144**	49	**146**	45	**125**	49	**131**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	36	**110**	31	**92**	31	**93**	0		33	**98**
ALL INDEPENDENT	34%	**100**	33%	**98**	31%	**95**	31%	**112**	32%	**89**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	35	**106**	35	**105**	31	**98**	33	**114**	37	**106**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		22	**100**	25	**88**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		0		0	

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	16%	18%	17%	15%	17%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	15	19	17	14	18
General Baccalaureate	18	16	18	14	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	27	19	14	20	19
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	15	17	16	8	15
ALL INDEPENDENT	21%	19%	18%	13%	17%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	21	19	18	17	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	21	24	0	14	15
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	7	7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

879

830

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES S. DAKOTA

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	7	3,060	**68**	21,418	57%	**88**	32%	**153**	6%	**72**	93%	**101**	8%	**87**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	6,404	**97**	12,808	53	**98**	33	**99**	6	**91**	91	**98**	10	**126**
General Baccalaureate	3	1,844	**80**	5,531	63	**97**	31	**105**	6	**107**	99	**101**	2	**78**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1	731	**37**	731	79	**87**	22	**12645**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	2,348	**102**	2,348	56	**101**	32	**104**	7	**122**	93	**103**	8	**71**
INDEPENDENT	11	667	**50**	7,332	69%	**136**	27%	**98**	4%	**73**	95%	**120**	2%	**10**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	6	678	**62**	4,067	57	**95**	38	**106**	6	**158**	100	**101**	1	**31**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2	188	**26**	376	99	**103**	0	**0**	2	**99**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	963	**161**	2,889	82	**206**	14	**62**	1	**2**	96	**141**	5	**13**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 100,000
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 4,371,290 (2458 FTE)
State boards and commissions	$ 782,919
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 302,904
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 16,891,155
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? *

Other Comments

* Expenditure authority is granted for tuition collected.

Source: South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs

TENNESSEE

Recent Trends

State funding for public higher education in Tennessee in FY82 increased at a very strong rate, 14.6 percent. After adjustment for inflation and enrollment shifts, this meant a 4.9 percent real boost in state support. Only three states in the nation did better (Texas, 11.7 percent; Montana, 10.8 percent; and Oklahoma, 6.1 percent) in FY82. Supplemented by a real-dollar surge of 10.3 percent in tuition collections, the value of funding in Tennessee showed a significant gain of 7.5 percent, after adjustment for inflation. Only Texas and Montana surpassed Tennessee on this measure.

Although FY1982 was clearly a year of strong funding improvement, it followed a year in which revenues had fallen by 5.2 percent in real-dollar terms. But Tennessee's 1978 to 1982 profile was one of progress in funding, with constant-dollar gains of 2.9 percent per student. Tennessee ranked 14th among the states in such gains, and in light of the average loss of 2.3 percent felt nationally, the state's increase is even more significant. Three of the six categories of public institutions participated in these gains, with inflation-adjusted improvements ranging from 11.0 to 16.3 percent. Of those that did not, the large comprehensive sector saw the value of its funding shrink by 1.3 percent, and losses for the two-year sector ranged from 2.5 to 10.6 percent.

During the same period (1978 to 1982), the private sector had an even larger overall gain in spending power per student of 3.8 percent. However, the funding of specific sectors varied significantly. The academic/comprehensive two-year sector lost 17.1 percent in purchasing power. The two largest categories of private institutions, the baccalaureates and the medical research universities, fared reasonably well. The baccalaureates basically stayed even for the period, while the university had gains of 6.6 percent in its real-dollar spending base.

State Financing of Higher Education

Tennessee spends $74 per capita for higher education, a level 31 percent below average and 43rd among the states. Of those expenditures, 93 percent goes toward general institutional support, 2 percent goes to student aid, and the remaining 5 percent is allocated to indirect support (primarily for postsecondary vocational education). Just about all (98 percent) of the state's support to higher education is channeled to the public sector, with only a small share of state funds aiding students attending both public and private institutions.

State Tax Base and Budget

Tennessee falls below the national average in both tax capacity and tax effort. Accordingly, state and local tax revenues per capita of $707 are 31 percent below average, placing Tennessee 4th from the bottom among the states in the funding of public services. The state ranks 48th in overall tax capacity and does not exceed average capacity in any individual tax category, although Tennessee's tax effort is relatively high with respect to general sales, licenses, and death and gift taxes. The major revenue source in the state is general sales taxes, which, along with selective sales and property taxes, account for 86 percent of total revenues.

Health and hospitals (index 130) and highways (index 118) are priority state functions in Tennessee, while public welfare (index 85) is the one function that receives substantially less funding than is typical. Higher education receives a slightly smaller share than average, though its share of the state budget slipped noticeably between 1978 and 1982, from 10.9 percent to 9.3 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Tennessee attend higher education institutions at a rate of 28 students per 1,000 population, 17 percent below national norms. These low participation rates apply to Tennessee students attending public, private, and out-of-state institutions. (If enrollment in the postsecondary vocational-education sector were included, these rates would be higher.) These below-average attendance rates combined with below-average enrollment of out-of-state students in public institutions result in a total enrollment in the public sector that is 14 percent below average. Tennessee has 25 FTE students per 1,000 in its public system, compared to the national profile of 29 per 1,000.

On the other hand, out-of-state enrollments in Tennessee's private institutions are 45 percent above average, compensating for low resident enrollment and creating an average-size private sector. Enrollments in Tennessee are therefore somewhat more oriented toward the private sector than is typical.

Public enrollments are concentrated in three sectors: the universities, 41 percent; the comprehensive institutions, 32 percent; and the two-year colleges, 26 percent. A slightly higher than average proportion (9 percent) of students is studying at graduate levels. Private enrollments are highly concentrated in baccalaureate institutions--61 percent. Between 1978 and 1982, public enrollments grew at rates below those in the private sector, 4.8 percent versus 8.5 percent. At 159,103 FTE students, Tennessee's total enrollment is the 18th largest in the nation.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Tennessee's public colleges and universities are funded at rates below the national average. Although attendance at the public sector was 14 percent below average in fall 1981, state funding at 29 percent below average was even lower, creating a level of state funding that, at $2,757 per student, was 17 percent below national rates. This profile worsened from 1979, when the state's public sector was 13 percent behind. All categories of public institutions are underfunded by the state, at rates between 4 and 43 percent below average. As was indicated previously, Tennessee is among the poorest states in the United States. Because Tennessee allocates an average share of these smaller tax revenues to higher education, state support per student is below the national average. If total E&G revenues per student (excluding government contracts) are used as the measure, public institutions in Tennessee receive an average of $4,221 per student, a level 14 percent below U.S. averages.

Within the public sector, no sector is funded at the average for comparable institutions; the academic/comprehensive two-year institutions come the closest (index 98). The universities (University of Tennessee--Knoxville and East Tennessee State University) operate with funds 24 percent below average. The health-professional school (the University of Tennessee Health Science Center) is funded at 32 percent below average. The six comprehensive institutions operate with 13 percent fewer funds per student than similar schools.

Funding in the major segments of private higher education in Tennessee is also below average. In the largest sector, the private baccalaureates, total funding is 20 percent below average. In part, this lower funding is due to the lower proportion of revenues coming from tuition.

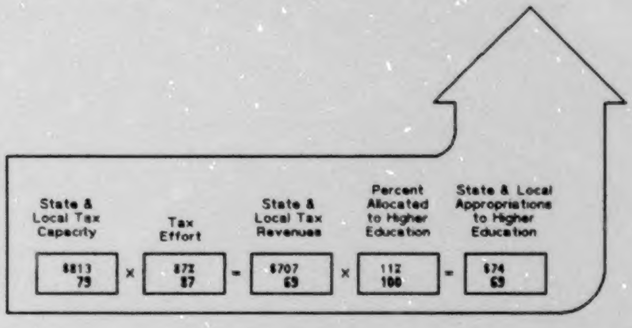
Reflective of these lower operating budgets, faculty salaries are generally below average in both the public and private sectors. Tennessee's 24 public institutions are generally larger than average, while the 52 private institutions are typically far smaller than similar institutions elsewhere.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — TENNESSEE

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

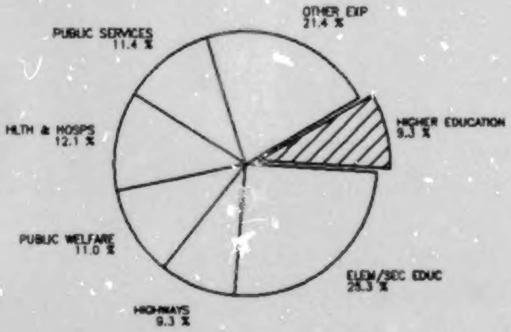
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.4	28	$69.0	71	$3.0	63	$72.5	70	97.8%	102
Independent	.7	23	.1	7	.0	0	.7	23	1.0%	33
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.9	276	.9	102	1.2%	149
Total	1.1	27	69.1	70	3.9	76	74.1	69		
Percent Distribution	1.5%	35	93.3%	102	5.2%	111			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$813 79	×	87% 87	=	$707 69	×	11% 100	=	$74 69

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,369

	1982		1978	
	Percent Distribution	Index	Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	9.3%	98	10.9%	114
Elem./Sec.	25.3	97	26.2	94
Highways	9.3	118	10.9	131
Public Welfare	11.0	85	10.2	80
Health & Hospitals	12.1	130	11.1	122
Public Services	11.4	98	11.0	95
Other	21.4	95	19.7	92
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,369	72	$1,089	80

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	4,625,000	(rank 17)
Total FTE Enrollment	159,103	(rank 18)
Percent Public	73%	96
Percent Independent	27%	112
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	23	90
Independent Institutions	4	70
Out-of-State	1	49
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	28	83

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	79 48 *	86 45 *	98 29 *	98 35 *	75 39 *	79 39 *	75 47 *	74 40 *	83 32 *	84 26 *	93 35 *	9 31 *
Effort	87 38 *	141 3 *	91 30 *	110 13 *	5 44 *	86 25 *	86 31 *				102 24 *	20 23 *
Amounts												
Potential	$3,748,859	$958,099	$550,983	$165,919	$683,692	$226,627	$1,123,753	$605,265	$399,795	$76,318	$26,720	$13,063
Collected	3,262,599	1,348,302	502,336	182,894	35,677	195,064	968,551				27,217	2,552
Over(Under)Utilized	-486,260	390,203	-48,647	16,975	-648,015	-31,563	-155,202				497	-10,511
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.6%	14.7%	4.4%	18.2%	6.0%	30.0%	16.1%	10.7%	2.0%	.7%	.3%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$812.85	$207.74	$119.47	$35.98	$148.24	$49.14	$243.66	$131.24	$86.69	$16.55	$5.79	$2.83
State Revenue	707.42	292.35	108.92	39.66	7.74	42.30	210.01				5.90	.55
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT — TENNESSEE

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$707 63	X	11% 100	=	$74 63	X	93.2% 103	=	$69.0 71

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.1 92	X	47.6% 76	=	5.8 70	+	.5 70	=	6.3 70	X	5.3 113	X	.8 108	=	25.0 86

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$69.0	71	25.0	86	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
21.2	449	7.0	562	-with medical*
8.5	50	3.2	110	-without medical*
15.4	87	7.9	110	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
7.3	41	3.5	43	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
4.4	67	3.0	106	Two-Year Occupational
8.2	113	.5	207	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,757	83	$942	93	$242	107	$281	63	$4,221	86	$17,877	87	$567,205,965
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	3,032	88	1,178	74	204	55	370	67	4,782	76	22,036	82	184,394,057
-without medical*	2,642	83	974	77	280	117	198	56	4,093	81	6,025	40	65,258,035
Comprehensive	2,468	79	985	106	121	128	217	108	3,790	87	8,825	101	152,325,157
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,054	96	556	110	8	43	160	93	2,777	98	3,791	48	47,723,232
Two-Year Occupational	1,485	64	448	63	23	95	223	136	2,177	63	92,835	884	35,807,648
Health Professional	18,124	57	2,593	137	5,900	165	1,925	37	28,541	63	1,180,388	140	77,697,836
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,490	103	$483	100	$8,275	51	$3,970	50	$1,390	82	$559,848,095
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Universities											
-with medical*	2,846	88	638	85	15,124	90	1,241	256	1,432	68	185,029,106
-without medical*	2,283	99	568	102	2,876	25	521	78	1,203	68	64,924,277
Comprehensive	1,957	83	415	95	2,730	73	806	98	1,496	91	149,041,143
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,555	104	185	77	0	0	132	27	1,023	88	45,846,288
Two-Year Occupational	1,720	97	149	57	0	0	18	11	871	63	37,561,867
Health Professional	20,035	102	3,113	90	621,997	108	1,255	218	6,498	70	77,445,414
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	56%	96	19%	115	5%	123	6%	88	86%	99	14%	104
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	53	103	21	96	4	71	6	87	84	58	16	110
-without medical*	60	108	22	101	6	154	5	74	94	106	6	55
Comprehensive	59	98	24	120	3	146	5	133	91	99	9	112
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	70	101	19	114	0	46	5	97	95	103	5	66
Two-Year Occupational	61	76	15	81	1	115	8	163	75	82	25	288
Health Professional	45	81	7	194	16	233	5	52	77	98	23	120
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	52%	116	10%	113	6%	53	3%	66	29%	93
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	50	110	11	106	11	117	3	57	25	85
-without medical*	53	116	13	132	3	33	4	52	28	88
Comprehensive	48	99	10	107	3	81	3	92	37	113
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	55	110	7	82	0	0	1	68	36	93
Two-Year Occupational	63	120	5	70	0	0	0	13	32	84
Health Professional	54	116	8	103	12	73	7	121	18	79
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT TENNESSEE

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$707 63	X	11% 100	=	$74 69	X	.2% 10	=	$.1 7

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
4.0 70	+	5.3 146	=	9.4 99

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.1	7	9.4	99	42.5%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	1.8	185	29.3	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	5.7	210	45.0	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.3	136	63.2	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	17	.8	121	79.4	Two-Year Occupational
.0	0	.2	258	32.6	Health Professional
.1	102	.5	43	41.3	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$9	7	$3,288	77	$1,090	106	$547	88	$1,181	139	$6,113	89	$36,616	104	$327,429,380
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	5,201	79	1,365	54	1,666	91	3,991	152	12,222	88	70,452	51	140,723,946
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,981	77	904	107	280	57	323	91	4,487	80	12,313	138	130,956,739
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,736	75	768	87	270	175	51	16	2,823	74	10,625	82	5,029,295
Two-Year Occupational	2	14	1,815	68	156	142	11	22	74	44	2,056	68	34,911	286	8,411,167
Health Professional	0	0	6,116	81	5,906	100	1,235	71	9,391	81	22,646	72	2,210,330	3	26,165,319
Other Professional & Specialized	146	235	2,399	68	2,283	214	372	104	652	118	5,850	106	25,595	171	16,142,914

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,281	76	$613	99	$17,509	82	$5,828	343	$3,046	91	$314,003,224
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,886	50	1,619	104	50,341	83	5,294	1134	3,617	63	128,281,222
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,747	84	312	77	437	52	424	272	2,912	89	133,673,628
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,066	80	407	138	0	0	6	64	2,277	92	5,786,862
Two-Year Occupational	539	50	162	76	0	0	0	0	1,364	91	7,707,719
Health Professional	14,760	101	2,762	106	561,842	2	92	17	9,510	82	23,350,009
Other Professional & Specialized	2,073	100	563	117	106	1	14	11	3,579	126	15,203,784

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	7	43%	85	14%	117	7%	97	16%	184	81%	98	19%	110
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	31	97	8	67	10	111	24	186	73	108	27	84
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	60	94	18	131	6	69	7	111	90	98	10	126
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	53	96	23	111	8	224	2	20	86	95	14	147
Two-Year Occupational	0	13	81	94	7	197	0	21	3	61	91	95	9	237
Health Professional	0	0	18	115	17	144	4	102	27	116	66	102	34	96
Other Professional & Specialized	2	211	36	61	34	192	6	93	10	106	88	95	12	177

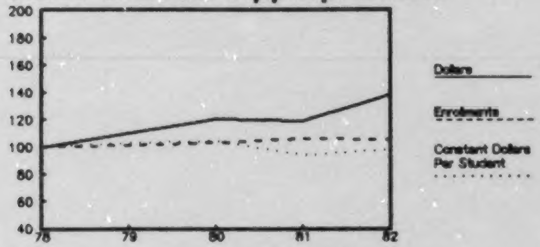
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	31%	84	8%	110	10%	87	5%	385	42%	101
Research Universities										
-with medical*	25	66	11	137	21	93	19	800	24	83
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	35	97	6	89	0	48	1	181	58	103
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28	88	11	151	0	0	0	81	60	101
Two-Year Occupational	26	68	8	103	0	0	0	0	66	123
Health Professional	48	184	9	162	10	47	2	10	31	128
Other Professional & Specialized	33	92	9	108	0	1	0	23	57	116

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

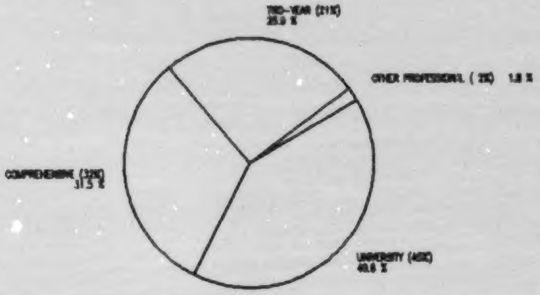
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



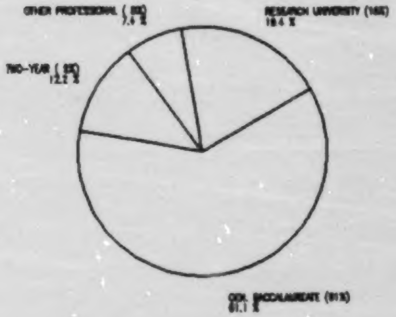
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$319,320,710	44.3%	**100**	14.6%	2.2%	10.6%	115,844	4.8%	**86**	-.7%	2.7%	1.7%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	57,908,114	41.5	**96**	18.6	2.4	9.7	32,390	-5.1		-1.7	-3.1	1.8
-without medical*	39,471,014	41.1	**107**	6.1	1.7	6.9	14,945	-5.2		-1.3	-1.8	-1.7
Comprehensive	89,940,142	37.4	**86**	10.9	2.0	10.4	36,454	3.7	**176**	-2.0	4.6	.2
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33,595,391	44.7	**119**	7.7	3.1	11.8	16,357	10.8	**137**	-7.1	10.4	6.9
Two-Year Occupational	20,310,153	93.1	**181**	30.3	2.4	17.0	13,686	57.8	**435**	17.2	9.8	5.3
Health Professional	38,095,896	53.0	**79**	22.3	1.6	14.5	2,102	.4		-3.1	3.4	-1.3
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	361,033	-49.1		-21.2	7.0	-2.1	43,259	8.5	**89**	-.7	-.1	3.0

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

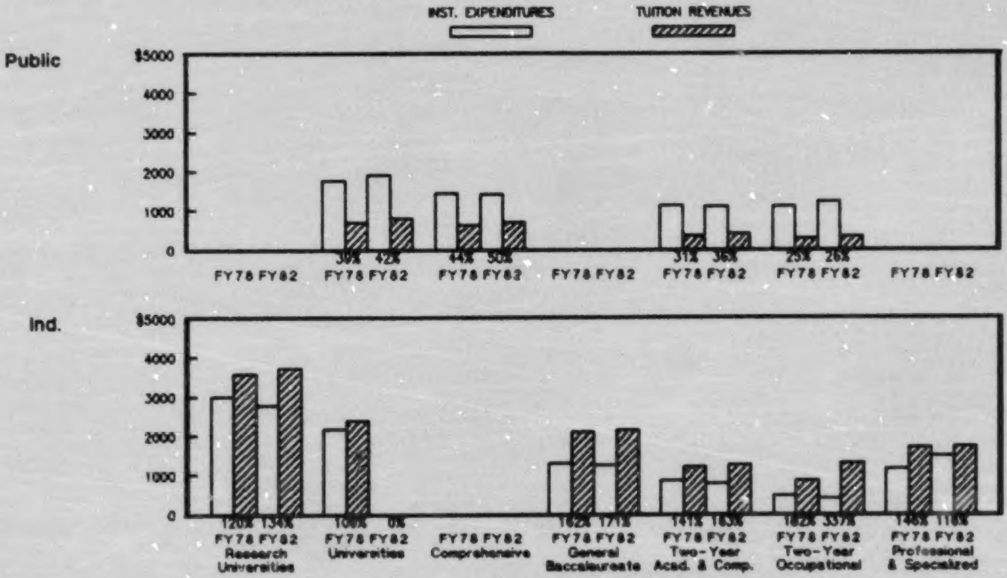
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change In Constant Dollars Per Student

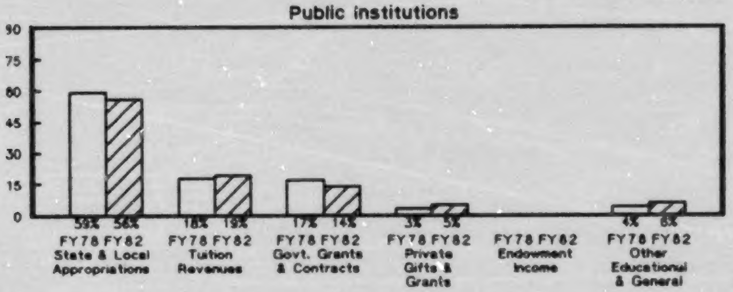
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-4.5%		4.9%	-10.1%	-.9%	6.8%	**426**	10.3%	4.8%	-1.5%	2.9%		7.5%	-5.2%	-.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	3.4		9.7	-4.5	-1.8	12.2	**210**	7.9	8.2	-.2	11.0		9.0	-.1	.2
-without medical*	3.2		-2.2	-6.3	-.9	10.8	**400**	11.7	9.9	-4.1	13.8		4.0	.0	-.1
Comprehensive	-8.1		2.9	-11.8	.2	7.8		11.6	2.3	-.3	-1.3		5.4	-6.9	.3
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-9.5		5.3	-15.6	-4.8	10.8	**831**	17.5	1.7	-3.0	-2.5		7.5	-11.9	-3.7
Two-Year Occupational	-15.1		1.0	-15.7	1.1	11.9		9.8	10.7	4.0	-10.6		1.5	-9.7	2.8
Health Professional	5.6	**80**	14.7	-11.2	5.7	11.6	**91**	20.9	9.8	-2.8	16.1	**166**	23.3	-6.2	4.2
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-67.5%		-27.9%	-3.1%	-13.4%	1.2%	**43**	1.3%	1.0%	-1.2%	3.8%	**103**	1.2%	1.7%	-2.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	.7		2.3	-.7	-.7	6.6	**71**	6.1	4.0	-10.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	-1.6		1.8	1.9	-4.6	-.1		1.1	1.5	-3.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-100.0		.0	.0	.0	.9		-.8	-4.0	7.1	-17.1		-4.9	-18.1	-7.4
Two-Year Occupational	-99.2		-6.1	-2.1	4.8	48.3		-4.5	1.3	1.2	27.8		-2.1	2.1	2.5
Health Professional	.0		.0	.0	.0	95.6	**348**	6.2	35.1	11.3	36.6	**154**	-5.7	31.9	-8.5
Other Professional & Specialized	-25.9		-29.2	-5.0	1.3	-1.8		-5.7	-2.7	1.5	16.1	**237**	-12.6	-3.5	33.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

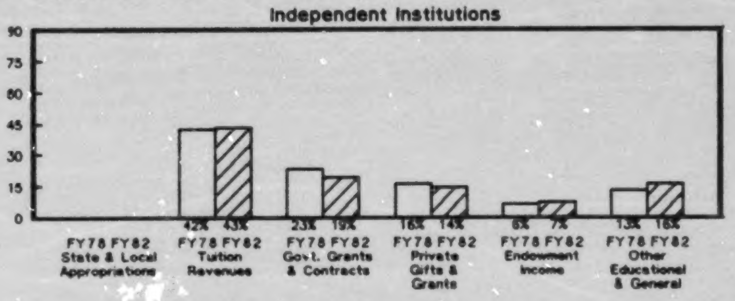
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	4,379	$28,833	**85**	$21,977	**85**	$18,268	**86**	$15,388	**69**	$21,985	**85**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	1,359	30,252	**90**	23,528	**91**	19,500	**94**	15,658	**92**	24,473	**93**
- without medical*	681	29,563	**88**	23,560	**90**	18,929	**90**	14,709	**85**	22,907	**85**
Comprehensive	1,609	27,504	**85**	21,179	**82**	17,610	**84**	15,340	**89**	21,390	**83**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	607	22,608	**77**	19,389	**77**	17,107	**81**	14,905	**83**	17,659	**71**
Two-Year Occupational	108	21,065	**72**	20,211	**82**	18,549	**90**	17,438	**83**	18,428	**84**
Health Professional	15	0		21,613	**78**	19,063	**89**	17,155	**98**	19,191	**82**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,721	$28,773	**87**	$21,950	**92**	$17,547	**90**	$15,063	**95**	$21,378	**88**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	545	36,676	**87**	26,156	**92**	20,607	**90**	17,399	**90**	28,404	**86**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,012	23,010	**86**	18,935	**83**	16,051	**91**	15,112	**99**	18,339	**89**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	65	19,920	**94**	17,390	**87**	18,705	**114**	13,467	**90**	14,605	**88**
Two-Year Occupational	21	0		0		0		12,658	**88**	12,658	**79**
Health Professional	4	0		0		16,825	**100**	14,250	**100**	14,894	**100**
Other Professional & Specialized	74	22,900	**77**	22,996	**98**	19,534	**102**	17,163	**107**	19,970	**88**

CPI Increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	23%	**71**	21%	**64**	22%	**69**	26%	**71**	27%	**74**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	23	**72**	24	**75**	24	**77**	29	**98**	27	**79**
- without medical*	25	**76**	22	**67**	22	**66**	23	**72**	27	**73**
Comprehensive	25	**77**	21	**63**	20	**63**	26	**84**	27	**74**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		23	**84**	26	**90**	24	**66**	32	**91**
Two-Year Occupational	0		22	**65**	28	**84**	21	**57**	28	**74**
Health Professional	0		17	**40**	19	**54**	14	**35**	19	**29**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	34%	**100**	36%	**107**	37%	**110**	39%	**144**	38%	**104**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	32	**80**	30	**81**	36	**93**	32	**108**	29	**79**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	35	**107**	34	**103**	34	**106**	40	**137**	37	**107**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	63	**126**	0		0		30	**137**	38	**121**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		40	**184**	28	**85**
Health Professional	0		0		-0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	43	**138**	0		58	**173**	52	**237**	66	**189**

CPI Increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	9%	6%	7%	9%	10%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	9	8	10	11	11
- without medical*	10	6	7	6	11
Comprehensive	11	4	4	11	9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8	6	8	8	10
Two-Year Occupational	8	9	13	7	10
Health Professional	0	4	7	12	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	23%	22%	23%	22%	22%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	23	23	25	32	21
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	21	19	19	23	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33	37	61	15	21
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	24	24
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	36	21	19	19	23

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	24	4,827	**106**	115,844	64%	**99**	24%	**116**	5%	**60**	92%	**100**	9%	**105**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	2	16,150	**96**	32,300	52	**112**	32	**103**	3	**51**	86	**104**	15	**80**
- without medical*	1	14,945	**111**	14,545	48	**98**	32	**94**	9	**213**	88	**101**	13	**91**
Comprehensive	6	6,076	**92**	36,454	59	**107**	33	**101**	5	**74**	95	**103**	6	**65**
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	9	1,818	**59**	16,357	95	**107**	0	**0**	6	**46**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	5	2,738	**138**	13,686	98	**108**	0	**0**	3	**38**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	2,102	**129**	2,102	1	**15**	30	**136**	1	**5**	31	**95**	70	**102**
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	52	832	**62**	43,259	60%	**117**	28%	**101**	2%	**36**	89%	**108**	12%	**65**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	8,373	**67**	8,373	35	**126**	30	**123**	1	**14**	65	**113**	36	**82**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	25	1,057	**96**	26,413	64	**107**	34	**96**	2	**51**	93	**101**	2	**57**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	308	**59**	1,537	95	**101**	0	**0**	6	**119**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	10	374	**52**	3,735	99	**102**	2	**73**	1	**12**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	765	**109**	765	0	**0**	0	**0**	3	**104**	3	**18**	98	**112**
Other Professional & Specialized	10	244	**41**	2,436	39	**96**	16	**70**	2	**21**	56	**81**	45	**141**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 5,177,274
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 13,756,963
State boards and commissions	$ 4,108,935
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ *
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 4,238,209
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

* Retirement benefits are appropriated centrally but are reported in state appropriations by the institution on the HEGIS finance form.

Source: Tennessee Higher Education Commission

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TEXAS

Recent Trends

Bolstered by an increase of nearly 25 percent in state appropriations, public higher education in Texas had a real-dollar gain of 9.3 percent per student in its general revenue base (excluding government grants and contracts) in FY82. Texas led the nation in overall higher education purchasing power gains as well as in state financing improvements. The infusions from the state more than compensated for the 5.4 percent decrease in the value of tuition support. The impact of these gains by sector was mixed. Although all but two categories of institutions experienced some improvement in their funding bases, the size of these shifts varied from .8 percent in constant dollars per student at the nonmedical research university (University of Texas--Austin) to more than 250 percent at the other professional and specialized institutions. For the two university groups that had an erosion in their purchasing power, the declines were not insignificant and ranged from 4.9 to 11.8 percent.

Over the longer term, FY78 to FY82, the profile of strong financial improvement for public higher education in Texas is also evident. During those four years, inflation-adjusted revenues per student in Texas jumped 9.6 percent. Only four other states experienced a greater margin of improvement in their funding (Oklahoma, Alaska, West Virginia, and North Dakota).

Again, however, when sector-by-sector circumstances are examined, the profile that emerges is mixed. The University of Texas--Austin and the University of Houston--Central Campus (the medical university) both experienced erosions in purchasing power of approximately 10 percent per student. By contrast, for the medical research university (Texas A&M), there was a 5.3 percent gain in the value of funding between 1978 and 1982, and the five universities without medical programs had a small gain of .4 percent. The two largest sectors had gains of approximately 5 percent (the comprehensive schools and the academic/comprehensive two-year institutions). Other sectors experienced gains ranging from 1.7 to 254.2 percent.

Overall, then, this period for Texas was one of strong general gains fueled by a major infusion of state support; at the same time, significant sector differences are evident. Gains were also posted for independent higher education in Texas both in FY82 and for the 1978 to 1982 period (3.7 and 12.4 percent respectively).

State Financing of Higher Education

In 1982, Texas provided funding to support higher education that was 30 percent higher than the national average. This level of support for public higher education ranks Texas 8th in the nation and is a substantial improvement over prior funding levels. The $140 per capita allocated to higher education is not surprising given the inherent taxable wealth of the state. It is impressive, however, given the state's low tax levels and the resulting lower tax revenues, which are 15 percent below average. The state's support for higher education is above average because it allocates a larger than average share of its budget to this state function.

The majority of higher education dollars in Texas support public institutions directly; of the $140 per capita designated for higher education, $129 is given to public institutions. The remaining $11 is spread across student aid, private institutional aid, and other functions.

State Tax Base and Budget

Texas is the fourth-richest state in the nation in terms of taxable economic activity, with a total tax capacity 32 percent above average. The state has above-average capacity in 9 of the 10 potential tax categories, the exception being residential property. Texas, however, has very low tax rates (only Nevada has a lower overall rate). Despite its above-average tax capacity, Texas is above average in tax effort in only one category: licenses. The state has no income tax (neither individual nor corporate), relatively low property tax levels, and low sales-tax rates. As a consequence, the state collects 35 percent less in tax revenues than its strong tax capacity would yield at average tax rates. Because the state begins with a strong tax capacity, actual tax revenues are only 15 percent below average.

A larger than average share of the Texas state budget goes to each category except public welfare, public services, and other. Public welfare in particular receives about half of the typical share of the budget accorded by the states. Higher education received 12.3 percent of the budget in Texas in 1982, a slight drop from 1978 though still a very favorable share in comparison to the 9.6 percent national average.

Higher Education Enrollments

Thirty-five of every 1,000 Texas residents are enrolled full time in higher education, a level 5 percent above the national average. These access levels are provided principally through the public sector, as only a small proportion of students are enrolled in private institutions in Texas and only a very small number of Texans go out of state for higher education.

The public sector in Texas accommodates 6 percent more FTE students (residents and nonresidents) than average. Although the state's rate of high school graduations is below average, large numbers of first-time students and nonresidents create a pool of first-time students 10 percent larger than average. Total attendance levels are further increased by above-average numbers of full-time students. In sum, the state's public institutions enroll 31 FTE students per 1,000 residents versus the national rate of 29 per 1,000.

The structure of higher education in Texas is fairly similar to the national pattern, though there is a slightly greater emphasis on the university and comprehensive level. As a consequence, the proportion of students enrolled at the graduate level is 26 percent above average. This creates additional funding requirements for Texas as compared to other states. But the larger average size of its institutions in the public sector counterbalances these costs to some degree.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

In the public sector in Texas, state appropriations and enrollments are both above average, and state support per student is 25 percent above average. This support is unevenly distributed among various categories of public institutions. State funding is below average by 6 percent at the nonmedical research university and by 4 percent at the comprehensive institutions. At all other categories of public institutions, state support per student exceeds national levels and generally by large amounts, ranging from 9 percent to nearly 300 percent above average. These levels represent an increasingly important role for state funding, which carried 65 percent of the public institutions' budget in 1982 compared to 60 percent four years earlier.

Tuition revenues at public institutions in Texas continue to be substantially lower than those collected elsewhere; on average, they are 44 percent below U.S. norms. Every category of public institution follows this pattern, with most collecting tuition revenues between 40 and 60 percent below average. By contrast, revenues from private gifts are above average by 34 percent. Total revenue patterns, however, vary by sector. Four of the ten public sectors in Texas function with revenues that are 5 to 13 percent below average (including three of the university sectors and the comprehensive-institutions sector).

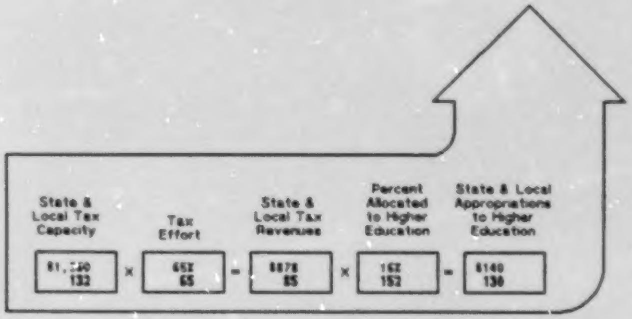
Gains in funding between 1978 and 1982 were accompanied by gains in faculty salary. Salaries in Texas grew 9 percent faster than the national average in this period. Still, statewide salary levels are 3 percent below average in the public sector. In the private sector, they are 4 percent below average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION TEXAS

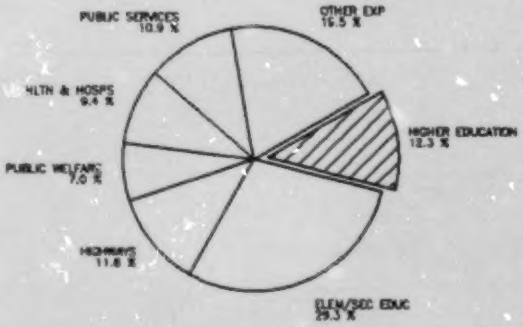
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.2	11	$129.3	133	$7.1	108	$136.6	132	97.5%	101
Independent	1.2	57	2.3	196	.0	0	3.5	106	2.5%	82
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Total	1.3	33	131.7	134	7.1	108	140.1	130		
Percent Distribution	1.0%	25	94.0%	103	5.1%	108			100.0%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$1,390
132
×
Tax Effort
65%
65
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$878
85
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
16%
152
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$140
130

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	12.3%	129	12.4%	129
Elem./Sec.	29.3	113	32.4	116
Highways	11.6	146	9.6	115
Public Welfare	7.0	54	8.3	68
Health & Hospitals	9.4	101	9.4	111
Public Services	10.9	94	10.8	93
Other	19.5	86	17.2	80
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,691	88	$1,112	82

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,691

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	14,731,000	(rank 3)
Total FTE Enrollment	536,283	(rank 3)
Percent Public	85%	113
Percent Independent	15%	68
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	30	117
Independent Institutions	5	86
Out-of-State	1	27
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	35	105

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	132 4 *	118 5 *	116 6 *	108 22 *	122 6 *	124 4 *	113 12 *	79 34 *	163 4 *	128 19 *	127 7 *	524 5 *
Effort	65 50 *	84 28 *	80 41 *	144 5 *	0 49 *	0 49 *	85 33 *				53 37 *	88 13 *
Amounts												
Potential	$20,081,016	$4,224,182	$2,083,512	$586,559	$3,556,764	$1,512,245	$5,437,846	$2,079,440	$2,528,828	$374,764	$183,075	$2,496,848
Collected	12,969,436	3,562,996	1,660,717	842,521	0	0	4,609,158				96,359	2,197,682
Over(Under)Utilized	-7,111,580	-661,186	-422,795	255,962	-3,556,764	-1,512,245	-828,688				-86,716	-299,166
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	21.0%	10.4%	2.9%	17.7%	7.5%	27.1%	10.4%	12.6%	1.9%	.9%	12.4%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	8.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,359.95	$286.07	$141.10	$39.72	$240.87	$102.41	$368.27	$140.83	$171.26	$25.38	$12.40	$169.09
State Revenue	878.33	241.30	112.47	57.06	.00	.00	312.15				6.53	148.83
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	82.63	326.31	178.25	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

TEXAS

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues $878 **85** × [Percent Allocated to Higher Education 16% **152**] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education $140 **130** × [Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions 92.4% **102**] = State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions $129.3 **131**

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates 12.1 **92** × [Entrance Rate to Public Institutions 74.3% **119**] = First-Time Resident Enrollment 9.0 **110** + In-Migration to Public Institutions .8 **110** = First-Time Enrollment 9.8 **110** × [Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment) 4.3 **93**] × [Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE) .7 **104**] = FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions 31.1 **106**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$129.3	**133**	31.1	**106**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
13.8	**63**	2.2	**55**	-with medical*
12.1	**207**	3.1	**226**	-without medical*
				Universities
5.9	**124**	1.4	**114**	-with medical*
14.7	**155**	4.2	**143**	-without medical*
24.0	**108**	8.0	**112**	Comprehensive
.3	**10**	.0	**3**	General Baccalaureate
22.5	**128**	9.1	**111**	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
7.0	**107**	2.2	**78**	Two-Year Occupational
26.0	**378**	.5	**237**	Health Professional
3.2	**288**	.3	**184**	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$4,157 **125**	$533 **86**	$304 **134**	$707 **175**	$5,701 **116**	$19,825 **97**	$2,926,016,735
Research Universities							
-with medical*	6,252 **120**	944 **64**	586 **88**	2,243 **193**	10,024 **117**	27,316 **46**	344,271,239
-without medical*	3,952 **94**	477 **35**	1,082 **185**	646 **96**	6,155 **90**	34,165 **87**	341,385,543
Universities							
-with medical*	4,137 **109**	792 **50**	339 **91**	235 **43**	5,502 **87**	15,123 **96**	127,576,262
-without medical*	3,487 **109**	629 **50**	185 **77**	512 **146**	4,812 **95**	12,613 **85**	331,150,890
Comprehensive	2,984 **96**	447 **48**	157 **166**	293 **146**	3,884 **90**	10,789 **123**	510,087,636
General Baccalaureate	7,838 **253**	451 **48**	193 **286**	1,189 **711**	9,670 **251**	8,165 **76**	5,544,664
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,465 **116**	446 **83**	22 **116**	315 **183**	3,245 **115**	6,165 **79**	461,937,898
Two-Year Occupational	3,201 **137**	532 **80**	37 **181**	286 **178**	4,054 **127**	13,454 **128**	141,333,883
Health Professional	49,883 **188**	376 **20**	3,778 **106**	11,701 **228**	65,736 **186**	990,291 **116**	593,598,446
Other Professional & Specialized	10,205 **276**	818 **68**	231 **70**	1,992 **640**	13,246 **235**	89,018 **867**	69,130,274

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income	Other E&G	Total E&G	Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL PUBLIC	65% **111**	8% **50**	5% **118**	11% **155**	85% **103**	11% **88**
Research Universities						
-with medical*	59 **121**	9 **64**	6 **80**	21 **195**	94 **112**	6 **28**
-without medical*	52 **105**	6 **39**	14 **205**	9 **107**	81 **100**	19 **99**
Universities						
-with medical*	68 **132**	13 **80**	6 **110**	4 **52**	90 **106**	10 **68**
-without medical*	65 **116**	12 **83**	3 **83**	10 **156**	90 **102**	10 **87**
Comprehensive	69 **105**	10 **53**	4 **102**	7 **161**	90 **98**	10 **118**
General Baccalaureate	77 **124**	4 **20**	2 **121**	12 **262**	95 **106**	5 **48**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	72 **103**	13 **78**	1 **103**	9 **153**	95 **102**	5 **75**
Two-Year Occupational	73 **103**	12 **64**	1 **121**	6 **135**	92 **161**	8 **88**
Health Professional	64 **105**	0 **13**	5 **71**	15 **152**	85 **105**	15 **79**
Other Professional & Specialized	68 **116**	5 **27**	2 **29**	13 **230**	88 **98**	12 **118**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,642 **110**	$441 **92**	$17,851 **110**	$7,283 **92**	$1,889 **112**	$2,667,588,413
Research Universities						
-with medical*	3,240 **85**	184 **21**	112,762 **168**	3,442 **97**	2,726 **118**	330,047,951
-without medical*	2,649 **94**	504 **96**	41,016 **82**	683 **70**	2,313 **107**	336,755,561
Universities						
-with medical*	2,669 **83**	550 **73**	15,258 **91**	163 **34**	2,106 **100**	126,368,480
-without medical*	2,271 **83**	414 **74**	9,275 **80**	665 **100**	1,643 **93**	302,174,940
Comprehensive	1,855 **83**	363 **82**	2,582 **63**	449 **80**	1,495 **91**	458,251,634
General Baccalaureate	2,467 **131**	854 **225**	6,081 **330**	5 **5**	6,044 **321**	5,371,560
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,496 **100**	293 **120**	279 **143**	706 **147**	1,310 **112**	428,536,063
Two-Year Occupational	2,034 **118**	418 **188**	0 **0**	284 **177**	1,422 **111**	128,843,541
Health Professional	35,083 **178**	3,721 **188**	792,425 **136**	813 **141**	13,349 **143**	484,232,769
Other Professional & Specialized	7,237 **364**	1,669 **296**	84,563 **240**	77 **243**	4,924 **218**	67,005,914

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G Expenditures
ALL PUBLIC	45% **103**	8% **86**	11% **97**	4% **81**	32% **106**
Research Universities					
-with medical*	32 **87**	2 **21**	24 **184**	15 **172**	27 **120**
-without medical*	35 **104**	8 **106**	23 **94**	3 **36**	31 **113**
Universities					
-with medical*	44 **98**	9 **86**	10 **107**	2 **35**	35 **118**
-without medical*	47 **103**	8 **85**	8 **88**	3 **88**	34 **107**
Comprehensive	43 **99**	9 **99**	3 **72**	1 **53**	39 **108**
General Baccalaureate	25 **86**	9 **97**	4 **213**	1 **62**	61 **143**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	47 **93**	9 **112**	0 **144**	2 **124**	41 **106**
Two-Year Occupational	51 **97**	10 **134**	0 **0**	3 **193**	36 **94**
Health Professional	56 **119**	6 **72**	15 **90**	2 **40**	21 **95**
Other Professional & Specialized	50 **111**	11 **124**	3 **81**	2 **30**	34 **90**

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT TEXAS

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$878 **85**] × Percent Allocated to Higher Education [16% **152**] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education [$140 **130**] × Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions [1.7% **150**] = State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions [$2.3 **196**]

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments [4.9 **86**] + Out-of-State Enrollments [.4 **10**] = FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions [5.3 **56**]

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$2.3	**196**	5.3	**56**	67.2%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	**0**	1.8	**204**	62.5	-without medical*
.0	**0**	1.4	**63**	70.6	Comprehensive
.0	**0**	1.3	**46**	75.5	General Baccalaureate
.0	**0**	.1	**33**	78.7	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	**0**	.1	**22**	17.0	Two-Year Occupational
2.3	**742**	.1	**151**	71.6	Health Professional
.0	**0**	.5	**40**	42.7	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$440	**348**	$2,962	**69**	$1,401	**136**	$1,371	**220**	$1,210	**143**	$7,383	**107**	$22,539	**64**	$651,221,945
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	**0**	3,611	**79**	1,063	**165**	2,238	**338**	682	**157**	7,593	**118**	11,207	**93**	222,360,381
Comprehensive	0	**0**	2,964	**70**	651	**122**	1,103	**315**	400	**72**	5,116	**89**	7,835	**65**	111,282,519
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	2,760	**71**	1,455	**173**	846	**172**	393	**110**	5,452	**97**	14,277	**160**	113,081,328
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	2,261	**57**	1,519	**172**	916	**594**	287	**92**	4,981	**131**	1,128	**9**	5,915,696
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	2,195	**82**	0	**0**	0	**0**	37	**22**	2,232	**74**	0	**0**	4,946,667
Health Professional	23,994	**492**	1,408	**19**	13,617	**232**	3,138	**181**	40,383	**349**	82,539	**261**	0	**0**	158,031,309
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	1,681	**48**	2,644	**247**	350	**38**	328	**53**	5,002	**90**	897	**6**	35,604,045

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,696	**83**	$571	**92**	$15,314	**72**	$3,118	**183**	$3,128	**93**	$595,697,267
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,918	**106**	722	**119**	9,067	**63**	377	**572**	3,010	**102**	199,169,155
Comprehensive	2,126	**86**	512	**109**	2,088	**61**	53	**25**	2,452	**87**	105,857,287
General Baccalaureate	1,855	**83**	487	**119**	456	**54**	164	**105**	3,493	**107**	111,328,259
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,121	**84**	17[illegible]	**53**	0	**0**	0	**0**	3,592	**146**	5,742,523
Two-Year Occupational	1,015	**95**	58	**27**	0	**0**	2	**24**	1,044	**63**	4,646,494
Health Professional	27,604	**189**	1,104	**43**	0	**0**	2,517	**479**	15,503	**134**	136,177,392
Other Professional & Specialized	1,454	**76**	506	**106**	222	**2**	8	**6**	2,635	**93**	32,776,157

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	5%	**348**	35%	**69**	17%	**136**	16%	**220**	14%	**143**	88%	**107**	12%	**67**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	**0**	44	**79**	13	**146**	27	**300**	8	**139**	93	**105**	7	**63**
Comprehensive	0	**0**	54	**80**	12	**129**	20	**359**	7	**83**	93	**101**	7	**84**
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	45	**71**	24	**172**	14	**171**	6	**110**	90	**97**	10	**136**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	45	**81**	30	**143**	18	**494**	6	**77**	99	**109**	1	**11**
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	97	**114**	0	**0**	0	**0**	2	**38**	99	**102**	1	**33**
Health Professional	22	**217**	1	**8**	12	**182**	3	**89**	36	**154**	74	**118**	26	**72**
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	34	**87**	53	**294**	7	**116**	7	**71**	100	**107**	0	**2**

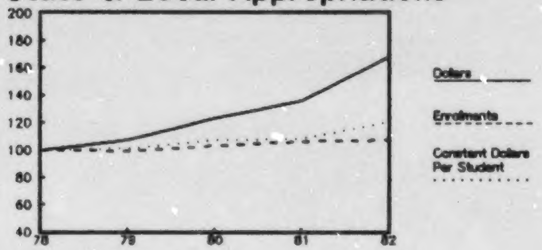
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	35%	**94**	7%	**97**	9%	**79**	8%	**345**	41%	**98**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	40	**106**	10	**114**	7	**79**	3	**270**	41	**97**
Comprehensive	41	**99**	10	**126**	2	**73**	1	**42**	47	**100**
General Baccalaureate	31	**87**	8	**117**	0	**46**	2	**223**	58	**104**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23	**71**	4	**50**	0	**0**	0	**0**	73	**123**
Two-Year Occupational	48	**125**	3	**35**	0	**0**	0	**146**	49	**92**
Health Professional	29	**92**	1	**21**	26	**130**	27	**155**	16	**65**
Other Professional & Specialized	32	**83**	11	**132**	0	**1**	0	**19**	57	**116**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



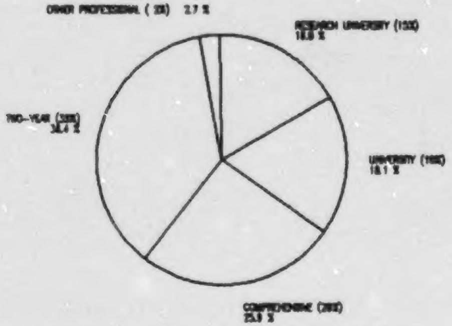
State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$1,905,316,361	80.0%	**181**	24.5%	14.0%	18.6%	458,426	7.3%	**130**	1.5%	3.0%	3.4%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	202,623,673	96.7	**218**	26.7	19.3	18.9	32,410	20.5	**482**	4.3	6.6	3.0
-without medical*	178,087,575	52.3	**114**	13.8	11.6	13.5	45,067	15.6	**282**	5.7	2.9	2.7
Universities												
-with medical*	86,338,284	92.7	**215**	3.7	32.3	31.4	20,870	-3.7		.2	1.0	-4.1
-without medical*	216,167,588	69.2	**181**	14.2	18.2	19.7	61,994	5.1	**116**	6.0	-2.1	1.3
Comprehensive	353,394,377	72.4	**166**	20.3	14.9	25.4	118,458	-1.8		-.6	.2	2.1
General Baccalaureate	4,256,025	27.3	**58**	23.1	13.4	27.9	543	-3.8		-4.0	-7.0	5.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	331,733,956	65.5	**174**	28.5	9.2	8.4	134,621	14.6	**185**	1.2	4.8	8.6
Two-Year Occupational	103,014,945	73.6	**140**	35.6	5.7	14.0	32,189	2.0	**15**	-4.7	14.8	-.9
Health Professional	382,747,781	100.4	**158**	29.7	11.6	22.3	7,673	15.4	**190**	.3	4.7	3.1
Other Professional & Specialized	46,952,157	591.6	**1129**	359.6	7.7	49.5	4,601	17.6		11.6	5.9	1.0
ALL INDEPENDENT	34,215,375	77.5	**284**	20.6	9.7	32.1	77,857	12.0	**113**	2.4	4.0	5.5

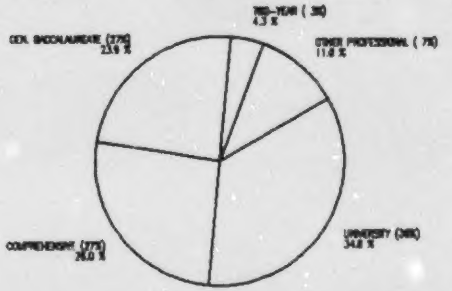
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.   U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Public Enrollment Mix
1982% (1978%)



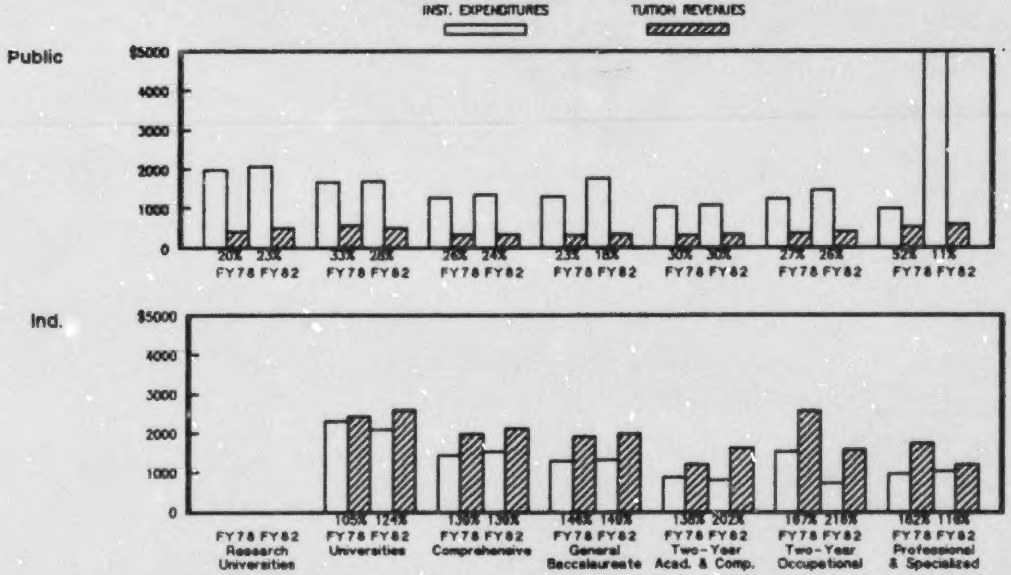
Independent Enrollment Mix
1982% (1978%)



A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

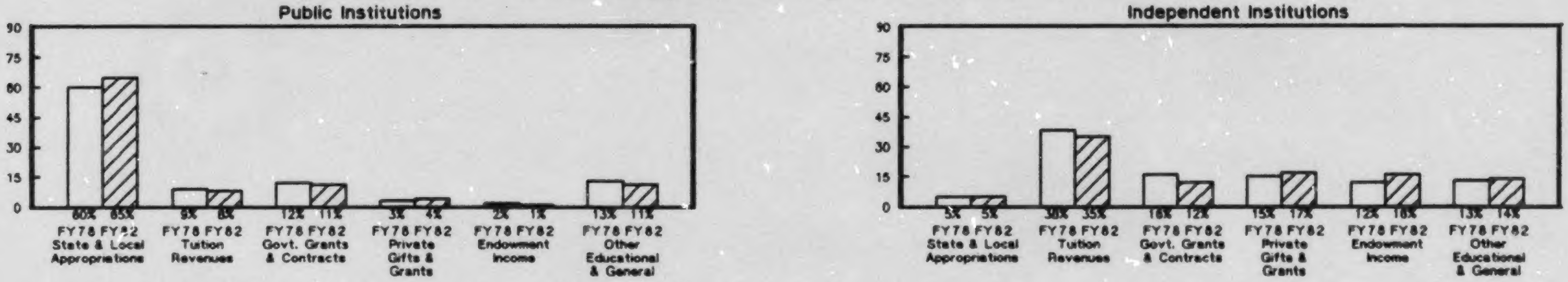
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index		Yearly Change		
	1978-82		1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1978-82		1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1978-82		1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	16.3%		11.7%	.0%	4.5%	-[illegible]		-5.4%	-1.1%	-.2%	9.6%		9.3%	-3.3%	2.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	13.0		10.3	1.0	5.1	64.4	**1533**	-4.3	13.4	10.0	5.3		5.3	-2.7	2.0
-without medical*	-8.6		-2.2	-2.0	.6	-18.1		-6.1	-6.3	.0	-10.2		.8	-8.8	1.8
Universities															
-with medical*	38.7		-5.9	18.3	24.9	-15.1		-15.1	-3.6	.0	-9.6		-11.8	-2.3	10.5
-without medical*	11.5		-2.1	9.1	7.6	-16.5		-14.0	-1.0	.9	.4		-4.9	2.4	3.9
Comprehensive	21.7		10.1	3.5	11.8	-5.8		-.9	-7.5	-4.5	5.1		7.0	-4.1	3.3
General Baccalaureate	-8.1		16.6	10.2	10.3	5.9		35.6	-6.5	-7.9	1.7		24.9	10.0	12.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		15.4	-5.8	-9.1	.0		-4.7	.7	2.6	5.4		13.7	-3.8	-6.9
Two-Year Occupational	17.9		29.3	-16.8	4.8	7.5		7.3	1.0	1.4	15.9		26.3	-13.0	4.7
Health Professional	20.3	**290**	17.5	-3.7	8.0	-29.9		-18.7	5.5	-10.3	26.0	**253**	16.8	-1.6	8.8
Other Professional & Specialized	307.5	**2036**	274.0	-8.2	34.7	10.5	**44**	-4.8	9.9	-14.1	254.2	**1100**	257.8	-5.3	9.1
ALL INDEPENDENT	9.7%		6.9%	-4.7%	14.0%	-1.6%		.6%	.4%	-2.3%	12.4%	**335**	3.7%	4.0%	2.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	3.0		1.2	-.4	2.1	11.6	**276**	4.9	1.5	5.1
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	3.3	**85**	2.7	1.8	.8	11.1	**173**	2.1	6.7	4.7
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	.4		2.0	.3	-3.3	12.0	**273**	2.3	8.1	-5.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-100.0		.0	.0	.0	30.5	**897**	3.1	6.4	13.0	33.0	**717**	6.3	1.9	25.6
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-40.9		-24.1	-11.9	-12.1	-39.9		-23.7	-10.9	-12.1
Health Professional	18.2		5.3	-.1	18.9	-18.2		-9.9	-4.1	4.6	31.9	**147**	7.3	11.6	7.9
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	-33.1		-4.5	1.4	-27.8	2.8	**41**	-5.1	.4	10.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES TEXAS

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	15,781	$33,898	**100**	$26,493	**102**	$21,991	**104**	$20,535	**92**	$25,027	**97**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	710	39,247	**105**	31,111	**117**	24,623	**112**	17,266	**94**	27,598	**94**
-without medical*	1,874	38,721	**106**	27,591	**102**	22,926	**104**	19,692	**114**	30,003	**107**
Universities											
-with medical*	844	38,278	**114**	27,918	**109**	23,494	**113**	19,472	**114**	30,282	**115**
-without medical*	2,608	33,730	**97**	26,626	**102**	21,574	**102**	17,255	**100**	26,306	**97**
Comprehensive	4,645	30,807	**95**	25,724	**100**	21,111	**100**	17,162	**99**	24,030	**93**
General Baccalaureate	36	30,972	**109**	20,072	**84**	21,090	**104**	16,080	**91**	20,132	**89**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,074	27,489	**93**	25,037	**100**	22,395	**106**	21,945	**88**	22,611	**90**
Two-Year Occupational	807	23,474	**81**	22,819	**93**	20,046	**97**	20,451	**97**	20,630	**94**
Health Professional	91	0		26,669	**96**	21,379	**100**	17,658	**98**	21,532	**93**
Other Professional & Specialized	92	32,223	**97**	24,326	**91**	19,465	**89**	15,715	**89**	20,667	**89**
ALL INDEPENDENT	3,392	$30,106	**91**	$23,068	**96**	$19,088	**98**	$15,470	**97**	$23,322	**96**
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,482	35,872	**100**	25,847	**97**	21,184	**99**	17,310	**98**	27,354	**99**
Comprehensive	983	27,405	**90**	22,551	**93**	18,725	**95**	15,602	**94**	22,268	**94**
General Baccalaureate	815	22,362	**84**	19,004	**90**	16,558	**94**	13,410	**88**	18,441	**90**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56	19,223	**91**	13,860	**63**	13,984	**86**	14,648	**97**	14,744	**89**
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	56	14,324	**48**	17,044	**73**	15,636	**81**	13,626	**85**	14,713	**68**

CPI Increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	36%	**113**	36%	**105**	36%	**109**	43%	**120**	40%	**109**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	35	**101**	39	**116**	37	**104**	44	**131**	39	**108**
-without medical*	38	**109**	36	**107**	38	**108**	40	**119**	39	**105**
Universities										
-with medical*	41	**126**	36	**113**	42	**132**	41	**128**	42	**119**
-without medical*	36	**106**	34	**103**	33	**102**	31	**93**	37	**103**
Comprehensive	35	**108**	34	**102**	33	**101**	33	**105**	37	**101**
General Baccalaureate	0		0		53	**148**	50	**143**	54	**138**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	38	**163**	43	**158**	42	**146**	47	**128**	46	**131**
Two-Year Occupational	48	**146**	38	**114**	32	**95**	39	**108**	39	**104**
Health Professional	0		32	**76**	35	**98**	29	**73**	39	**82**
Other Professional & Specialized	43	**132**	32	**96**	22	**64**	4	**78**	32	**95**
ALL INDEPENDENT	36%	**106**	38%	**112**	36%	**108**	36%	**132**	41%	**114**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42	**110**	38	**106**	40	**113**	41	**106**	43	**110**
Comprehensive	41	**119**	41	**118**	35	**108**	31	**99**	44	**124**
General Baccalaureate	33	**100**	33	**101**	30	**94**	31	**107**	35	**101**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	69	**137**	28	**86**	0		48	**217**	46	**147**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	-35		11	**31**	0		48	**218**	10	**28**

CPI Increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	26%	25%	25%	27%	26%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	29	32	32	32	33
-without medical*	26	24	29	24	26
Universities					
-with medical*	27	25	29	24	27
-without medical*	26	26	24	26	27
Comprehensive	24	23	22	22	24
General Baccalaureate	28	8	37	44	32
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	24	26	26	28	27
Two-Year Occupational	25	22	17	25	23
Health Professional	0	17	18	17	19
Other Professional & Specialized	37	29	20	7	22
ALL INDEPENDENT	22%	23%	20%	23%	24%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	23	22	21	27	24
Comprehensive	27	26	21	19	26
General Baccalaureate	20	21	19	18	21
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	20	0	16	27	19
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	0	3	2	16	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES TEXAS

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	58	4,678	**103**	458,426	66%	**102**	20%	**97**	5%	**64**	90%	**98**	11%	**126**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	32,410	**133**	32,410	48	**111**	40	**115**	1	**35**	86	**118**	13	**61**
- without medical*	1	45,067	**240**	45,067	41	**92**	37	**96**	3	**63**	80	**93**	21	**140**
Universities														
- with medical*	1	20,870	**125**	20,870	47	**100**	31	**100**	0	**0**	77	**93**	24	**131**
- without medical*	5	12,399	**92**	61,994	48	**99**	32	**94**	4	**81**	83	**96**	18	**125**
Comprehensive	22	5,385	**82**	118,458	58	**106**	29	**89**	4	**60**	90	**98**	11	**128**
General Baccalaureate	1	543	**24**	543	47	**71**	51	**181**	3	**46**	100	**101**	1	**33**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	46	2,927	**95**	134,621	93	**105**	0	**0**	8	**63**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	13	2,477	**125**	32,189	91	**101**	0	**0**	10	**90**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	5	1,535	**94**	7,673	5	**85**	19	**83**	3	**45**	26	**78**	75	**111**
Other Professional & Specialized	3	1,534	**67**	4,601	83	**150**	9	**25**	5	**95**	95	**107**	5	**40**
INDEPENDENT	57	1,366	**102**	77,857	51%	**100**	28%	**103**	2%	**41**	81%	**98**	20%	**109**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	4	6,776	**95**	27,101	48	**113**	33	**107**	2	**37**	83	**106**	18	**79**
Comprehensive	11	1,841	**64**	20,248	50	**107**	29	**94**	3	**52**	80	**99**	21	**105**
General Baccalaureate	20	931	**85**	18,608	64	**107**	34	**95**	2	**44**	99	**100**	2	**86**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	294	**87**	1,175	98	**104**	0	**0**	3	**53**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	3	730	**103**	2,190	94	**97**	7	**251**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	2	713	**102**	1,426	1	**2**	12	**153**	1	**34**	12	**31**	89	**101**
Other Professional & Specialized	13	547	**91**	7,103	22	**54**	7	**30**	1	**6**	29	**42**	72	**223**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 19,868,955
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 10,758,457
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ *
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 93,654,014

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes

Other Comments

* It is not possible to identify the amount appropriated for higher education employees.

Source: Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

UTAH

Recent Trends

The 49.5 percent increase in appropriations for public higher education in Utah from 1978 to 1982 nearly matched enrollment growth and inflation. With enrollment increasing 4.7 percent and inflation at 44.3 percent (HEPI), appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 1.0 percent, a better record than the national average loss of 5.3 percent. Tuition revenues also gained in constant dollars. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 5.4 percent. Faculty salaries increased 34 percent, but with the CPI increasing 50.2 percent, faculty purchasing power declined 11 percent.

The three independent institutions in the state decreased enrollments by 5.4 percent between 1978 and 1982. Tuition revenues per student increased sufficiently to cover inflation, and with high revenues from other sources, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars improved 10.3 percent. This increase was almost three times the national average. As in the public sector, faculty salaries at private institutions increased 34 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Relative to its population, Utah operates a slightly larger public system of higher education than average and in FY82 enrolled 31.1 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Total appropriations for higher education were proportionately larger, equal to $116.80 per capita, 8 percent above average. Thus, appropriations per student of $3,716 were 12 percent above the national average, ranking Utah 12th in the nation. High revenues from private gifts and grants and from other sources increased total funding per student to 26 percent above the national average.

Utah appropriated no funds for student financial aid, compared to the U.S. average of $4.20 per capita. The state provided $913,000 for state boards and commissions and $903,000 for interstate contracts and reciprocity payments. Independent institutions in Utah received negligible state government support for operations.

State Tax Base and Budget

Utah had a tax capacity of $890 per capita in 1981 (39th in the nation), 13 percent below the national average of $1,030. The state's individual income tax potential was 32 percent below average.

Utah's tax effort was 3 percent below the national average, with a state rank of 22nd. The state had a heavy general sales tax that brought in an additional $100 million in revenues over what would have been collected at national average rates. Also, individual income was taxed at a rate 45 percent above the national average, resulting in $92 million in additional revenues. This was offset, however, by $89 million lost in potential property taxes and $56 million lost in potential severance taxes. The combination of low tax capacity and average effort resulted in collected tax revenues of $864 per capita, 16 percent below average and ranking Utah 35th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

Utah allocated 12.5 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, a high share compared to the national average of 10.5 percent. This high rate created appropriations of $116.80 per capita for institutional support and other support, 8 percent above average, ranking Utah 17th in the nation. If the total operating and capital budget of Utah (including nontax and federal transfers) is considered, higher and elementary/secondary education as well as highways received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations. Public welfare, health and hospitals, and public services received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, residents of Utah were 14 percent less likely to attend college than was average nationally. Although 8 percent more residents than average enrolled at the state's public institutions, fewer students enrolled in the independent sector or in other states. (Because data for Brigham Young University were not available for this study, the analyses for the independent institutions may be understated.)

The 12 colleges and universities in Utah enrolled 49,391 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of nine institutions, enrolled 47,259 (96 percent) of the students, an above-average share. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately much larger than the national mix (56.5 versus 32.1 percent), as were general baccalaureate enrollments (20.1 versus 3.9 percent). Two-year college enrollment was proportionately smaller (23.4 versus 37.8 percent). The three independent institutions enrolled 2,132 FTE students in fall 1981.

In FY82, Utah had an average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation. Of those, 60.5 percent entered state public institutions, near the national average rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students (suggesting the accessibility and general attractiveness of the public system) was twice the national average. Student retention was 8 percent below average, and full-time enrollments were above average.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State appropriations were inconsistently allocated among the public institutions in Utah relative to national averages. Utah State University, a nonmedical research university, received appropriations that were 36 percent above average (ranked 5th among 17 states), while the University of Utah, a medical research university, received appropriations that were 19 percent below average. Appropriations at the two-year academic colleges were 39 percent above average (ranked 7th among 46 states). However, two-year occupational colleges received appropriations that were 10 percent below average. Utah State University and the two-year academic colleges received above-average tuition revenues. The combination of high tuition revenues and high appropriations for these schools caused total educational and general revenues to exceed the national average by 32 and 40 percent respectively.

Public institutions in Utah spent more than the national average for instruction and academic support per student. This did not hold true for the University of Utah, where low appropriations and tuition revenues created a correspondingly low expenditure pattern. Faculty salaries were generally near the national average except at the state's two-year academic colleges, where faculty salaries were 18 percent below the national average.

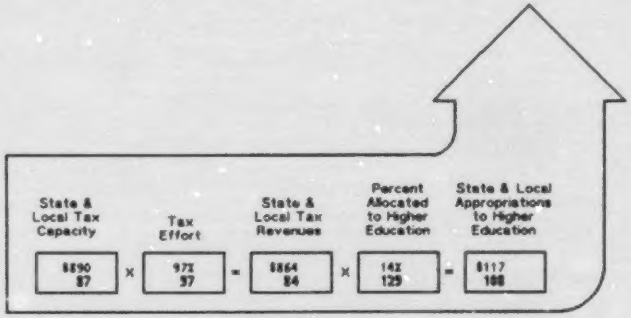
In the independent sector, Westminster College received twice the average revenues from private gifts and grants for a baccalaureate college, resulting in total funding that was 13 percent above average. The two two-year occupational colleges were substantially underfunded, receiving only half the total educational and general revenues per student typical for this type of institution.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — UTAH

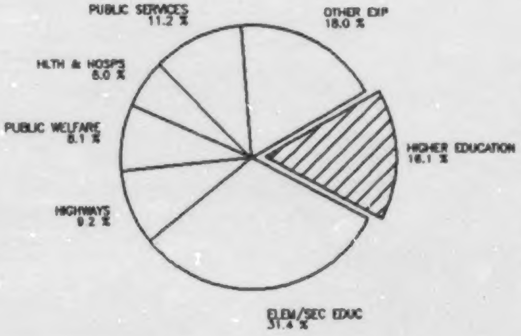
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$115.5	119	$.7	14	$116.2	112	99.5%	103
Independent	.0	0	.0	1	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.6	185	.6	63	.5%	63
Total	.0	0	115.5	117	1.3	25	116.8	108		
Percent Distribution	.0%	0	98.9%	108	1.1%	23			100.0%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$890
87
x
Tax Effort
97%
97
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$864
84
x
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
14%
129
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$117
108

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	16.1%	168	16.3%	170
Elem. / Sec.	31.4	121	31.6	113
Highways	9.2	116	9.2	110
Public Welfare	8.1	62	9.3	73
Health & Hospitals	6.0	65	6.1	72
Public Services	11.2	96	12.7	110
Other	18.0	80	14.8	63
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,823	95	$1,296	96

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,823

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	1,520,000	(rank 36)
Total FTE Enrollment	49,391	(rank 38)
Percent Public	96%	126
Percent Independent	4%	18
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	108
Independent Institutions	*	7
Out-of-State	1	46
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	29	86

* Less than 1

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	87 39 *	89 43 *	78 51 *	109 21 *	68 46 *	81 37 *	93 30 *	96 23 *	84 31 *	130 18 *	42 49 *	147 11 *
Effort	97 22 *	131 12 *	88 33 *	45 50 *	145 12 *	53 41 *	81 34 *				33 48 *	22 22 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,351,578	$326,758	$145,092	$60,345	$202,850	$76,693	$461,791	$259,385	$133,299	$39,189	$6,187	$71,859
Collected	1,310,878	427,017	127,449	29,519	294,946	40,666	373,189				2,045	16,041
Over(Under)Utilized	-40,700	100,259	-17,643	-30,826	92,096	-36,027	-88,602				-4,142	-55,818
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.2%	10.7%	4.5%	15.0%	5.7%	34.2%	19.2%	9.9%	2.9%	.5%	5.3%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$890.37	$215.26	$95.58	$39.75	$133.63	$50.52	$304.21	$170.87	$87.81	$25.82	$4.08	$47.34
State Revenue	863.56	281.30	83.96	19.45	194.30	26.79	145.84				1.35	10.57
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT UTAH

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocatud to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$864 **84**	X	14% **129**	=	$117 **108**	X	99.0% **110**	=	$115.5 **119**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.4 **102**	X	60.5% **97**	=	8.1 **98**	+	1.4 **200**	=	9.5 **106**	X	4.3 **92**	X	.8 **109**	=	31.1 **106**

	State & Local Appropriations (per capita)	FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)
ALL PUBLIC	$115.5 **119**	31.1 **106**
Research Universities		
-with medical*	53.8 **271**	12.8 **336**
-without medical*	27.0 **463**	4.7 **341**
Universities		
-with medical*	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -
Comprehensive	- -	- -
General Baccalaureate	17.5 **575**	6.2 **348**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6.6 **37**	2.2 **27**
Two-Year Occupational	10.7 **164**	5.1 **181**
Health Professional	- -	- -
Other Professional & Specialized	- -	- -

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,716 **112**	$992 **104**	$421 **186**	$1,046 **259**	$6,173 **126**	$44,856 **219**	$378,794,909
Research Universities							
-with medical*	4,193 **81**	1,063 **72**	652 **89**	1,764 **152**	7,671 **89**	60,428 **102**	197,651,686
-without medical*	5,696 **136**	1,527 **111**	572 **98**	1,262 **187**	9,056 **132**	72,038 **182**	91,956,438
Universities							
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Comprehensive	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
General Baccalaureate	2,801 **105**	846 **83**	238 **352**	365 **218**	4,249 **110**	15,475 **145**	46,886,855
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,954 **139**	619 **122**	203 **1097**	190 **111**	3,964 **148**	15,297 **196**	15,457,891
Two-Year Occupational	2,110 **90**	652 **99**	18 **70**	239 **146**	3,017 **95**	17,085 **163**	26,842,039
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Other Professional & Specialized	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income	Other E&G	Total E&G	Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL PUBLIC	46% **79**	12% **74**	5% **131**	13% **183**	77% **89**	23% **173**
Research Universities						
-with medical*	41 **85**	10 **76**	6 **94**	17 **160**	76 **94**	24 **123**
-without medical*	45 **90**	12 **73**	4 **65**	10 **124**	71 **83**	29 **153**
Universities						
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Comprehensive	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
General Baccalaureate	57 **92**	17 **78**	5 **309**	7 **191**	86 **97**	14 **128**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	64 **92**	13 **81**	4 **746**	4 **73**	86 **93**	14 **186**
Two-Year Occupational	60 **90**	19 **99**	0 **71**	7 **146**	86 **98**	14 **155**
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other Professional & Specialized	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,782 **115**	$584 **121**	$32,830 **283**	$32,744 **414**	$1,857 **110**	$360,260,682
Research Universities						
-with medical*	3,197 **84**	657 **74**	44,200 **66**	24,748 **698**	1,925 **83**	185,440,788
-without medical*	3,450 **122**	899 **147**	76,901 **154**	6,469 **664**	2,565 **113**	88,135,752
Universities						
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	
Comprehensive	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	
General Baccalaureate	2,453 **130**	546 **144**	145 **8**	965 **971**	[illegible] **87**	45,118,724
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,872 **125**	356 **146**	174 **83**	261 **54**	2,120 **182**	15,073,156
Two-Year Occupational	1,907 **108**	250 **95**	0 **0**	304 **150**	[illegible] **96**	26,491,262
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Other Professional & Specialized	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G Expenditures
ALL PUBLIC	36% **82**	8% **87**	18% **162**	14% **278**	24% **79**
Research Universities					
-with medical*	34 **92**	7 **80**	19 **81**	20 **227**	20 **91**
-without medical*	28 **83**	7 **100**	32 **133**	11 **133**	21 **81**
Universities					
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Comprehensive	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
General Baccalaureate	52 **116**	11 **129**	0 **7**	3 **183**	34 **78**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42 **83**	8 **97**	0 **83**	3 **134**	47 **121**
Two-Year Occupational	55 **106**	7 **93**	0 **0**	2 **103**	36 **94**
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other Professional & Specialized	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

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* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT UTAH

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$364 84	X	14% 129	=	$117 108	X	.1% 1	=	$.0 1

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
.4 7	+	1.0 27	=	1.4 18

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	1	1.4	18	29.3%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	10	.5	19	35.8	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.9	133	80.8	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional
					& Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$8	6	$2,245	53	$623	60	$43	7	$309	36	$3,226	47	$3,311	9	$6,920,577
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	21	50	3,677	55	1,695	201	117	24	828	222	6,336	113	0	0	4,948,267
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,418	53	3	2	0	0	9	5	1,429	47	0	0	1,972,310
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized															

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	15	69%	135	19%	156	1%	18	9%	94	99%	120	1%	4
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	48	58	91	27	192	2	23	13	222	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	97	113	0	5	0	0	1	10	98	102	2	59
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized														

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,182	29	$182	29	$0	0	$167	10	$1,612	48	$6,594,372
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,263	103	454	111	0	0	47	30	3,478	106	4,907,947
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	558	52	24	11	0	0	121	2821	533	35	1,686,425
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized											

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	38%	102	6%	76	0%	0	4%	172	52%	126
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	36	102	7	104	0	0	1	147	55	93
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	45	117	2	25	0	0	11	4018	43	79
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized										

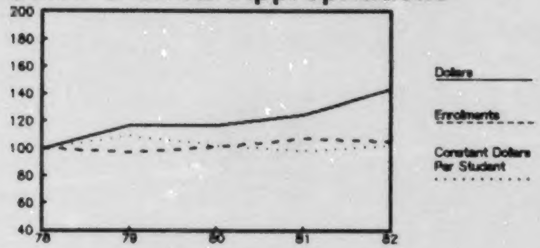
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

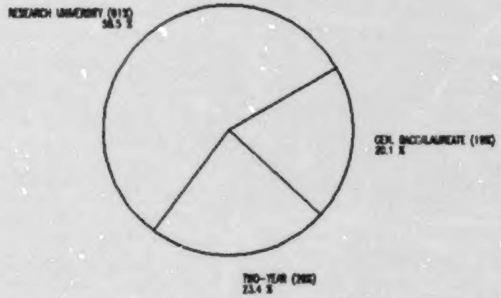
UTAH

State & Local Appropriations



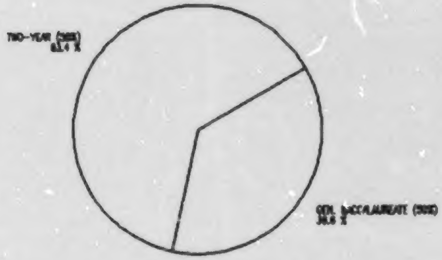
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$175,569,176	49.5%	**112**	12.6%	12.2%	4.2%	47,259	4.7%	**84**	-2.0%	5.7%	3.9%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	81,741,286	47.1	**106**	13.0	12.2	3.5	19,497	4.2	**82**	2.5	3.2	2.0
-without medical*	41,073,220	48.9	**107**	11.5	12.7	5.8	7,211	-19.0		-21.8	5.9	2.8
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	26,573,953	46.5	**99**	10.7	9.9	3.1	9,489	9.8	**142**	-3.4	6.2	8.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	9,957,295	66.6	**177**	13.4	13.9	7.6	3,371	26.2	**332**	8.9	12.3	4.9
Two-Year Occupational	16,223,422	59.1	**118**	16.0	14.4	3.7	7,691	24.0	**180**	8.4	8.9	4.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	15,986	U		U	.0	.0	2,132	-5.4		4.2	3.7	-8.0

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

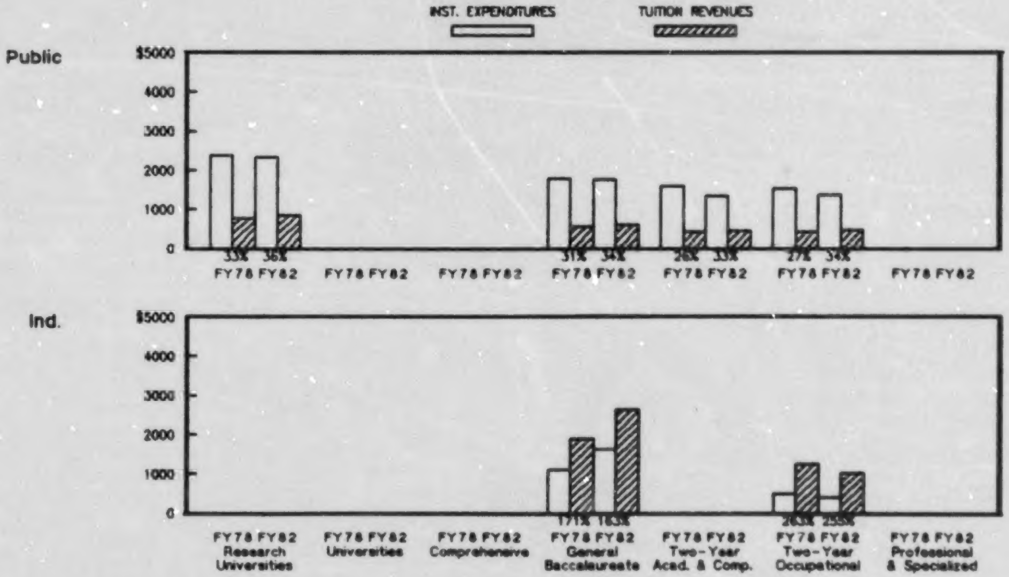
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

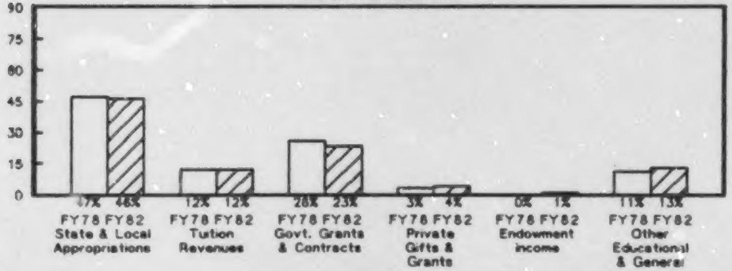
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-1.0%		4.5%	-4.1%	-8.7%	3.6%	**257**	4.7%	1.6%	-3.3%	5.4%		1.7%	-.2%	-3.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-2.1		.2	-1.8	-7.6	-2.2		-.3	2.4	-3.5	6.5		-5.7	4.9	1.1
-without medical*	27.5		29.6	-3.9	-6.2	27.3		29.8	-.6	-4.7	28.8		32.0	-4.7	-5.0
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-7.5		4.2	-6.5	-13.5	5.6		2.4	2.5	-2.2	2.0		3.8	-1.5	-11.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-8.5		-5.4	-8.3	-6.6	3.5	**269**	-5.0	3.5	2.9	-4.8		-3.9	-10.8	-.6
Two-Year Occupational	-11.0		-2.7	-5.1	-9.6	11.0		4.9	5.9	.2	-5.1		-1.3	-4.0	-4.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	-.4%		-.2%	-5.3%	1.6%	10.3%	**278**	4.3%	4.6%	-7.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	U		U	.0	.0	36.2	**378**	9.1	4.7	16.2	57.8	**1314**	13.7	22.0	2.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-21.5		-9.7	-11.0	-7.1	-21.4		-9.7	-11.0	-7.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

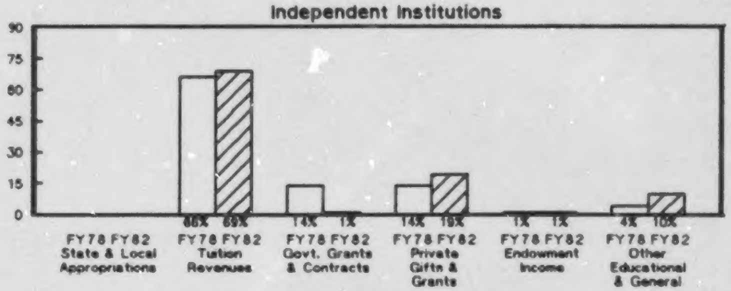
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

FACULTY SALARIES UTAH

		Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82										CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period 4-Year Change 1978-82										CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period 2-Year Change 1980-82				
		By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,941	$32,686	**97**	$24,484	**98**	$20,410	**96**	$19,167	**86**	$25,322	**98**	31%	**95**	28%	**86**	29%	**89**	40%	**110**	34%	**98**	18%	16%	16%	21%	19%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	796	35,266	**94**	25,525	**96**	21,018	**96**	17,764	**97**	29,142	**100**	31	**83**	26	**76**	27	**76**	28	**84**	34	**92**	18	16	15	14	20
- without medical*	370	29,898	**82**	24,096	**89**	19,535	**89**	16,159	**93**	24,008	**85**	29	**84**	27	**79**	25	**69**	40	**117**	30	**89**	16	15	12	18	15
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	425	28,263	**99**	23,145	**97**	20,254	**100**	16,180	**92**	23,202	**103**	34	**92**	33	**89**	35	**97**	27	**77**	36	**91**	21	19	20	8	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	137	24,633	**83**	23,325	**93**	20,466	**96**	18,723	**75**	20,533	**82**	24	**103**	41	**149**	36	**124**	39	**107**	39	**111**	13	19	18	21	22
Two-Year Occupational	213	0		0		0		20,645	**98**	20,645	**94**	0		0		0		44	**131**	44	**119**	0	0	0	24	24
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	13	$20,892	**63**	$19,784	**83**	$17,705	**91**	$11,448	**72**	$18,609	**77**	24%	**72**	31%	**92**	41%	**128**	2%	**8**	34%	**93**	14%	19%	27%	0%	19%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	13	20,892	**78**	19,784	**93**	17,705	**100**	11,448	**75**	18,609	**91**	24	**74**	31	**96**	41	**129**	2	**7**	34	**97**	14	19	27	0	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES UTAH

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Percent of Enrollment by Student Level: Undergraduate: Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	9	5,251	**116**	47,259	68%	**105**	24%	**116**	1%	**5**	92%	**100**	9%	**100**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	19,497	**80**	19,497	55	**127**	31	**89**	0	**0**	85	**107**	16	**75**
-without medical*	1	7,211	**38**	7,211	54	**121**	31	**82**	5	**121**	89	**104**	12	**77**
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	4,745	**206**	9,489	69	**105**	32	**111**	0	**0**	100	**101**	1	**25**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	1,124	**36**	3,371	100	**114**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	2	3,846	**194**	7,691	100	**111**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	3	711	**53**	2,132	45%	**89**	12%	**42**	44%	**591**	100%	**121**	1%	**4**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1	731	**71**	781	43	**72**	31	**87**	25	**637**	99	**100**	2	**109**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2	676	**95**	1,351	45	**48**	0	**0**	55	**3362**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 0
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 512,797
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 902,715
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 102,608
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes

Other Comments

Brigham Young University, an independent nonmedical university, has been excluded from the analysis because of HEGIS data.

Source: Utah State Board of Regents

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

VERMONT

Recent Trends

Appropriations to Vermont's five public institutions increased 27.5 percent between 1978 and 1982, far below the 44.2 percent national average. With slight enrollment growth of 1.4 percent and inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI), these appropriations represented a 12.9 percent loss per student in constant dollars. The national average reduction was 5.3 percent. Institutions more than made up this loss by increasing tuition revenues by 61 percent and by increasing revenues from other sources. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 3.6 percent, while the national average declined 2.3 percent. Faculty salaries increased 39 percent during the four years. However, this represents a 7 percent loss in purchasing power when the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI is taken into account.

Enrollment at the 14 independent institutions in the state declined 1.3 percent between 1978 and 1982, and tuition revenues increased a substantial 72 percent. This represents a 20.5 percent gain per student in constant dollars, 2nd highest in the nation. Revenues from other sources kept pace, so total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased a remarkable 24.1 percent, an increase again ranking 2nd in the nation. Faculty salaries in the private sector increased 40 percent, which represents a 7 percent loss in purchasing power over the four years.

State Financing of Higher Education

In FY82, Vermont operated a system of public higher education that was 11 percent smaller than average relative to population, enrolling 26.0 FTE students per 1,000 population compared to the national average of 29.2 students per 1,000 population. Total per capita appropriations of $64.10 for higher education were of the lowest in the nation, 40 percent below average, ranking the state 50th. As a result, appropriations per student of $1,874 were 44 percent below average, again ranking the state 50th. In order to balance the low state support, institutions received tuition revenues that were 3.4 times higher than the national average. In addition, substantial revenues from other sources raised total funding per student for all public institutions to a level 36 percent above the national average, ranking the state 3rd in this regard.

The state of Vermont appropriated $10.50 per capita for student financial aid, the 3rd-highest rate in the country and 2.5 times the national average of $4.20 per capita. The state also provided $340,000 to postsecondary vocational-technical institutes, which enrolled 188 FTE students. Independent institutions in Vermont received no state appropriations for their current operations.

State Tax Base and Budget

Vermont has a low tax potential and had a capacity of $865 per capita in 1981 (41st in the nation), 16 percent below the national average of $1,030. The state had below-average capacity in individual and corporate income as well as property.

Vermont's tax effort was 5 percent above average, with a state rank of 14th. The state collected $73 million in additional property taxes because of higher rates than average, but lost $80 million in potential revenue because of low general sales taxes. Individual income was taxed at rates 30 percent above the national average. As a result of low capacity and average effort, collected tax revenues of $909 per capita were 12 percent below average, ranking Vermont 32nd in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

Vermont allocated 7.1 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, far below the national average of 10.5 percent. The low allocation plus low collected revenues resulted in appropriations of only $64.10 per capita for institutional support, student aid, and other support. This was 40 percent below the national average and ranked Vermont 50th in the nation. Only New Hampshire appropriated less funding per capita for higher education.

If the total operating budget of Vermont (including nontax and federal transfers) is considered, higher education and highways received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations, while health and hospitals and public services received proportionately smaller shares. The large share for higher education contradicts the tax-derived profile and is due to different accounting procedures with census data.

Higher Education Enrollments

On average, residents of Vermont were 16 percent less likely to pursue higher education in FY82 than residents of other states were. Although a relatively large number of residents enrolled in independent institutions in Vermont as well as in institutions in other states, resident enrollment in the state's public institutions was about one-third below the national average. This reduced the state's overall access levels.

The 19 colleges and universities in Vermont enrolled 24,293 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of five institutions, enrolled 13,393 (only 55 percent) of the students, far below the 76 percent national average. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately much larger than the national mix (69.0 versus 32.1 percent) as was baccalaureate college enrollment (25.4 versus 3.9 percent). However, two-year college enrollment was much smaller (5.7 versus 37.8 percent). The 14 independent institutions in the state enrolled 10,900 FTE students in fall 1981. These institutions served 45 percent of all students, ranking Vermont 4th in the nation in this regard.

Vermont had an above-average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation, but only 21.7 percent entered the state's public institutions, far below the national entrance rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students (suggesting the accessibility and attractiveness of the public system to nonresidents) was 3.4 times the national average. Student retention was above average, as were full-time enrollments. In the independent sector, residents made up 25 percent of enrollments, well below the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The University of Vermont and State Agricultural College received state appropriations of $1,950 per student. This was 49 percent below average for a university with medical programs, lowest in the nation. However, by receiving revenues at twice the national average from tuition, private gifts and grants, and other sources, the university succeeded in obtaining total educational and general revenues per student that were 25 percent above average. Expenditures for all functions at the university were well above average, with public services per 1,000 capita provided at 39 times the national average. Faculty salaries were 6 percent below average.

The three public general baccalaureate colleges also received low levels of state support. However, because tuition revenues were twice the national average, they succeeded in reaching an average level of total educational and general revenues per student. The state's single two-year occupational college (Vermont Technical College) received state appropriations of $2,348 per student, near the national average. When high tuition revenues were added, total educational and general revenues at this school were 53 percent above average.

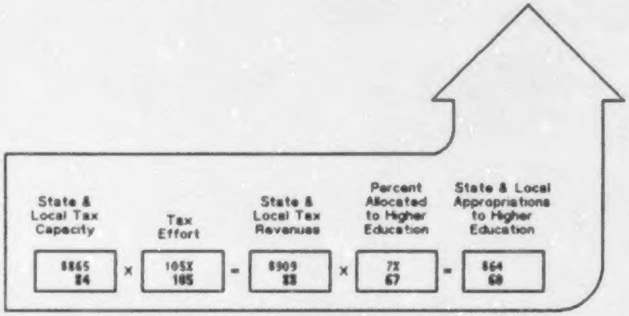
Vermont's 14 independent colleges received tuition revenues per student that were 41 percent above average and were generally well funded, with the exception of the other professional schools. Instructional expenditures per student were generally above average, with faculty salaries close to or above average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION VERMONT

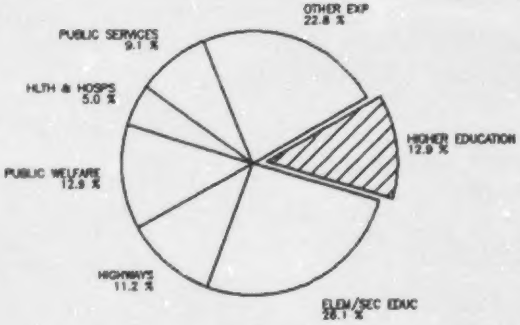
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$4.0	249	$48.7	50	$3.3	63	$55.9	54	87.2%	91
Independent	3.5	170	.0	0	.3	829	3.8	116	5.9%	194
Not Identified By Sector	3.0	551	.0	0	1.4	427	4.4	505	6.8%	849
Total	10.5	280	48.7	49	4.9	87	64.1	60		
Percent Distribution	16.4%	420	76.0%	83	7.7%	163			100.0%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$865
84
×
Tax Effort
105%
105
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$909
88
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
7%
67
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$64
60

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1976 Percent Distribution	1976 Index
Higher Education	12.9%	135	12.1%	126
Elem./Sec.	26.1	100	25.9	93
Highways	11.2	141	12.7	152
Public Welfare	12.9	100	12.3	96
Health & Hospitals	5.0	54	5.8	65
Public Services	9.1	79	9.6	83
Other	22.8	101	21.6	101
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,954	102	$1,401	103

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,954

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	515,000	(rank 49)
Total FTE Enrollment	24,293	(rank 48)
Percent Public	55%	73
Percent Independent	45%	184
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	17	66
Independent Institutions	7	122
Out-of-State	4	169
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	28	84

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	84 41 *	100 29 *	99 27 *	113 18 *	74 40 *	73 44 *
Effort	105 14 *	36 46 *	104 20 *	124 9 *	130 16 *	97 19 *
Amounts						
Potential	$446,218	$124,483	$62,185	$21,332	$75,566	$23,720
Collected	469,170	44,760	64,892	26,442	98,574	22,917
Over(Under)Utilized	22,952	-79,723	2,707	5,110	23,008	-803
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	27.9%	13.9%	4.8%	16.9%	5.3%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$864.76	$241.25	$120.51	$41.34	$146.45	$45.96
State Revenue	909.25	86.75	125.76	51.25	191.04	44.41
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63

	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	81 41 *	91 25 *	68 47 *	70 33 *	46 44 *	3 35 *
Effort	154 5 *				85 28 *	0 49 *
Amounts						
Potential	$136,144	$83,212	$36,516	$7,160	$2,336	$450
Collected	209,599				1,980	0
Over(Under)Utilized	73,455				-356	-450
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	30.5%	18.6%	8.2%	1.6%	.5%	.1%
U.S.	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$263.85	$161.26	$70.77	$13.88	$4.53	$.87
State Revenue	406.20				3.84	.00
U.S. Capacity	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT VERMONT

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$909 **88**	X	7% **67**	=	$64 **60**	X	76.0% **84**	=	$48.7 **50**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.3 **108**	X	21.7% **35**	=	3.1 **38**	+	2.4 **340**	=	5.5 **62**	X	5.7 **122**	X	.8 **118**	=	26.0 **89**

	State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
ALL PUBLIC	$48.7	**50**	26.0	**89**
Research Universities				
-with medical*	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Universities				
-with medical*	35.0	**741**	17.9	**1444**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	10.3	**339**	6.6	**581**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	3.5	**53**	1.5	**53**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,874	**56**	$3,206	**338**	$674	**297**	$916	**226**	$6,668	**136**	$35,058	**171**	$112,713,373
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	1,950	**51**	3,735	**236**	970	**261**	1,209	**220**	7,862	**125**	49,433	**183**	93,514,000
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,563	**58**	2,068	**218**	5	**6**	189	**113**	3,823	**99**	13,632	**127**	15,508,195
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,348	**101**	1,860	**282**	63	**289**	607	**371**	4,87[illegible]	**153**	0	**0**	3,691,178
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	22%	**38**	38%	**227**	8%	**200**	11%	**152**	79%	**91**	21%	**186**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	19	**37**	37	**172**	10	**190**	12	**161**	78	**91**	22	**182**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	34	**55**	45	**207**	0	**5**	4	**168**	84	**94**	16	**148**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	43	**72**	38	**201**	1	**188**	12	**265**	0	**0**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,031	**126**	$920	**191**	$20,912	**129**	$20,082	**254**	$2,444	**145**	$109,938,063
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,467	**107**	1,142	**152**	32,911	**195**	18,919	**39[illegible]**	2,659	**127**	[illegible]682,000
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Baccalaureate	2,006	**106**	386	**102**	0	**0**	1,128	**1131**	2,014	**110**	15,558,[illegible]
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Two-Year Occupational	2,447	**139**	604	**231**	786	**769**	40	**25**	745	**137**	3,697,36[illegible]
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	37%	**83**	11%	**137**	13%	**116**	9%	**150**	30%	**96**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	35	**78**	12	**111**	15	**161**	11	**198**	27	**92**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	44	**99**	8	**96**	0	**0**	4	**182**	44	**103**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	50	**96**	12	**109**	1	**833**	1	**33**	36	**94**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT — VERMONT

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$909 **88**	X	7% **67**	=	$64 **60**	X	.0% **0**	=	$.0 **0**

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
7.0 **122**	+	14.2 **387**	=	21.2 **225**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	**0**	21.2	**225**	25.0%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	- without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	- without medical*
.0	**0**	6.7	**333**	19.3	Comprehensive
.0	**0**	10.2	**376**	15.4	General Baccalaureate
.0	**0**	.8	**330**	90.5	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	**0**	2.3	**338**	85.2	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-		Health Professional
.0	**0**	1.1	**33**	37.4	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	**0**	$6,018	**141**	$566	**55**	$308	**40**	$521	**61**	$7,412	**107**	$8,575	**24**	$85,277,853
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	**0**	6,684	**158**	600	**113**	127	**36**	464	**84**	7,874	**137**	14,693	**122**	29,333,198
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	6,506	**168**	697	**83**	540	**110**	616	**173**	8,357	**145**	5,536	**62**	45,656,822
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	4,615	**159**	395	**46**	183	**118**	708	**227**	5,899	**155**	1,620	**13**	2,493,217
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	3,213	**120**	38	**34**	2	**4**	250	**149**	3,501	**116**	14,277	**117**	4,613,751
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	4,260	**121**	351	**33**	0	**0**	412	**75**	5,021	**90**	9,956	**67**	3,180,865

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,481	**82**	$662	**107**	$646	**3**	$4,616	**271**	$4,212	**126**	$82,868,755
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,840	**115**	769	**164**	17	**0**	4,366	**2085**	3,927	**140**	28,377,318
General Baccalaureate	2,727	**131**	719	**176**	512	**61**	0	**0**	4,909	**150**	44,156,321
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,713	**128**	282	**35**	0	**0**	0	**0**	5,669	**230**	3,179,594
Two-Year Occupational	972	**51**	236	**110**	0	**0**	83	**1935**	2,411	**160**	4,264,309
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,687	**81**	643	**134**	7,129	**70**	168	**135**	2,171	**76**	2,891,213

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	**0**	77%	**151**	7%	**59**	4%	**53**	7%	**66**	95%	**115**	5%	**30**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	**0**	79	**117**	7	**83**	1	**27**	5	**62**	93	**101**	7	**84**
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	75	**118**	8	**58**	6	**77**	7	**121**	96	**104**	4	**47**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	77	**139**	7	**31**	3	**83**	12	**159**	98	**108**	2	**19**
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	81	**95**	1	**27**	0	**3**	6	**118**	89	**92**	11	**312**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	78	**132**	6	**36**	0	**0**	8	**81**	92	**98**	8	**122**

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

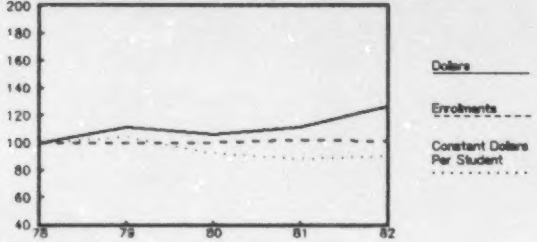
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	**87**	9%	**113**	0%	**4**	3%	**128**	55%	**133**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	35	**84**	9	**121**	0	**0**	8	**460**	48	**102**
General Baccalaureate	33	**92**	9	**123**	0	**47**	0	**0**	59	**108**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	22	**63**	4	**51**	0	**0**	0	**0**	74	**124**
Two-Year Occupational	27	**70**	6	**84**	0	**0**	1	**400**	66	**123**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	34	**94**	13	**155**	6	**137**	3	**168**	44	**89**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

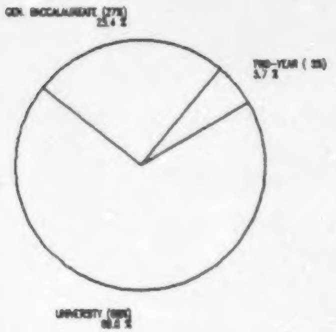
TRENDS VERMONT

State & Local Appropriations



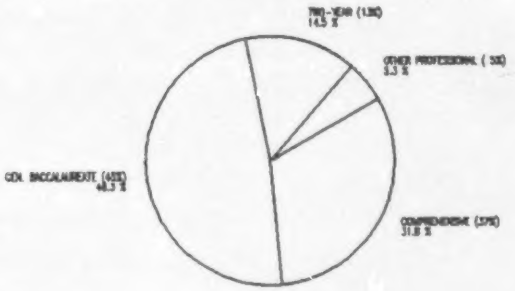
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$25,092,770	27.5%	**82**	12.4%	6.5%	-3.9%	13,393	1.4%	**25**	-.7%	1.8%	.2%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	18,003,000	22.6	**82**	12.1	6.6	-5.7	9,235	2.8	**218**	-.5	1.3	2.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	5,313,000	47.0	**100**	13.4	7.3	2.1	3,401	-5.3		-1.3	1.8	-6.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1,776,770	28.4	**85**	11.6	2.8	-2.7	757	20.7	**186**	-.7	9.6	1.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	10,900	-1.3		-3.4	.1	2.2

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

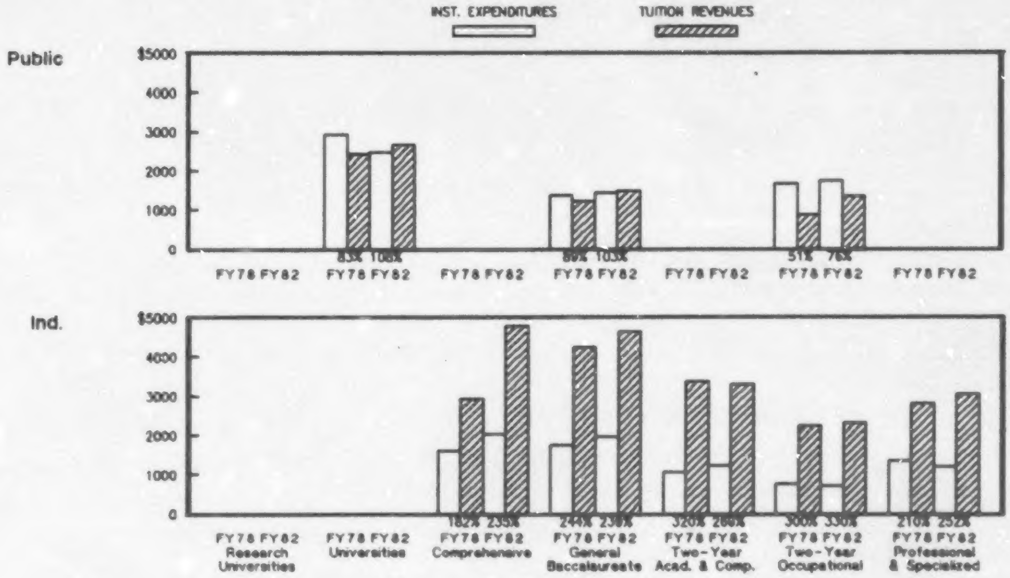
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

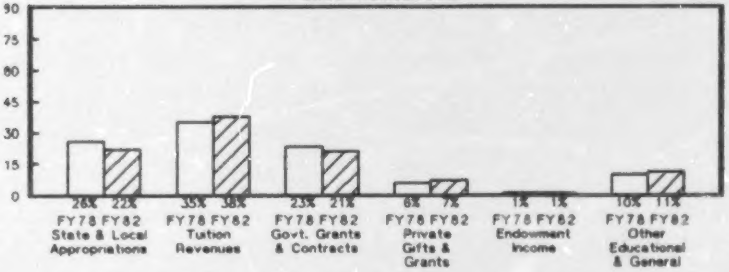
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-12.9%		2.9%	-5.6%	-12.7%	10.2%	**725**	2.7%	-1.9%	8.5%	3.6%		2.6%	-.8%	-.6%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-17.3		2.5	-4.9	-16.6	7.1	**122**	2.4	-1.1	5.3	1.3		2.3	.6	-3.9
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	7.6		4.4	-4.7	-.4	17.6		2.4	-3.7	12.7	13.8		3.6	-5.5	9.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-26.2		2.2	-15.2	-12.6	50.7		9.9	-5.7	47.1	-5.0		4.2	-8.5	3.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	20.5%	**732**	10.3%	.3%	7.0%	24.1%	**681**	7.8%	3.9%	9.5%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	58.5	**1508**	15.1	6.9	24.6	69.5	**1036**	15.5	9.6	27.5
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	6.1	**165**	8.8	-1.5	-.4	6.9	**157**	3.5	2.5	3.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	-4.8		.9	-2.6	.0	6.6	**143**	2.2	6.5	.2
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-.2		3.9	-6.8	-1.9	4.2		2.8	-2.9	-1.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	5.6	**112**	6.6	-5.4	2.4	11.7	**172**	7.8	-4.0	.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

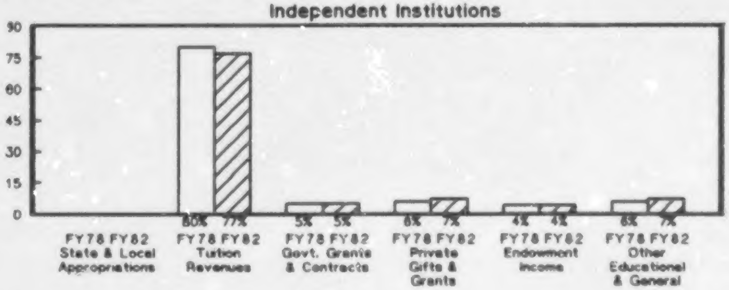
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82 / 4-Year Change 1978-82 / 2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	1981-82 Professor		1981-82 Associate Professor		1981-82 Assistant Professor		1981-82 Other		1981-82 All Ranks		1978-82 Professor		1978-82 Associate Professor		1978-82 Assistant Professor		1978-82 Other		1978-82 All Ranks		1980-82 Professor	1980-82 Associate Professor	1980-82 Assistant Professor	1980-82 Other	1980-82 All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	668	$30,535	**91**	$23,195	**90**	$19,306	**91**	$17,854	**80**	$23,284	**90**	36%	**111**	36%	**111**	34%	**103**	41%	**113**	39%	**109**	22%	23%	20%	23%	22%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	423	32,529	**96**	24,468	**95**	19,974	**96**	18,367	**107**	24,925	**94**	35	**108**	33	**104**	30	**91**	38	**119**	37	**107**	20	20	18	21	21
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	184	24,774	**87**	21,262	**83**	18,444	**91**	16,585	**94**	20,575	**91**	42	**115**	45	**120**	42	**118**	46	**131**	46	**118**	25	24	21	24	24
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	61	24,987	**86**	21,607	**88**	18,765	**91**	16,749	**80**	20,044	**91**	35	**106**	39	**116**	39	**118**	40	**109**	36	**98**	33	38	34	33	33
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	524	$29,042	**88**	$21,452	**90**	$18,446	**98**	$15,497	**97**	$21,358	**89**	40%	**119**	36%	**106**	36%	**105**	10%	**36**	40%	**111**	20%	18%	21%	26%	22%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	138	25,991	**85**	20,737	**86**	17,903	**91**	14,557	**88**	20,609	**87**	28	**83**	29	**85**	37	**114**	17	**56**	36	**101**	14	16	20	24	26
General Baccalaureate	295	31,078	**116**	22,143	**105**	18,502	**105**	16,108	**106**	21,751	**106**	46	**140**	33	**100**	35	**108**	10	**35**	39	**112**	25	21	19	25	22
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28	19,896	**94**	19,128	**95**	16,242	**99**	14,684	**98**	17,758	**107**	0		45	**130**	35	**118**	51	**220**	43	**137**	22	28	23	35	28
Two-Year Occupational	37	21,710	**102**	19,713	**103**	18,590	**113**	14,127	**99**	18,875	**118**	31	**85**	44	**114**	29	**101**	0		32	**103**	18	27	19	17	20
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	26	39,265	**132**	27,550	**117**	22,682	**118**	14,057	**87**	28,295	**125**	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	28	5	19	5	9

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES VERMONT

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Percent of Enrollment by Student Level									
					Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	5	2,679	**59**	13,393	55%	**85**	30%	**146**	8%	**103**	92%	**100**	9%	**99**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	9,235	**55**	9,235	50	**107**	34	**109**	8	**134**	90	**109**	11	**57**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	3	1,134	**45**	3,401	64	**97**	27	**95**	7	**119**	97	**98**	4	**222**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1	757	**38**	757	87	**97**	0	**0**	14	**130**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	14	779	**58**	10,900	56%	**110**	31%	**114**	5%	**103**	91%	**111**	10%	**51**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	867	**30**	3,468	39	**85**	36	**116**	9	**175**	83	**102**	18	**91**
General Baccalaureate	6	878	**80**	5,268	61	**102**	39	**108**	1	**25**	100	**101**	1	**19**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	415	**80**	415	84	**89**	15	**1206**	2	**26**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,167	**163**	1,167	91	**94**	0	**0**	10	**607**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	291	**49**	582	19	**46**	11	**47**	5	**80**	34	**49**	67	**209**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 5,400,300
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 340,299 (188 FTE)
State boards and commissions	$ 2,010,317*
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 182,116
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 4,031,180 (estimate)
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 929,800
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 3,519,400**
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

* Part of this amount is for the Vermont State Colleges which includes systemwide services such as computing which are not readily separated from system administration.

** $653,000 at the University of Vermont for debt service on university gym and library. $276,800 at Vermont State Colleges for repairs, renovations or additions to capital facilities.

Source: Vermont Higher Education Commission

VIRGINIA

Recent Trends

State appropriations for public institutions in Virginia increased 8.5 percent in fiscal year 1982. However, once adjustments are made for inflation and an enrollment gain of 6.4 percent, state funding actually declined 7.3 percent. Tuition revenues also lost ground. As a result, the total operating budgets of public institutions experienced a 5.0 percent erosion in purchasing power, affecting all but two categories of institutions. These losses continued the pattern of funding retrenchment experienced in fiscal years 1981 and 1980. Surprisingly, though, gains in fiscal year 1979 were sufficient to create a 1.9 percent increase per student in constant dollars between 1978 and 1982.

Virginia boosted its state and local appropriations to public higher education by 73.1 percent between 1978 and 1982. Only five states exceeded this gain. The increase was 1.65 times the national average rate and covered both inflation of 44.3 percent (HEPI) and a 14.5 percent increase in enrollments. As a consequence, state funding grew 4.6 percent in real dollars per student, an increase ranking 9th in the nation. However, increased revenues from tuition and other sources failed to keep pace with inflation. Thus, the increase in total educational and general revenues per student was a more modest 1.9 percent, but still better than the national average, which declined 2.3 percent. Faculty salaries increased 39 percent during the four years, but a 50.2 percent increase in the CPI produced a 7.5 percent decline in purchasing power.

Enrollment at the state's 30 independent institutions grew 8.8 percent between 1978 and 1982. Tuition increases generally matched inflation, and revenues from other sources increased substantially. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 6.6 percent, well above the 3.7 percent U.S. average. Faculty salaries increased 36 percent, for a 9.5 percent loss in purchasing power.

State Financing of Higher Education

Relative to its population, Virginia operates a larger public higher education system than average and in FY82 enrolled 33.0 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 students per 1,000 population. However, total appropriations of $102.70 per capita for higher education were 5 percent below average. As a result, appropriations per student of $2,977 were 11 percent below the national average, ranking the state 35th. Slightly higher tuition revenues than average and private gifts and grants increased total funding per student slightly, to only 8 percent below the national average.

Virginia appropriated $2.20 per capita for student financial aid, compared to the national average of $4.20 per capita, and spent $.80 per capita in support of independent institutions. State boards and commissions received $6 million in state support.

State Tax Base and Budget

Virginia had a tax capacity of $969 per capita in 1981 (30th in the nation), 6 percent below the national average of $1,030. Tax capacity was lower than the U.S. average for selective sales, corporate income, and commercial property.

Virginia's tax effort was also below the national average by 10 percent, with a state rank of 31st. The state taxed selective sales and individual income above national average rates for additional income of $325 million. This was more than offset by taxing general sales, corporate income, and property taxes at levels below the national rates, for a combined loss of $807 million in potential revenues. The combination of nearly average capacity and low effort resulted in collected tax revenues of $867 per capita, 16 percent below average, ranking Virginia 34th in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

Virginia allocated 11.8 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, above the national average of 10.5 percent. Low revenues, however, resulted in per capita appropriations of $102.70 for institutional support, student aid, and other support, 5 percent below average, ranking Virginia 26th in the nation.

If the total operating budget of Virginia (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, higher and elementary/secondary education and highways received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations. Public welfare and health and hospitals received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Virginia had 34 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, equal to the national average. A relatively high proportion, 85 percent, attended public institutions within the state; 9 percent attended independent institutions in state; and 6 percent attended out-of-state institutions. The national distribution was 73 percent, 18 percent, and 9 percent respectively.

The 69 colleges and universities in Virginia enrolled 210,811 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 39 institutions, enrolled 179,213 (85 percent) of the students, a larger share than average. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was near the national level (33.5 versus 32.1 percent). Four-year college enrollment was proportionately slightly larger (31.8 versus 28.3 percent), while two-year college enrollment was smaller (34.6 versus 37.8 percent). The 30 independent institutions in the state enrolled only 31,598 FTE students in fall 1981, a relatively small share.

In FY82, Virginia had an average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation, but only 38.4 percent entered public institutions in the state, far below the national rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students was 25 percent greater than the national average. Student retention at public institutions was very high, while full-time enrollments were average. In the independent sector, residents made up 52 percent of the enrollment, below the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

One-third of Virginia's public students enrolled in the state's four universities. Each is well funded by the state, particularly Virginia Commonwealth University, which received appropriations that were 32 percent above average for universities with medical programs (ranked 1st among 16 states). With high revenues from private gifts and grants and other sources, the medical university could afford to charge lower tuition than average. Total operating budgets at all four categories of universities were equal to or above the national average for similar schools.

The state's six comprehensive colleges, enrolling 47,558 students, received appropriations that were 28 percent below average. Similarly, public support of the state's 24 two-year colleges, enrolling 61,983 students, was about 25 percent below average.

Corresponding to the unevenness in state support, instructional expenditures per student were above average at the four universities but below average at the other public institutions. Academic support per student was above average at all public institutions except at the comprehensive colleges. Faculty salaries were generally near average except at the two-year colleges, where they were about 15 percent lower than typical.

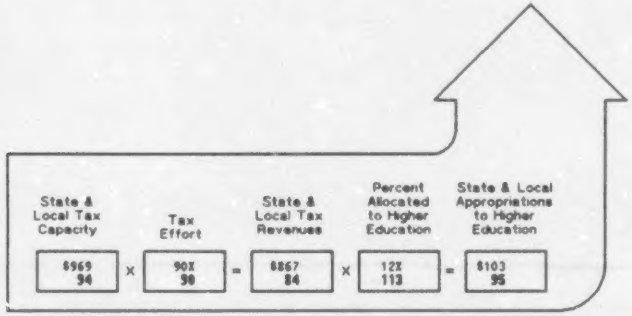
Most students in the private sector were enrolled at the state's 4 comprehensive and 19 baccalaureate colleges. Both types of institutions were well funded. The comprehensive colleges had strong endowment income, and the baccalaureate colleges obtained substantial funding through private gifts and grants. Expenditures for instruction and academic support were at or above the national average, while expenditures for research per faculty member were low.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION VIRGINIA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

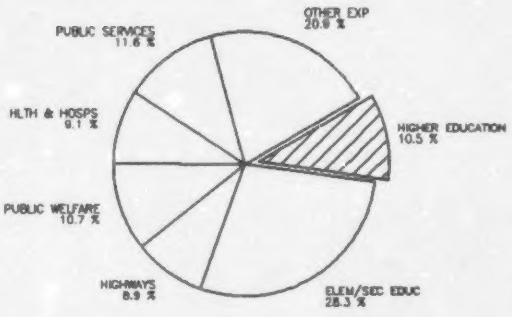
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.3	**20**	$98.2	**101**	$1.3	**27**	$99.8	**96**	97.2%	**101**
Independent	1.7	**81**	.8	**66**	.0	**0**	2.5	**75**	2.4%	**78**
Not Identified By Sector	.2	**30**	.0	**0**	.3	**90**	.5	**52**	.4%	**55**
Total	2.2	**51**	99.0	**101**	1.6	**31**	102.7	**95**		
Percent Distribution	2.1%	**54**	96.4%	**105**	1.5%	**33**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity
$969
94
×
Tax Effort
90%
90
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$867
84
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
12%
113
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$103
95

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	10.5%	**110**	10.2%	**107**
Elem./Sec.	28.3	**103**	29.2	**105**
Highways	8.9	**112**	12.6	**151**
Public Welfare	10.7	**83**	9.6	**76**
Health & Hospitals	9.1	**98**	8.7	**103**
Public Services	11.6	**100**	9.9	**85**
Other	20.9	**93**	19.7	**92**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,660	**87**	$1,172	**86**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,660

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	5,431,000	(rank 14)
Total FTE Enrollment	210,811	(rank 12)
Percent Public	85%	**112**
Percent Independent	15%	**62**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	29	**113**
Independent Institutions	3	**55**
Out-of-State	2	**96**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	34	**102**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**94** 30 *	**102** 24 *	**94** 38 *	**93** 40 *	**102** 16 *	**83** 33 *	**93** 29 *	**105** 16 *	**81** 34 *	**54** 37 *	**80** 29 *	**25** 23 *
Effort	**90** 31 *	**65** 42 *	**121** 9 *	**97** 17 *	**118** 23 *	**64** 37 *	**86** 32 *				**46** 41 *	**0** 50 *
Amounts												
Potential	$5,262,084	$1,337,896	$621,556	$184,957	$1,095,851	$283,546	$1,652,588	$1,018,540	$461,061	$58,039	$42,593	$43,093
Collected	4,709,596	865,854	753,388	180,068	1,288,980	182,300	1,419,221				19,779	0
Over(Under)Utilized	-552,488	-472,042	131,832	-4,889	193,129	-101,246	-233,367				-22,814	-43,093
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.4%	11.8%	3.5%	20.8%	5.4%	31.4%	19.4%	8.8%	1.1%	.8%	.8%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$969.08	$246.39	$114.47	$34.06	$201.81	$52.55	$304.34	$187.58	$84.91	$10.69	$7.84	$7.94
State Revenue	867.33	159.46	138.75	33.16	237.38	33.57	261.37				3.64	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT VIRGINIA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$867 84	X	12% 113	=	$103 95	X	95.7% 106	=	$98.2 101

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.2 100	X	38.4% 62	=	5.1 62	+	.9 125	=	6.0 67	X	7.7 167	X	.7 101	=	33.0 113

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$98.2	101	33.0	113	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
16.4	83	2.9	76	-with medical*
18.6	319	3.9	282	-without medical*
				Universities
15.9	333	3.2	286	-with medical*
3.6	33	1.1	37	-without medical*
19.7	83	8.8	122	Comprehensive
4.5	149	1.8	154	General Baccalaureate
5.8	33	3.6	43	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
13.8	211	7.8	280	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,977	89	$1,007	106	$264	116	$274	68	$4,521	92	$18,028	88	$942,813,881
Research Universities													
-with medical*	5,644	108	1,889	127	1,218	166	524	46	9,273	108	44,006	75	184,760,307
-without medical*	4,761	113	1,351	98	572	98	611	91	7,293	107	32,707	83	186,388,877
Universities													
-with medical*	5,010	132	1,313	83	603	162	1,142	208	8,065	128	53,576	199	168,408,743
-without medical*	3,308	103	1,275	101	235	99	282	88	5,098	101	7,698	52	32,584,591
Comprehensive	2,248	72	1,038	112	26	27	104	52	3,415	79	7,247	83	178,176,753
General Baccalaureate	2,581	96	1,145	121	306	462	54	32	4,084	106	4,823	46	41,396,314
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,604	75	603	119	1	2	15	8	2,221	79	2,498	32	44,617,327
Two-Year Occupational	1,761	75	466	70	0	0	18	11	2,244	71	7,953	76	106,480,969
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,146	89	$548	114	$12,319	76	$8,336	105	$1,416	84	$872,372,493
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,862	101	1,332	149	32,797	48	803	23	2,857	123	159,987,702
-without medical*	3,087	109	679	111	41,410	83	6,235	540	1,611	74	187,906,749
Universities											
-with medical*	3,525	109	1,171	186	30,390	180	204	42	1,921	91	131,847,901
-without medical*	2,668	105	621	112	6,046	52	56	8	1,706	97	[illegible]
Comprehensive	1,795	80	353	80	441	39	930	104	1,292	79	[illegible]
General Baccalaureate	1,816	96	437	118	565	31	51	61	[illegible]	92	[illegible]
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,232	82	275	112	0	0	3	1	785	67	[illegible]
Two-Year Occupational	1,295	73	299	114	0	0	56	38	902	71	106,301,336
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	57%	96	19%	114	5%	125	5%	73	86%	99	14%	106
Research Universities												
-with medical*	48	99	16	116	10	151	4	41	79	99	21	105
-without medical*	54	109	15	94	6	94	7	87	83	102	17	89
Universities												
-with medical*	51	100	13	63	6	123	12	158	83	97	17	117
-without medical*	60	106	23	105	4	102	5	83	92	104	8	69
Comprehensive	60	91	28	142	1	24	3	66	91	99	9	107
General Baccalaureate	59	96	26	120	7	452	1	32	94	105	6	55
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	70	100	26	158	0	2	1	11	97	105	3	41
Two-Year Occupational	70	105	19	98	0	0	1	15	90	98	10	120
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	44%	100	11%	127	10%	95	5%	104	29%	94
Research Universities										
-with medical*	38	104	13	153	18	77	3	30	28	126
-without medical*	35	103	8	104	21	87	18	215	18	70
Universities										
-with medical*	46	102	15	146	13	132	1	15	25	86
-without medical*	50	109	12	116	6	70	1	24	32	101
Comprehensive	50	102	10	103	2	50	3	108	36	101
General Baccalaureate	46	103	11	123	1	40	1	26	42	58
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	54	107	12	146	0	0	0	2	34	87
Two-Year Occupational	52	99	12	183	0	0	0	17	36	98
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT VIRGINIA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$867 84	X	[12% 113]	=	$103 95	X	[.8% 63]	=	$.8 66

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
3.1 55	+	[2.7 73]	=	5.8 62

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.8	66	5.8	62	51.9%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	1.6	80	50.6	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.5	130	47.7	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.3	140	76.5	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.2	26	69.5	Two-Year Occupational
.8	248	.1	32	96.9	Health Professional
.0	0	.1	7	27.4	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$135	106	$3,659	86	$1,010	98	$766	123	$781	92	$6,350	92	$11,846	34	$219,110,089
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	4,207	100	502	34	1,085	310	610	110	6,402	111	18,302	152	62,843,687
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,572	92	1,286	153	499	101	511	143	5,867	105	7,159	80	120,812,858
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	2,804	121	269	30	108	63	293	94	3,472	91	5,466	42	6,949,794
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,568	59	0	0	0	0	152	90	1,719	57	0	0	1,595,196
Health Professional	13,161	270	6,652	88	706	12	3,311	190	24,405	211	48,234	152	0	0	18,813,865
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,550	72	4,159	389	7,905	2208	1,992	362	16,505	299	1,368	3	8,094,689

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,539	84	$498	80	$759	4	$606	36	$3,521	105	$211,658,389
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,473	100	531	113	1,107	32	345	165	3,353	119	57,792,999
General Baccalaureate	2,117	102	461	113	246	29	206	132	3,442	105	117,361,037
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,486	111	191	64	0	0	0	0	2,168	88	7,137,022
Two-Year Occupational	453	42	44	20	0	0	0	0	2,195	146	2,496,659
Health Professional	37,257	286	3,[illegible]	137	0	0	56	11	15,093	131	18,798,820
Other Professional & Specialized	5,478	264	1,400	291	0	0	0	0	9,698	342	8,071,852

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	128	53%	103	15%	118	11%	142	11%	111	92%	111	8%	48
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	58	87	7	82	15	270	8	96	89	97	11	135
General Baccalaureate	0	0	57	83	21	148	8	98	8	138	94	101	6	85
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	75	125	7	54	3	77	8	105	93	102	7	77
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	91	107	0	0	0	0	9	164	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	23	226	11	74	1	10	6	160	42	177	83	123	17	40
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	15	26	25	135	48	731	12	130	100	107	0	2

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	38%	101	7%	97	1%	5	2%	70	53%	126
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	37	91	8	103	1	30	3	180	51	108
General Baccalaureate	35	98	8	105	0	30	1	98	56	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	39	120	5	63	0	0	0	0	56	95
Two-Year Occupational	17	44	2	21	0	0	0	0	82	182
Health Professional	64	203	6	109	3	13	2	9	26	104
Other Professional & Specialized	33	92	8	101	0	0	0	0	59	119

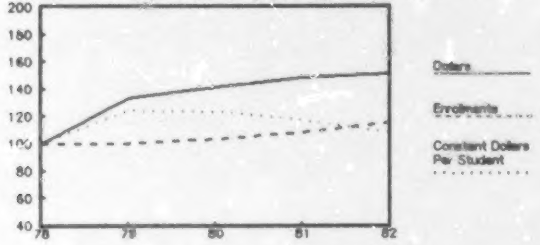
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

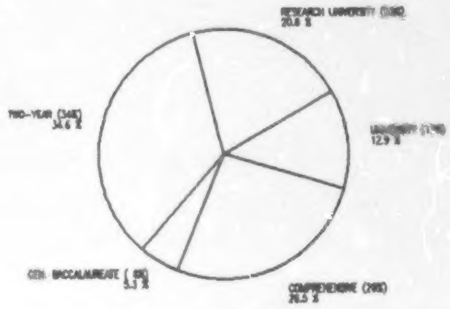
VIRGINIA

State & Local Appropriations



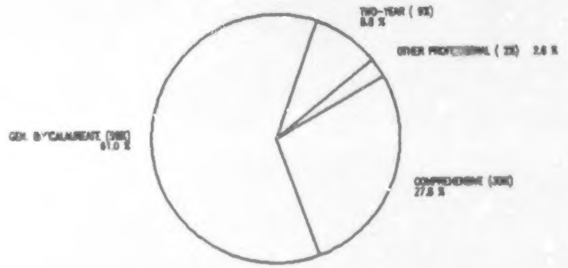
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$533,486,584	73.1%	**165**	8.5%	9.4%	9.9%	179,213	14.5%	**293**	6.4%	4.3%	3.5%
Research Universities												
- with medical*	88,923,184	70.7	**159**	7.2	12.5	8.7	15,758	-8.7		.3	1.8	1.8
- without medical*	101,108,934	62.6	**137**	9.0	8.4	9.8	21,200	13.2	**213**	2.3	3.6	1.8
Universities												
- with medical*	86,461,768	83.2	**193**	3.4	4.9	6.7	17,261	27.7	**2131**	19.9	3.7	3.4
- without medical*	19,475,753	55.1	**144**	6.9	9.9	17.8	5,889	6.4	**146**	.8	2.9	-.1
Comprehensive	106,827,160	92.4	**211**	13.0	14.2	14.6	47,558	19.0	**906**	8.0	2.5	6.2
General Baccalaureate	24,572,566	84.8	**[illegible]**	8.5	12.6	12.1	9,524	7.8	**113**	2.1	1.8	4.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31,254,022	47.6	**126**	7.1	5.0	6.7	19,489	15.1	**191**	4.8	8.0	.0
Two-Year Occupational	74,813,197	69.3	**135**	10.1	7.5	8.6	42,494	19.3	**146**	6.8	7.0	4.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	4,237,612	229.1	**668**	72.5	-3.0	126.3	31,598	8.8	**83**	1.4	1.7	4.0

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

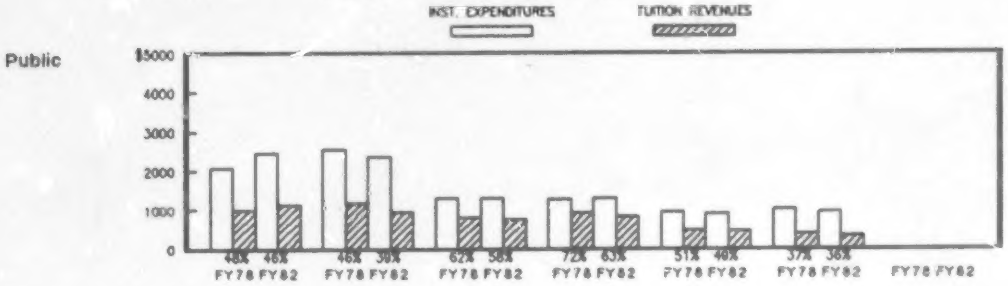
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

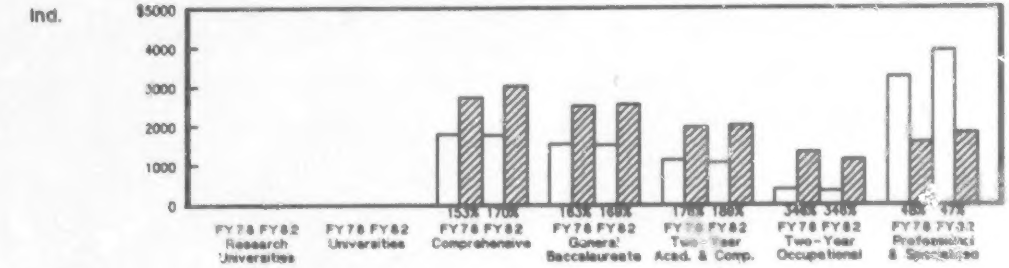
(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)

Public



Ind.



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

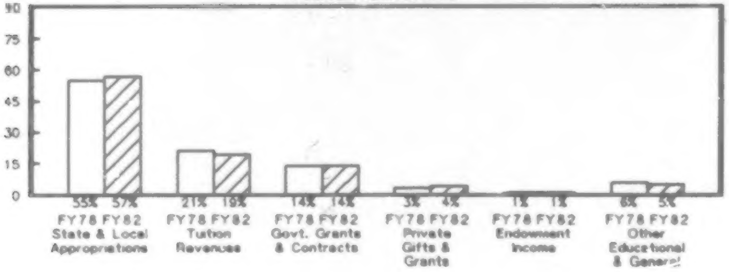
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	4.6%		-7.3%	-5.2%	-3.3%	-8.4%		-3.1%	2.9%	-5.2%	1.9%		-5.0%	-3.5%	-2.8%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	29.7		-2.8	-.1	-2.7	6.2	213	1.2	.3	-5.1	27.9		2.0	-2.2	-1.8
- without medical*	-.4		-3.2	-6.5	-1.6	17.5		1.2	8.1	4.7	4.3		-2.9	-2.0	.2
Universities															
- with medical*	-.6		-21.6	-8.5	-6.0	-19.8		-15.2	-1.2	1.8	-6.4		-17.4	-6.4	-2.4
- without medical*	.9		-3.6	-3.5	[illegible]	-32.2		-7.3	.0	-18.2	-6.4		-.9	-2.2	-1.5
Comprehensive	12.0		-4.5	.6	-1.7	-16.0		-3.7	8.8	-9.3	2.4		-3.7	2.2	-3.4
General Baccalaureate	18.8		-3.4	-.1	-2.1	-12.6		-1.7	3.6	-9.6	10.2		.0	1.4	-4.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-11.3		-7.1	-12.1	-2.8	-11.4		2.2	-1.1	-1.8	-11.2		-4.8	-9.4	-2.6
Two-Year Occupational	-1.6		-6.3	-9.2	-6.1	-13.4		.7	1.0	-7.9	-4.6		-5.3	-7.1	-5.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	109.6%		90.6%	-14.0%	98.0%	1.7%	61	3.9%	-.6%	-1.3%	6.6%	178	-2.8%	7.3%	1.6%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	6.9	177	9.6	1.6	-2.6	6.0	94	7.2	2.1	-2.5
General Baccalaureate	-100.0		.0	-100.0	[illegible]	-1.0		2.5	-2.6	-.4	-.1		-8.7	10.4	-1.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	-.8		4.4	-.5	-1.6	1.5	78	-.5	3.4	-13.7
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	-17.3		-27.0	24.7	-9.4	-16.7		-27.0	24.7	-9.4
Health Professional	46.8		34.8	-8.8	53.5	13.9	51	3.2	-4.9	20.6	93.5	303	6.7	-3.6	114.9
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	12.5	230	9.2	-6.7	2.2	4.2	62	2.2	-3.9	8.5

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

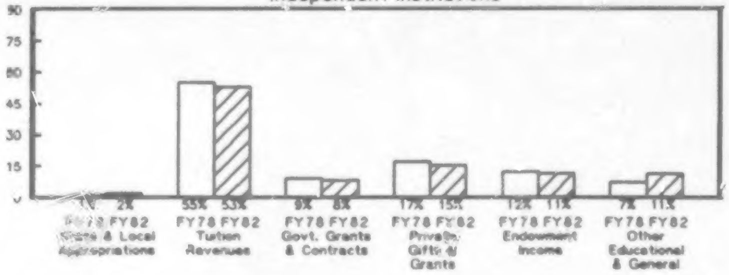
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78–FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

CPI Increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

CPI Increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1978-82
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1980-82
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	1981-82 Professor		1981-82 Associate Professor		1981-82 Assistant Professor		1981-82 Other		1981-82 All Ranks		1978-82 Professor		1978-82 Associate Professor		1978-82 Assistant Professor		1978-82 Other		1978-82 All Ranks		1980-82 Professor	1980-82 Associate Professor	1980-82 Assistant Professor	1980-82 Other	1980-82 All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	7,362	$32,905	**98**	$24,812	**96**	$20,253	**96**	$16,151	**72**	$23,873	**92**	32%	**101**	34%	**103**	35%	**107**	36%	**99**	39%	**109**	18%	18%	19%	19%	21%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	878	41,669	**112**	28,800	**108**	20,841	**95**	17,631	**96**	30,290	**104**	34	**99**	30	**88**	30	**84**	41	**123**	37	**100**	19	16	17	21	18
- without medical*	963	39,280	**107**	28,167	**104**	22,457	**102**	16,042	**93**	27,303	**97**	33	**95**	29	**86**	34	**96**	36	**107**	38	**100**	16	14	19	18	20
Universities																										
- with medical*	545	31,741	**94**	25,772	**100**	21,670	**104**	16,795	**98**	24,387	**92**	31	**97**	33	**104**	33	**104**	26	**83**	40	**113**	18	16	18	14	21
- without medical*	333	31,036	**90**	25,508	**97**	19,951	**95**	14,659	**85**	26,653	**98**	29	**87**	38	**118**	31	**96**	20	**65**	38	**105**	16	21	19	16	21
Comprehensive	2,182	30,169	**93**	24,345	**94**	20,225	**96**	16,314	**94**	23,234	**90**	37	**114**	35	**104**	36	**111**	36	**113**	40	**111**	19	18	19	18	21
General Baccalaureate	520	26,513	**93**	22,155	**93**	19,070	**94**	16,107	**91**	22,064	**98**	34	**94**	37	**99**	35	**99**	33	**95**	39	**98**	18	20	20	17	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	538	26,111	**88**	22,976	**91**	19,527	**92**	16,378	**65**	20,761	**83**	30	**127**	35	**127**	37	**130**	41	**112**	39	**112**	17	20	22	23	22
Two-Year Occupational	1,403	24,640	**85**	21,842	**89**	18,817	**91**	15,730	**75**	19,500	**83**	41	**122**	39	**116**	38	**115**	36	**108**	42	**114**	22	22	21	23	22
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,561	$27,220	**83**	$21,335	**89**	$17,658	**91**	$14,097	**89**	$20,876	**86**	30%	**90**	32%	**96**	31%	**98**	30%	**111**	36%	**98**	18%	19%	19%	17%	21%
Research Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	379	30,492	**100**	23,492	**97**	18,627	**94**	14,431	**87**	23,859	**101**	33	**98**	32	**93**	28	**85**	30	**98**	40	**111**	18	19	19	15	26
General Baccalaureate	1,084	26,067	**97**	20,419	**96**	17,370	**98**	14,067	**93**	20,096	**98**	31	**94**	34	**103**	30	**108**	31	**105**	36	**103**	19	20	19	17	21
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	92	23,380	**110**	20,379	**101**	17,845	**109**	13,969	**93**	18,016	**109**	52	**104**	50	**168**	50	**168**	34	**154**	48	**158**	32	37	35	23	34
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	6	20,002	67	16,650	71	14,430	**78**	13,000	**81**	17,348	77	0		0		0		0		0		13	10	0	0	3

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	39	4,596	**101**	179,213	50%	**77**	21%	**102**	21%	**288**	91%	**99**	10%	**115**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	15,758	**65**	15,758	38	**88**	32	**91**	0	**0**	69	**87**	32	**152**
- without medical*	1	21,240	**113**	21,240	47	**104**	39	**102**	1	**22**	85	**99**	16	**103**
Universities														
- with medical*	1	17,261	**103**	17,261	35	**75**	26	**84**	20	**356**	80	**97**	21	**113**
- without medical*	1	5,889	**44**	5,889	40	**82**	38	**112**	3	**57**	80	**93**	21	**145**
Comprehensive	6	7,927	**120**	47,558	52	**95**	31	**94**	10	**176**	92	**100**	9	**104**
General Baccalaureate	5	1,905	**83**	9,524	58	**88**	34	**120**	9	**165**	100	**101**	1	**16**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	6,497	**210**	19,489	35	**39**	0	**0**	66	**535**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	21	2,024	**102**	42,494	65	**72**	0	**0**	36	**354**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	30	1,054	**78**	31,598	59%	**116**	32%	**115**	3%	**53**	93%	**113**	8%	**41**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	2,184	**76**	8,733	53	**114**	33	**107**	6	**108**	90	**111**	11	**53**
General Baccalaureate	19	1,015	**53**	19,271	60	**101**	36	**99**	2	**46**	97	**38**	4	**133**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	929	**179**	1,857	88	**93**	12	**89**	2	**25**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	928	**130**	928	99	**103**	0	**0**	2	**27**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	322	**46**	322	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**115**
Other Professional & Specialized	3	163	**27**	487	0	**0**	0	**0**	3	**49**	3	**4**	98	**304**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 11,709,300
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 6,006,225
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 611,287
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other (Eminent Scholars Program and Maintenance of Excellence Program)	$ 1,969,400

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 13,609,000 (estimate)
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? *	

Other Comments

* Tuition and fee revenue is appropriated to institutions as a non-general fund component. Virginia institutions separately identify actual student revenue via NCES form 2300-4.

Source: State Council of Higher Education for Virginia

WASHINGTON

Recent Trends

Washington's public higher education institutions faced some of the most restrictive funding conditions in the U.S. both in FY82 and for the four-year period between FY78 and FY82. Despite significant increases of 11.5 percent in tuition levels in the state, the erosion of state funding support created an FY82 loss of 10.2 percent in total funding and a four-year loss of 6.2 percent. In FY82 after adjustment for inflation and enrollment shifts, state appropriations in constant dollars per student dropped 14.7 percent. Only one other state (Wyoming) saw the purchasing power of state funds slipping more dramatically. While the four-year (FY78 to FY82) profile for Washington is less severe (with a purchasing power loss of 6.2 percent), it still shows a loss that is nearly three times more than the U.S. average loss in spending power of 2.3 percent.

All categories of public institutions were impacted, with total revenue losses per student adjusted for inflation ranging between 2.4 and 17.4 percent in FY82 and between 1.9 and 16.6 percent for the FY78 to FY82 period. The two-year sectors had the smallest four-year loss but the largest losses in FY82. The greatest four-year losses were in the comprehensive and general baccalaureate sectors (11.6 and 16.6 percent respectively). The research university experienced losses in purchasing power of 2.4 percent in FY82 and 4.9 percent for the four-year period. In a dramatic contrast, the private sector benefited from revenue gains in both FY82 and for the four-year period, by 4.8 and 10.2 percent respectively.

State Financing of Higher Education

Despite these dramatic losses in state funding, tax contributions per capita for higher education in Washington were 7 percent greater than average in 1982, even though the level of tax revenues collected in the state was 9 percent lower than the U.S. average. This is because Washington lawmakers allocate a much larger than average share of the state's budget to higher education. Washington spent $115 per capita for higher education in 1982 as compared to the U.S. average rate of $108 per capita.

Of the $115 spent on higher education, the state channels $107 to the public institutions in the form of appropriations, spends $5 on other functions (primarily vocational education), and spends the remaining funds on state student aid for students at both public and private institutions. The state allocates an above-average share of these higher education funds to institutions and provides about half as much for student aid as the average state.

State Tax Base and Budget

Washington has an average capacity to raise taxes but underutilizes that capacity by 8 percent. Tax revenues collected are therefore below the U.S. average (index 91). Washington's tax capacity is strongest in individual income, residential property, general sales, and licenses. Its tax structure is heavily weighted toward sales-tax categories--both general sales, where it has the second-highest rate in the U.S., and selective sales, where it has the fourth-highest rate. The state collects no income taxes, neither personal nor corporate. Property taxes in the state are also lower than average. Tax rates related to death and gift transfers (Washington ranks 7th) are substantial.

Although revenues from these tax sources are 9 percent below average, when total state resources are combined (including federal revenue-sharing funds), the state's total budget is 8 percent larger than average. Higher education receives an 11.3 percent share of that budget, a share 18 percent above average. Highways, public services, and elementary/secondary education are also favored state activities, at the expense of public welfare, health and hospitals, and other services. Although higher education receives an above-average share of a larger than average state pie, its share of the state budget declined from 1978 (when it received 12.5 percent) to 1982 (when it received 11.3 percent).

Higher Education Enrollments

Washington's financial commitment to higher education has provided a level of access to public higher education afforded by very few other states. Residents of Washington are 18 percent more likely to participate in higher education than average. Forty FTE students for every 1,000 individuals in the state are enrolled in a college or university, compared to the 34 per 1,000 averaged nationally. Only two other states provide more access for residents than Washington; four states provide the same level. In Washington, access to higher education is directly tied to public-sector enrollments, and approximately 40 percent fewer Washington residents than average attend private schools in the state or go to other states seeking higher education. As a consequence, this impressive level of access is carried by the state. Enrollments in the public sector (both resident and nonresident) are 37.3 FTE per 1,000, a level 28 percent higher than average. More than half of these students (54 percent) attend one of the 27 community colleges in the state, a very large share compared to other states. The comprehensive and baccalaureate sectors are smaller than average, and university-level enrollments are just below average. Washington's student population is less graduate as a whole because of the emphasis on the two-year sectors, and the system is therefore less expensive to run.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Although Washington's appropriations per capita for public higher education institutions are 10 percent above the average, the state spreads these funds over a pool of students that is nearly 30 percent larger than usual. As a result, state appropriations per student in Washington are 13 percent below average. And most categories of public institutions (except the single public baccalaureate institution, Evergreen State) receive below-average state support. The research universities are the most underfunded by the state, operating with 16 percent less per student than their counterparts in other states. State funding in other public sectors is 2 to 9 percent below average. Reflecting the recent declines in state funding, the share of institutional budgets carried by the state fell from 57 percent in FY78 to 52 percent in FY82.

Revenues from other sources further exacerbates this profile. Despite relatively large increases in recent years, tuitions are quite low in the public sector (24 percent below average), and consequently, the total revenues per student are 14 percent below the national average. From 1978 to 1982, the medical research universities found their state-funds index of 89 falling to an index of 83 (17 percent below average) in terms of total funding (excluding government grants and contracts). Similar declines are evident in the other sectors.

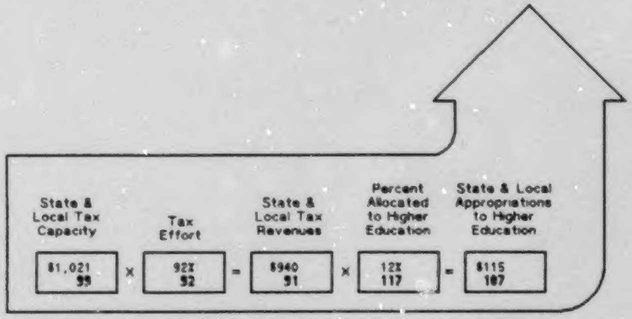
Surprisingly, faculty salaries kept pace with national patterns between 1978 and 1982, putting them close to or above national averages in all public sectors in the state. However, there are clear variations by rank. Salaries for full professors are below average in all cases, while those for the lower ranks are close to or above average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION WASHINGTON

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

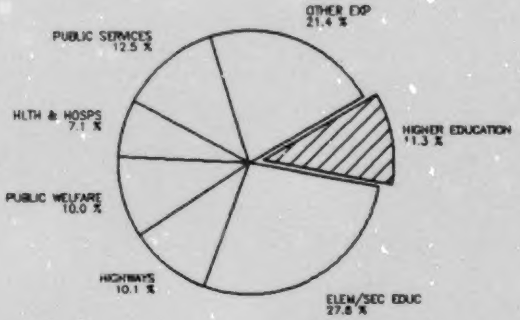
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.6	**38**	$107.4	**110**	$5.3	**113**	$114.3	**110**	99.3%	**103**
Independent	.6	**31**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.6	**20**	.6%	**18**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.2	**57**	.2	**21**	.2%	**20**
Total	2.2	**53**	107.4	**103**	5.5	**109**	115.2	**107**		
Percent Distribution	1.9%	**49**	93.3%	**102**	4.8%	**102**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,021 **99**	×	92% **92**	=	$940 **91**	×	12% **117**	=	$115 **107**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	11.3%	**118**	12.5%	**131**
Elem. / Sec.	27.6	**106**	28.5	**102**
Highways	10.1	**128**	9.0	**108**
Public Welfare	10.0	**77**	9.8	**77**
Health & Hospitals	7.1	**76**	5.2	**62**
Public Services	12.5	**107**	12.0	**103**
Other	21.4	**95**	22.9	**107**
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,063	**108**	$1,514	**112**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,063

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	4,239,000	(rank 20)
Total FTE Enrollment	181,334	(rank 16)
Percent Public	87%	**115**
Percent Independent	13%	**53**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	35	**138**
Independent Institutions	3	**57**
Out-of-State	2	**61**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	40	**118**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
							Total Property	Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm		
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**99** 22 *	**102** 25 *	**87** 49 *	**118** 14 *	**113** 12 *	**82** 35 *	**105** 21 *	**122** 7 *	**89** 27 *	**90** 25 *	**74** 31 *	**2** 37 *
Effort	**92** 29 *	**181** 2 *	**147** 4 *	**69** 43 *	**0** 50 *	**0** 50 *	**86** 30 *				**179** 7 *	**0** 51 *
Amounts												
Potential	$4,304,161	$1,039,054	$446,532	$182,255	$946,208	$216,047	$1,440,507	$914,001	$393,551	$75,407	$30,357	$3,197
Collected	3,962,131	1,882,386	657,132	125,134	0	0	1,243,202				54,273	0
Over(Under)Utilized	-342,030	843,332	210,600	-57,121	-946,208	-216,047	-197,305				23,916	-3,197
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.1%	10.4%	4.2%	22.0%	5.0%	33.5%	21.2%	9.1%	1.8%	.7%	.1%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,020.67	$246.40	$105.89	$43.22	$224.38	$51.23	$341.60	$216.74	$93.33	$17.88	$7.20	$.76
State Revenue	939.56	446.38	155.83	29.67	.00	.00	294.81				12.87	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT WASHINGTON

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$940 91	X	12% 117	=	$115 107	X	93.3% 103	=	$107.4 110

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.5 95	X	32.2% 52	=	4.0 49	+	.6 84	=	4.6 52	X	12.7 273	X	.6 90	=	37.3 128

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$107.4	110	37.3	128	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
48.6	246	11.1	290	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
15.8	71	5.4	76	Comprehensive
2.4	88	.6	51	General Baccalaureate
32.7	186	16.8	203	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
7.8	120	3.4	123	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,880	87	$724	76	$212	93	$290	96	$4,204	85	$42,172	206	$878,527,034
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,397	84	1,123	76	625	85	954	82	7,098	83	100,277	170	517,436,978
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,910	93	1,030	111	72	76	135	67	4,146	96	7,621	87	103,580,418
General Baccalaureate	4,215	158	938	99	82	121	309	185	5,542	144	15,724	147	15,438,293
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,949	91	414	81	33	176	160	93	2,554	98	8,139	104	196,227,293
Two-Year Occupational	2,278	98	433	65	3	9	120	73	2,832	89	16,228	155	45,844,052
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	52%	88	13%	77	4%	95	7%	98	76%	87	24%	183
Research Universities												
-with medical*	40	82	10	73	6	82	9	88	64	88	36	139
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	65	98	23	117	2	81	3	71	92	101	8	93
General Baccalaureate	67	108	15	68	1	83	5	127	88	99	12	119
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	71	101	15	90	1	157	6	103	93	100	7	101
Two-Year Occupational	73	108	14	73	0	9	4	81	90	99	10	113
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,320	96	$532	111	$30,414	188	$5,850	74	$1,559	93	$876,285,517
Research Universities											
-with medical*	4,069	107	1,088	122	82,384	123	5,057	143	2,471	107	530,674,067
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,179	97	513	117	1,984	53	543	61	1,459	83	100,035,561
General Baccalaureate	2,433	129	1,062	279	1,169	63	82	82	2,715	149	15,700,939
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,372	93	208	85	13	6	136	28	998	86	184,016,209
Two-Year Occupational	1,535	87	264	101	0	0	33	31	1,334	165	45,855,741
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	95	10%	108	18%	161	3%	57	28%	91
Research Universities										
-with medical*	36	93	10	112	29	122	4	45	22	98
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	50	103	12	124	2	57	2	85	34	94
General Baccalaureate	38	86	17	186	1	46	2	100	42	99
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	53	105	8	98	0	6	0	16	39	98
Two-Year Occupational	49	93	8	108	0	0	0	18	42	112
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT WASHINGTON

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$940 91	X	12% 117	=	$115 107	X	.0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
3.3 57	+	2.2 60	=	5.5 58

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	5.5	58	60.3%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	4.2	206	60.2	Comprehensive
.0	0	.4	23	54.3	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.1	5	.0	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.4	37	55.0	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$4,547	106	$601	58	$314	50	$307	36	$5,767	84	$9,267	26	$143,728,651
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	4,732	112	510	96	180	51	302	55	5,723	100	9,166	76	108,467,025
General Baccalaureate	0	0	4,881	126	830	99	1,190	242	453	127	7,353	131	8,295	93	26,754,951
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,889	71	3,827	3495	146	310	239	142	6,099	202	0	0	1,747,029
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,592	74	591	88	34	5	101	18	3,316	60	14,912	100	6,759,646

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	73%	144	10%	75	5%	68	5%	45	93%	113	7%	49
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	77	114	8	98	3	52	5	56	93	102	7	83
General Baccalaureate	0	0	61	96	10	75	15	184	6	95	92	100	8	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	29	33	58	1663	2	165	4	67	93	96	7	294
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	72	122	16	92	1	15	3	30	92	99	8	112

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,496	83	$395	64	$202	1	$179	11	$2,899	86	$135,130,231
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,632	106	404	86	186	5	155	74	2,757	98	103,106,570
General Baccalaureate	2,623	136	514	126	282	34	3	2	4,049	124	24,213,088
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1,903	172	199	53	0	0	0	0	5,074	338	1,901,344
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,087	53	122	25	0	0	22	17	1,878	66	5,909,229

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

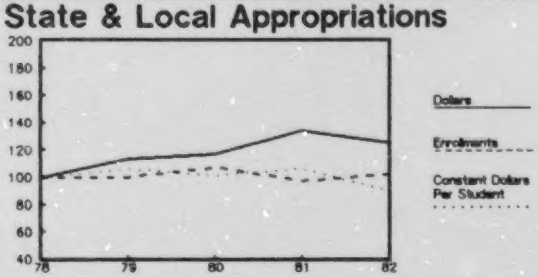
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	43%	114	7%	88	0%	1	1%	25	50%	119
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	45	103	7	85	0	6	1	37	47	101
General Baccalaureate	36	103	7	102	0	38	0	4	56	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	27	70	3	36	0	6	0	0	71	132
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	35	96	4	46	0	0	2	86	60	122

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

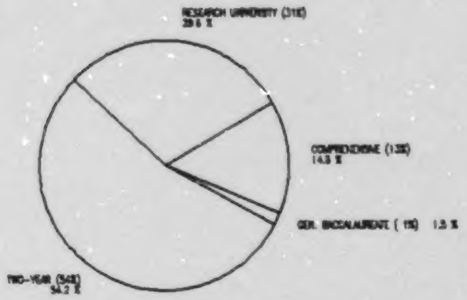
WASHINGTON

State & Local Appropriations



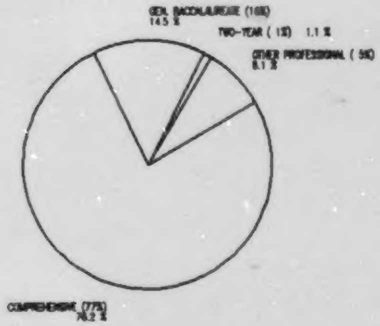
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations: 1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	Enrollments: 1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$455,393,575	28.1%	**64**	-1.3%	4.4%	10.2%	158,159	2.1%	**37**	5.1%	-8.9%	6.6%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	206,031,440	20.8	**47**	-1.3	1.6	5.7	46,865	-2.9		-3.7	.0	2.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	67,085,485	23.2	**53**	-5.6	9.0	12.6	23,057	11.7	**557**	-.1	5.0	6.6
General Baccalaureate	10,330,001	32.6	**78**	2.0	13.8	-9.0	2,451	10.0	**145**	3.0	12.5	2.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	138,705,672	40.0	**106**	-.2	6.2	18.2	71,189	2.2	**28**	13.9	-18.0	7.7
Two-Year Occupational	33,245,977	41.0	**80**	1.6	3.0	11.0	14,597	4.0	**38**	5.0	-15.2	14.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	23,175	14.6	**133**	7.0	.6	3.9

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

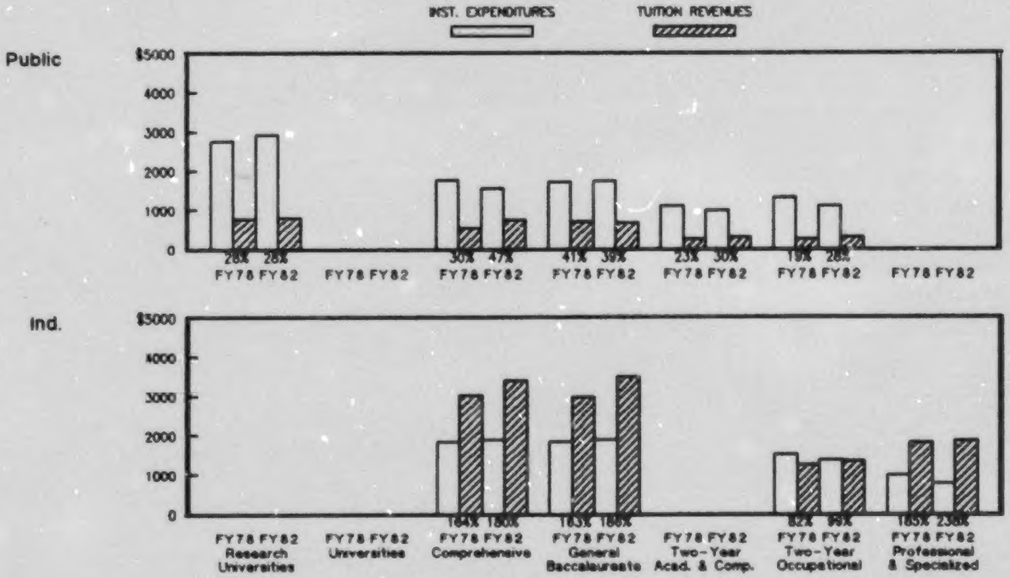
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

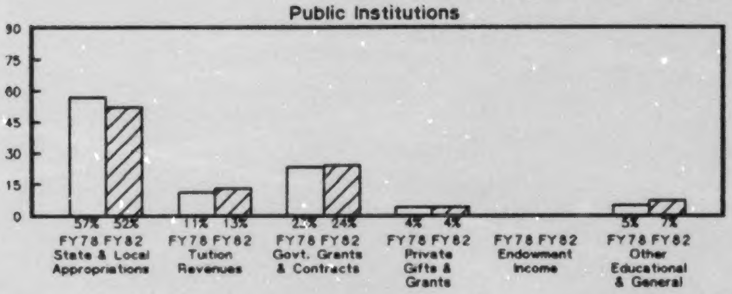
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change		
			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80			1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-13.0%		-14.7%	3.5%	-5.8%	9.7%	**693**	11.5%	3.5%	-7.2%	-6.2%		-10.2%	4.7%	-5.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-13.7		-6.9	-8.3	-6.1	.7		12.2	-7.6	-7.1	-4.9		-2.4	-6.0	-4.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-23.5		-14.1	-6.2	-3.8	33.5		39.0	-.5	2.1	-11.6		-4.7	-3.6	-2.3
General Baccalaureate	-16.4		-10.0	-8.6	-19.3	-8.1		32.1	-13.1	-20.1	-16.6		-3.6	-10.1	-17.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-5.0		-20.4	17.0	.0	14.9	**1146**	2.2	11.6	-5.9	-1.9		-17.4	15.6	-2.3
Two-Year Occupational	-6.0		-12.1	9.7	-12.0	22.2		22.4	10.4	-10.7	-2.4		-9.1	10.9	-11.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	7.4%	**264**	1.5%	2.1%	1.4%	10.2%	**276**	4.8%	.6%	.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0		.0	.0	.0	8.6	**221**	1.0	4.1	.2	9.5	**148**	2.4	3.2	-.1
General Baccalaureate	.0		.0	.0	.0	13.5	**263**	5.6	3.7	2.6	28.3	**643**	21.3	-1.2	-.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	5.0		-13.8	12.0	.1	16.2		-20.0	9.3	-17.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	-.5		-1.9	-19.2	40.4	-12.6		-2.1	-20.2	34.1

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

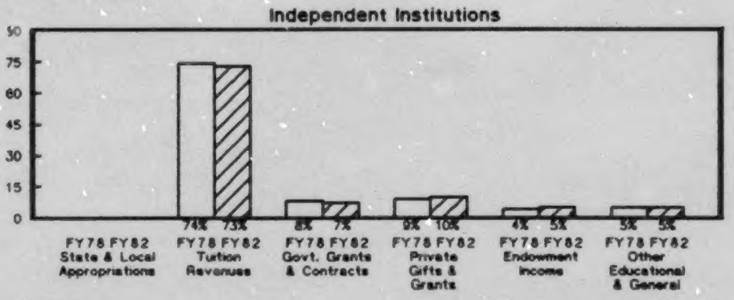
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	5,066	$32,805	**97**	$25,333	**98**	$21,167	**100**	$24,117	**108**	$26,418	**102**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	1,843	35,83:	**96**	25,565	**96**	21,225	**97**	19,841	**108**	29,043	**99**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,050	29,703	**92**	25,020	**97**	21,029	**100**	18,234	**106**	26,241	**102**
General Baccalaureate	118	0		0		0		26,391	**145**	2:,391	**117**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,777	24,091	**82**	0		0		24,113	**96**	24,111	**96**
Two-Year Occupational	278	0		0		0		24,451	**116**	24,451	**111**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,088	$27,211	**83**	$22,743	**95**	$18,921	**97**	$15,904	**100**	$22,068	**91**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	806	28,214	**93**	23,057	**95**	19,214	**97**	16,219	**98**	22,676	**96**
General Baccalaureate	248	24,551	**92**	22,006	**104**	18,166	**103**	16,721	**118**	20,857	**101**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	34	22,0:4	**74**	17,008	**73**	18,036	**94**	13,365	**83**	16,495	**73**

CPI Increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	29%	**91**	33%	**100**	31%	**94**	36%	**101**	37%	**102**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	33	**96**	30	**88**	32	**89**	34	**102**	36	**96**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	33	**103**	37	**110**	32	**98**	28	**88**	38	**105**
General Baccalaureate	0		0		0		36	**102**	36	**90**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		34	**94**	34	**98**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		45	**123**	45	**121**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	38%	**114**	37%	**108**	35%	**107**	40%	**147**	38%	**106**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	40	**117**	37	**108**	36	**111**	44	**141**	40	**111**
General Baccalaureate	33	**102**	39	**117**	32	**101**	39	**132**	34	**99**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		47	**101**	27	**121**	39	**113**

CPI Increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	14%	16%	16%	19%	19%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	18	15	16	16	18
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	17	18	18	20	20
General Baccalaureate	0	0	0	18	18
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	17	17
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	23	23
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	22%	23%	23%	20%	23%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	24	24	24	20	25
General Baccalaureate	17	21	20	24	18
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	19	4	25	13	15

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES WASHINGTON

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	33	4,793	**106**	158,159	57%	**83**	18%	**85**	20%	**267**	94%	**101**	7%	**83**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	2	23,433	**96**	46,865	42	**97**	36	**102**	3	**116**	80	**100**	21	**101**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	7,686	**117**	23,057	49	**83**	43	**133**	5	**85**	96	**104**	5	**54**
General Baccalaureate	1	2,451	**106**	2,451	56	**86**	43	**152**	1	**7**	99	**100**	2	**72**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23	3,096	**100**	71,189	67	**76**	0	**0**	34	**274**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	4	3,650	**184**	14,597	72	**79**	0	**0**	29	**287**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	16	1,449	**102**	23,175	51%	**101**	32%	**118**	5%	**100**	88%	**106**	13%	**71**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7	2,524	**88**	17,665	46	**93**	33	**108**	6	**108**	84	**103**	17	**87**
General Baccalaureate	3	1,120	**102**	3,359	61	**102**	38	**104**	2	**57**	100	**101**	1	**17**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2	133	**19**	265	94	**98**	6	**220**	1	**47**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4	472	**79**	1,886	80	**200**	19	**82**	1	**5**	99	**146**	2	**5**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 9,357,610
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 20,976,000 (9,561 FTE)
State boards and commissions	$ 2,215,000
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 209,000
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

- tuition and fees	$ 18,452,000
- auxiliary enterprises	$ not available
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? Yes

Other Comments

Source: Washington Council for Postsecondary Education

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

977

978

WEST VIRGINIA

Recent Trends

The overall funding of public higher education in West Virginia improved remarkably between 1978 and 1982 despite funding losses in fiscal years 1982 and 1981. During these four years, appropriations increased 70.1 percent, the 6th-highest increase in the nation. With below-average enrollment growth and an inflation rate of 44.3 percent (HEPI), appropriations per student in constant dollars gained 13.9 percent, in contrast to a national average loss of 5.3 percent. Institutions also increased tuition revenues a signficant 2.4 times the national average during the four years. This represented a 65.8 percent increase in constant dollars, highest in the nation. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 16.2 percent, 3rd-highest increase in the nation. However, the increases were distributed unevenly among different types of public institutions. West Virginia University, classified as a research university with medical program, obtained a 63.4 percent funding increase in adjusted dollars between 1978 and 1982, while the two-year sectors registered small real gains. All other categories of public institutions, however, had losses between 15 to 26 percent. Faculty salaries increased 40 percent during this period, less than the 50.2 percent change in the CPI. This resulted in a 7 percent loss in purchasing power.

Enrollment at the state's 11 independent institutions increased .9 percent from 1978 to 1982, compared to the 10.6 percent national average increase. Tuition kept pace with inflation, and there were sizable increases in revenues from other sources. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars increased 11.0 percent. Faculty salaries increased 35 percent, representing a 10 percent loss in purchasing power.

State Financing of Higher Education

In FY82, West Virginia's public higher education system was 9 percent smaller than average for the nation and enrolled 26.6 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 students per 1,000 population. Total per capita appropriations of $93.10 for higher education were 14 percent below the national average. As a result, appropriations per student of $3,098 were 7 percent below average, ranking the state 30th in the nation. Low revenues from tuition and other sources resulted in total funding per student that was 14 percent lower than the national average.

The state appropriated $1.40 per capita for student financial aid, compared to the U.S. average of $4.20 per capita. Independent institutions in West Virginia received no state support. State boards and commissions received $1 million for their operations.

State Tax Base and Budget

West Virginia's potential tax wealth was $926 per capita in 1981 (35th in the nation), 10 percent below the national average of $1,030. The state had below-average capacity in general and selective sales, individual and corporate income, and residential and farm property.

West Virginia's tax effort was 17 percent below the national average, with a state rank of 41st. The state taxed corporate income at 69 percent below national rates, for a loss of $71 million in potential income; property was taxed at 49 percent below national rates, for a loss of $279 million. The combination of low tax capacity and low tax effort resulted in collected tax revenues of $770 per capita, 25 percent below average. This placed West Virginia 42nd in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

West Virginia allocated a high 12.1 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, compared to the national average of 10.5 percent. Due to low tax revenues, however, this allocation resulted in per capita appropriations of only $93.10 for institutional support, student aid, and other support. This amount was 14 percent below average and ranked West Virginia 35th in the nation.

If the total operating budget of West Virginia (including nontax and federal revenues) is considered, highways and elementary/secondary education received a larger share of the budget relative to national average allocations. Higher education, public welfare, and public services all received a proportionately smaller share.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, West Virginia had 26 residents per 1,000 population attending college, well below the national average of 34 per 1,000 population. Access was below average both in and out of state.

The 27 colleges and universities in West Virignia enrolled 60,981 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system, consisting of 16 institutions, enrolled 51,931, or 85 percent of the students compared to 76 percent nationally. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was nearly equal to the national level (33.5 versus 32.1 percent). Four-year college enrollment was proportionately much larger (54.3 versus 28.3 percent), while two-year college enrollment was much smaller (9.5 versus 37.8 percent). The 11 independent institutions in the state enrolled 9,050 FTE students in fall 1981, representing only 15 percent of students in the state.

In FY82, West Virginia had slightly fewer high school graduates per 1,000 population than the national average. Only 43.7 percent entered the state's public institutions, well below the national rate of 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students was 2.4 times the national average. Student retention was high, while full-time enrollments were average. In the independent sector, residents made up 47.3 percent of enrollments, above the national level of 60 percent.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

West Virginia University, with 17,406 students, received appropriations that were 8 percent below average. Low revenues from tuition and other sources resulted in total educational and general revenues per student that were 19 percent below average for research universities with medical programs.

Marshall University, which enrolled 8,482 students, is the state's only comprehensive college. It received an even lower amount of state support, with appropriations 31 percent below average. Tuition revenues were also low, 30 percent below average. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student were 33 percent below average.

The state's eight baccalaureate colleges, with a combined enrollment of 19,755 students, fared even worse because of low state support and tuition revenues 63 percent below the national average. Total educational and general revenues per student for these institutions were 34 percent below average, worst in the country.

Instructional expenditures at West Virginia University were 23 percent below average. At Marshall University they were 37 percent below average, and at the baccalaureate colleges they were 29 percent below average. Both West Virginia University and the baccalaureate colleges conducted public-service programs with above-average funding per capita. Faculty salaries for all types of public institutions in West Virginia were below average.

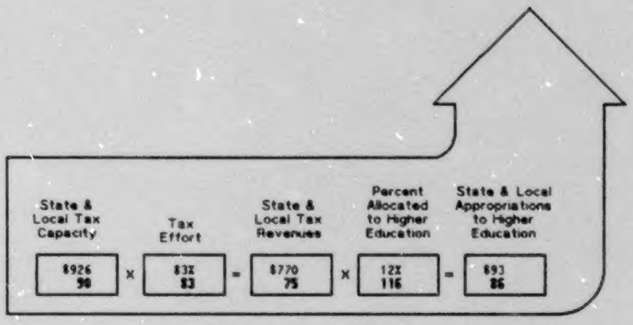
The seven independent baccalaureate colleges in the state received tuition revenues that were 8 percent below average and obtained total educational and general revenues per student that were 9 percent below the national average. Although instructional expenditures were nearly average, faculty salaries were 13 percent below average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — W. VIRGINIA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

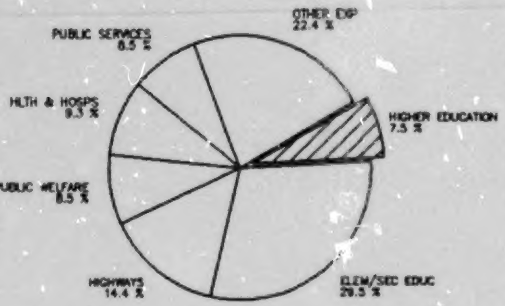
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.6	**37**	$82.3	**85**	$9.0	**192**	$91.9	**89**	98.7%	**103**
Independent	.8	**38**	.0	**0**	.4	**1017**	1.1	**35**	1.2%	**40**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**5**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**3**	.0%	**3**
Total	1.4	**33**	82.3	**84**	9.4	**185**	93.1	**86**		
Percent Distribution	1.5%	**35**	88.4%	**97**	10.1%	**214**			100.0%	**100**



State & Local Tax Capacity: $926 **90** × Tax Effort: 83% **83** = State & Local Tax Revenues: $770 **75** × Percent Allocated to Higher Education: 12% **116** = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education: $93 **86**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	7.5%	**78**	7.9%	**82**
Elem./Sec.	29.5	**113**	29.3	**105**
Highways	14.4	**182**	17.2	**206**
Public Welfare	8.5	**65**	8.9	**70**
Health & Hospitals	9.3	**100**	7.2	**86**
Public Services	8.5	**73**	7.4	**64**
Other	22.4	**99**	22.1	**103**
Total Amount Per Capita	$1,650	**86**	$1,230	**91**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$1,650

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	1,954,000	(rank 34)
Total FTE Enrollment	60,981	(rank 36)
Percent Public	85%	**113**
Percent Independent	15%	**61**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	**83**
Independent Institutions	4	**61**
Out-of-State	1	**53**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	26	**77**

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**90** 35 *	**90** 40 *	**89** 47 *	**105** 25 *	**74** 41 *	**85** 31 *	**89** 36 *	**62** 47 *	**107** 13 *	**45** 40 *	**38** 50 *	**212** 10 *
Effort	**83** 41 *	**107** 18 *	**99** 24 *	**91** 24 *	**94** 27 *	**31** 46 *	**51** 45 *				**182** 6 *	**127** 7 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,808,250	$424,728	$211,643	$74,721	$285,047	$103,271	$568,102	$216,178	$219,785	$17,297	$7,174	$133,560
Collected	1,503,005	454,792	208,475	68,035	268,123	32,038	289,480				13,056	169,000
Over(Under)Utilized	-305,245	30,064	-3,168	-6,686	-16,924	-71,233	-278,622				5,882	35,440
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	23.5%	11.7%	4.1%	15.8%	5.7%	31.4%	12.0%	12.2%	1.0%	.4%	7.4%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$926.36	$217.59	$108.42	$38.28	$146.03	$52.91	$291.04	$110.75	$112.59	$8.86	$3.68	$68.42
State Revenue	769.98	232.99	106.80	34.85	137.36	16.41	148.30				6.69	86.58
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT W. VIRGINIA

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$770 **75**	X	[12% **116**]	=	$93 **86**	X	[88.5% **98**]	=	$82.3 **85**

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.5 **95**	X	[43.7% **70**]	=	5.5 **66**	+	1.7 **241**	=	7.2 **80**	X	[5.1 **110**]	X	[.7 **103**]	=	26.6 **91**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$82.3	**85**	26.6	**91**	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
42.8	**216**	8.9	**334**	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
9.4	**42**	4.3	**61**	Comprehensive
21.2	**636**	10.1	**830**	General Baccalaureate
1.0	**6**	.4	**5**	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
4.3	**66**	2.2	**77**	Two-Year Occupational
1.7	**25**	.1	**55**	Health Professional
1.9	**173**	.6	**187**	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,098	**93**	$696	**73**	$113	**50**	$299	**74**	$4,204	**86**	$18,233	**89**	$254,610,131
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,810	**92**	1,217	**82**	278	**38**	685	**59**	6,989	**81**	44,421	**75**	146,998,000
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,164	**65**	649	**78**	50	**52**	57	**28**	2,919	**67**	5,105	**58**	26,573,314
General Baccalaureate	2,094	**78**	349	**37**	24	**34**	87	**51**	2,651	**66**	8,721	**82**	57,574,449
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,638	**124**	821	**162**	10	**52**	280	**163**	3,747	**133**	5,456	**78**	2,952,257
Two-Year Occupational	1,984	**85**	365	**88**	6	**32**	196	**119**	2,548	**80**	7,197	**69**	11,896,308
Health Professional	14,323	**46**	779	**41**	43	**1**	930	**18**	16,074	**38**	0	**0**	4,113,672
Other Professional & Specialized	3,411	**93**	224	**18**	72	**22**	151	**41**	3,857	**68**	6,082	**35**	4,502,131

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,937	**88**	$518	**108**	$10,174	**63**	$7,188	**91**	$1,672	**99**	$248,577,281
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,929	**77**	1,004	**113**	35,043	**52**	6,262	**177**	2,548	[illegible]	145,049,000
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,398	**63**	229	**52**	461	**12**	187	**21**	1,293	**79**	25,284,507
General Baccalaureate	1,347	**71**	230	**60**	62	**3**	595	**999**	1,153	**63**	55,119,868
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,607	**107**	540	**221**	0	**0**	0	**0**	1,857	**103**	2,949,308
Two-Year Occupational	1,405	**88**	222	**85**	0	**0**	78	**49**	1,156	**91**	11,892,388
Health Professional	6,000	**39**	4,450	**125**	0	**0**	0	**0**	6,009	**84**	3,915,869
Other Professional & Specialized	2,381	**87**	525	**93**	0	**0**	68	**214**	964	**42**	4,366,341

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL PUBLIC	63%	**107**	14%	**85**	2%	**57**	6%	**85**	86%	**99**	14%	**107**
Research Universities												
-with medical*	57	**117**	14	**104**	3	**48**	8	**75**	83	**103**	17	**87**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	69	**105**	21	**106**	2	**79**	2	**43**	93	**102**	7	**82**
General Baccalaureate	72	**116**	12	**55**	1	**51**	3	**77**	88	**98**	12	**114**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	66	**94**	20	**133**	0	**29**	7	**124**	94	**101**	6	**89**
Two-Year Occupational	70	**106**	13	**68**	0	**26**	7	**148**	90	**99**	10	**110**
Health Professional	82	**136**	4	**123**	0	**4**	5	**53**	92	**114**	8	**41**
Other Professional & Specialized	83	**141**	5	**27**	2	**33**	4	**63**	94	**106**	6	**60**

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	40%	**91**	11%	**123**	8%	**75**	6%	**114**	35%	**113**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	35	**96**	12	**160**	14	**83**	8	**94**	31	**137**
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	**97**	8	**81**	1	**18**	1	**53**	43	**122**
General Baccalaureate	48	**109**	8	**53**	0	**5**	2	**103**	41	**96**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40	**98**	13	**164**	0	**0**	0	**0**	46	**118**
Two-Year Occupational	50	**96**	8	**101**	0	**0**	1	**78**	41	**108**
Health Professional	26	**77**	27	**326**	1	**5**	0	**0**	36	**153**
Other Professional & Specialized	60	**133**	13	**140**	0	**0**	3	**176**	24	**64**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT W. VIRGINIA

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$770 **75**	X	12% **116**	=	$93 **86**	X	.0% **0**	=	$.0 **0**

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
3.5 **61**	+	1.1 **30**	=	4.6 **49**

	State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents
ALL INDEPENDENT	$.0	**0**	4.6	**49**	47.3%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	**0**	3.7	**125**	40.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	**0**	.6	**262**	88.5
Two-Year Occupational	.0	**0**	.2	**30**	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	**0**	.1	**8**	45.2

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	**0**	$3,209	**75**	$866	**84**	$295	**47**	$278	**33**	$4,646	**67**	$12,926	**37**	$47,938,101
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	3,535	**92**	902	**107**	344	**70**	315	**88**	5,094	**91**	13,014	**146**	42,320,223
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	1,122	**48**	769	**87**	157	**101**	132	**42**	2,178	**57**	11,271	**87**	2,982,931
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	4,409	**165**	0	**0**	0	**0**	37	**22**	4,446	**147**	0	**0**	1,764,808
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	2,133	**61**	1,909	**179**	0	**0**	333	**60**	4,373	**79**	0	**0**	870,139

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,707	**57**	$238	**38**	$0	**0**	$185	**11**	$3,380	**100**	$48,535,622
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,960	**94**	262	**64**	0	**0**	185	**113**	3,711	**114**	42,090,982
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	564	**42**	120	**41**	0	**0**	0	**0**	1,394	**87**	2,598,467
Two-Year Occupational	1,029	**96**	229	**107**	0	**0**	0	**0**	3,068	**204**	1,716,720
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,056	**51**	104	**22**	0	**0**	0	**0**	4,517	**159**	1,129,453

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	**0**	61%	**115**	16%	**133**	6%	**75**	5%	**52**	88%	**106**	12%	**70**
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	60	**94**	15	**110**	6	**72**	5	**51**	87	**94**	13	**176**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	47	**85**	32	**153**	7	**178**	5	**74**	91	**101**	9	**93**
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	99	**116**	0	**0**	0	**0**	1	**16**	0	**0**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	49	**83**	44	**243**	0	**0**	8	**82**	0	**0**	0	**0**

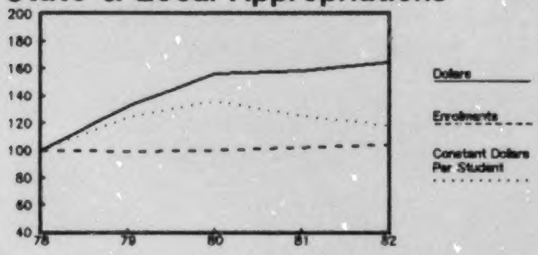
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	32%	**85**	4%	**58**	0%	**0**	1%	**33**	63%	**151**
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	33	**92**	4	**63**	0	**0**	1	**85**	62	**111**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	**84**	6	**81**	0	**0**	0	**0**	67	**113**
Two-Year Occupational	24	**62**	5	**63**	0	**0**	0	**0**	71	**132**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	19	**82**	2	**22**	0	**0**	0	**0**	80	**162**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

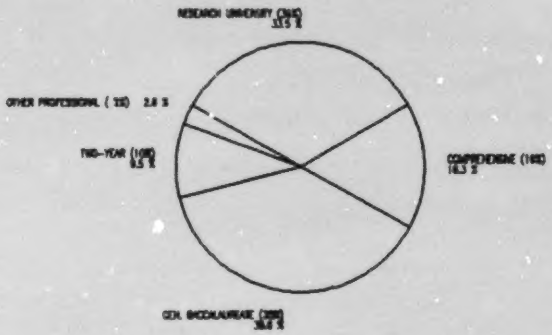
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

State & Local Appropriations



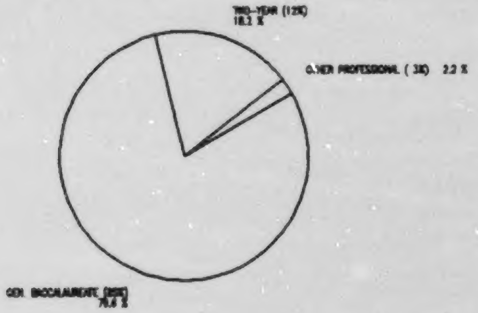
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations

Enrollments

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$160,851,826	70.1%	**109**	5.4%	3.0%	19.8%	51,931	3.5%	**63**	1.1%	1.8%	1.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	83,719,000	111.9	**282**	5.2	2.9	32.9	17,406	-4.4		1.1	-3.3	-1.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	18,354,022	28.6	**65**	5.1	3.7	7.9	8,482	4.9	**233**	1.0	2.5	-.6
General Baccalaureate	41,351,850	39.8	**88**	3.9	5.1	7.2	19,755	11.1	**161**	.7	5.5	7.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,943,626	27.1	**72**	-.2	-7.5	11.5	737	-.5		6.2	-12.2	-6.0
Two-Year Occupational	8,368,782	80.0	**156**	14.5	5.4	7.9	4,220	-.4		2.9	8.4	-8.0
Health Professional	3,380,000	52.9	**79**	18.7	-19.2	14.8	236	33.3	**411**	2.1	5.4	7.8
Other Professional & Specialized	3,734,546	32.9	**63**	3.9	1.5	10.0	1,095	15.6		-.2	4.9	-1.9
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0		.0	.0	.0	9,050	.9		1.3	1.9	.9

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

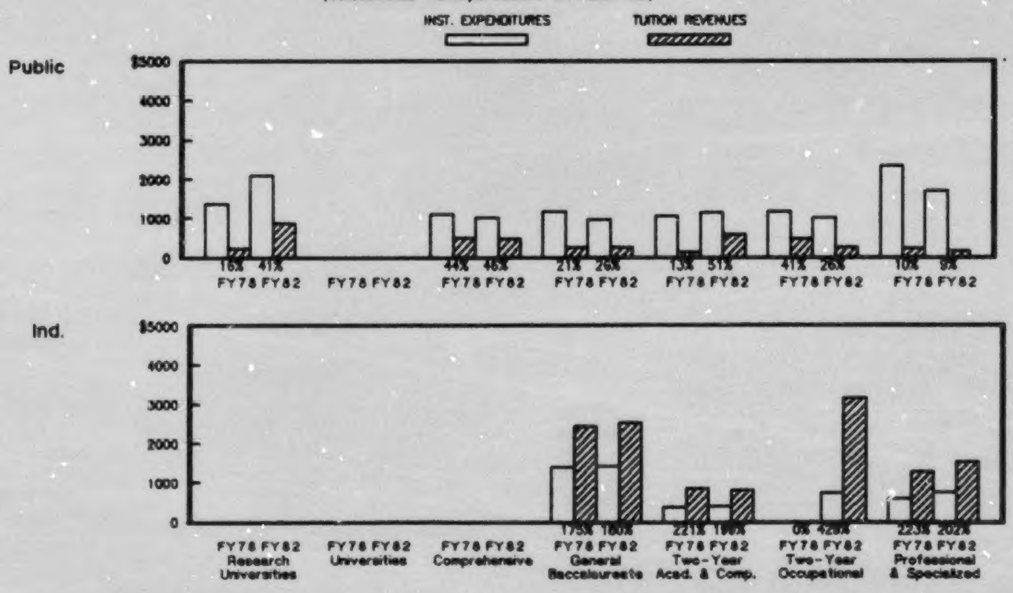
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change In Constant Dollars Per Student

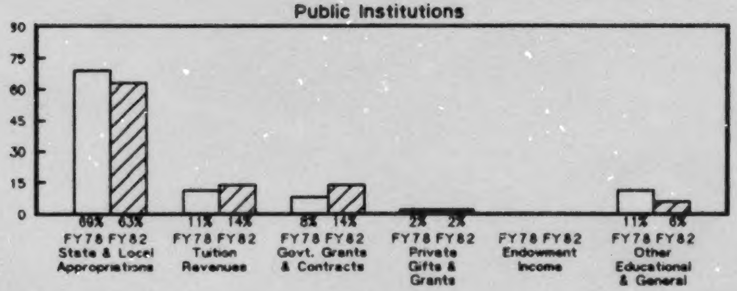
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	Yearly Change 1980-81	Yearly Change 1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	13.9%		-5.2%	-8.6%	7.6%	65.8%	**4769**	18.5%	-4.7%	11.4%	16.2%		-2.3%	-11.2%	4.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	53.7		-5.5	-3.8	22.3	288.4	**6867**	9.7	-.7	22.1	63.4		-4.5	-8.3	12.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-15.0		-5.4	-6.5	-1.0	-7.6		10.1	-7.2	-3.1	-15.4		-2.4	-10.6	-1.1
General Baccalaureate	-12.8		-6.1	-10.0	-9.0	.0		44.4	-13.5	3.8	-16.3		.2	-10.7	-7.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-11.4		-14.6	-4.7	8.1	300.4	**23108**	8.7	515.9	30.2	7.4		-9.3	13.5	8.2
Two-Year Occupational	25.2		1.1	-12.1	6.8	-46.7		112.9	5.7	-23.0	2.9		11.5	-11.9	6.2
Health Professional	-20.4		5.6	-30.8	-3.1	28.7	**226**	38.8	40.7	5.9	-26.0		3.1	-26.5	-.1
Other Professional & Specialized	-20.3		-5.3	-12.6	2.2	-31.1		1259.1	U	U	-19.7		.6	-12.3	3.3
ALL INDEPENDENT	.0%		.0%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	**36**	-1.6%	-4.3%	6.6%	11.0%	**297**	-3.2%	4.8%	4.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0		-100.0	U	.0	.9		.4	-5.7	6.0	12.6	**286**	-2.5	5.8	4.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	-7.1		-3.8	-5.9	.0	19.8	**430**	10.5	-2.3	-18.0
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		-26.2	U	.0	.0		-26.2	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	15.8	**316**	2.8	-34.7	60.4	.4		10.0	-22.3	89.3

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

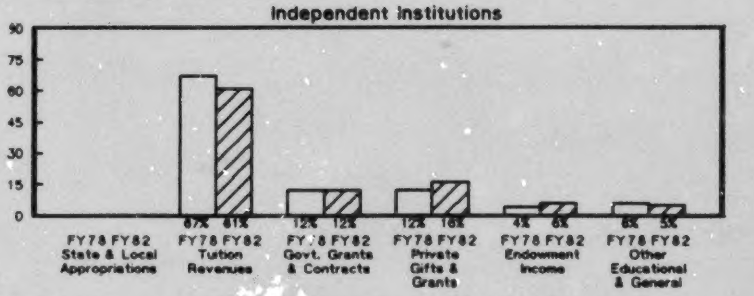
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries
1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	1,991	$28,237	**84**	$23,358	**90**	$19,641	**93**	$15,146	**68**	$22,262	**86**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	571	33,426	**98**	26,104	**93**	21,005	**96**	13,082	**71**	24,672	**84**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	356	27,438	**85**	23,207	**90**	19,571	**93**	14,990	**27**	22,247	**86**
General Baccalaureate	824	25,961	**91**	21,884	**92**	19,155	**95**	16,234	**92**	21,418	**95**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	35	23,780	**88**	19,832	**79**	16,949	**88**	15,579	**62**	19,958	**88**
Two-Year Occupational	159	22,841	**78**	19,843	**81**	17,685	**85**	15,138	**72**	17,835	**81**
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	46	28,542	**86**	25,418	**96**	20,209	**92**	21,114	**107**	24,615	**95**
ALL INDEPENDENT	456	$21,518	**65**	$19,291	**81**	$16,250	**84**	$14,557	**91**	$17,681	**73**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	433	21,831	**82**	19,361	**91**	16,383	**93**	14,730	**97**	17,879	**87**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23	15,178	**72**	15,017	**75**	14,425	**83**	12,256	**81**	13,947	**84**
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0		0		0		0		0	

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	4-Year Change 1978-82										2-Year Change 1980-82				
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	34%	**106**	37%	**114**	37%	**113**	29%	**73**	40%	**110**	18%	19%	20%	17%	20%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	41	**118**	40	**117**	41	**117**	8	**22**	39	**106**	20	18	21	9	21
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	30	**93**	32	**95**	35	**107**	25	**78**	36	**100**	16	17	17	12	19
General Baccalaureate	35	**98**	38	**101**	38	**106**	39	**111**	41	**103**	15	15	20	20	21
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	34	**148**	39	**141**	0		0		32	**91**	19	20	20	25	21
Two-Year Occupational	42	**127**	30	**83**	29	**88**	31	**85**	40	**109**	22	13	18	19	22
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	31	**96**	35	**104**	30	**90**	0		42	**124**	15	15	14	15	21
ALL INDEPENDENT	27%	**80**	36%	**107**	31%	**92**	39%	**143**	35%	**96**	11%	19%	16%	22%	17%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	25	**88**	37	**112**	31	**96**	40	**126**	35	**102**	12	19	15	21	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		46	**153**	26	**117**	42	**136**	0	0	26	17	30
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	16	3,246	**72**	51,931	60%	**52**	25%	**121**	6%	**76**	90%	**97**	11%	**130**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	17,406	**72**	17,406	47	**103**	35	**93**	3	**103**	84	**105**	17	**82**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	8,482	**129**	8,482	57	**105**	26	**80**	3	**44**	86	**93**	15	**166**
General Baccalaureate	8	2,470	**107**	19,755	69	**106**	24	**84**	8	**145**	100	**102**	1	**1**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	737	**24**	737	97	**118**	0	**0**	4	**27**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	3	1,407	**71**	4,220	87	**96**	0	**0**	14	**137**	101	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	236	**15**	236	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**148**
Other Professional & Specialized	1	1,095	**48**	1,095	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**1000**
INDEPENDENT	11	823	**61**	9,050	69%	**136**	26%	**95**	5%	**103**	99%	**121**	2%	**6**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	7	1,029	**94**	7,203	64	**107**	32	**87**	4	**115**	99	**100**	2	**73**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	626	**121**	1,251	93	**98**	0	**0**	8	**163**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	397	**56**	397	100	**104**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	199	**33**	199	52	**130**	39	**170**	11	**173**	100	**147**	0	**0**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 2,731,862
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 1,004,670
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 16,650,000 (estimate)
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 684,491
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 16,316,805*
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

* Not clear whether institutions report this figure to HEGIS.

Source: West Virginia Board of Regents

(indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

WISCONSIN

Recent Trends

In FY82, increases in both state appropriations and tuition in Wisconsin trailed inflation, creating a loss of 1.6 percent in the purchasing power of total revenues per student (excluding government grants and contracts). Thus for the third year in a row, the value of funding for public higher education in Wisconsin declined. The combined effect of these losses meant that between 1978 and 1982, the constant-dollar value of state support per student fell 12.9 percent and the total revenue base dropped 10.1 percent. Losses of this magnitude placed public higher education in Wisconsin in some of the most difficult financial circumstances seen among the states. Only four other states in the nation (Iowa, Michigan, Montana, and Wyoming) had to contend with more restricted financial conditions.

No category of public institutions was spared. Losses between 1978 and 1982 in state support adjusted for inflation ranged between 6.2 percent and 20.2 percent. In total funding the range was smaller but significant, from 4.3 percent to 17.0 percent. Declines at the medical research university (University of Wisconsin--Madison) and the nonmedical university (University of Wisconsin--Milwaukee) were 10.6 and 10.7 percent respectively. The ten comprehensive institutions saw their funding base decline by 13.3 percent. The large two-year occupational sector faced losses of 4.3 percent, the lowest of any sector.

In contrast, the independent sector saw its overall spending power improve both in FY82 (by 5.1 percent net of inflation) and for the FY78 to FY82 period (by 8.4 percent). These improvements were evident in most categories of independent schools.

According to census figures, the proportion of the state budget allocated to higher education fell from 12.5 percent in 1978 to 12.0 percent in 1982. Despite this slippage, in 1982 Wisconsin still allocated an above-average share of its budget to higher education, and its per capita expenditures for public higher education ranked 6th in the nation.

State Financing of Higher Education

Wisconsin spent $149 per capita for higher education in FY82, an amount 38 percent greater than the national average. Ninety-two percent of this expenditure went toward general support of institutions, with student aid receiving 3 percent. The public sector received 97.5 percent of the state's expenditures for higher education. Of the share going to private higher education, two-thirds was for student aid and one-third was for institutional support.

State Tax Base and Budget

Wisconsin raised $1,126 per capita in state taxes, 9 percent more than the U.S. average. Although Wisconsin's inherent tax wealth is 9 percent below average, the state has a high tax rate (ranking 7th nationally), which accounts for the state's large pool of tax revenues. Through strong tax efforts in both individual income tax (the state ranks 2nd among the states in this category) and property taxes (with a rank of 15), the below-average inherent wealth is overcome and an above-average pool of tax revenues is achieved by the state.

Elementary/secondary education receives 27.1 precent of the state budget (the largest portion), followed by 16.4 percent for other services and 13.0 percent for public services. Higher education and public welfare both receive about 12 percent of the budget, and highways receive 10.0 percent. Public welfare and other services are most underfunded as compared to the U.S. average. Although the portion going to higher education declined to 12.0 percent in 1982 (from 12.5 percent in 1978), that allotment was still 25 percent greater than the average higher education budget share.

Higher Education Enrollments

Wisconsin residents are far more likely to attend higher education institutions than are residents of other states. Forty residents per 1,000 are enrolled, a level 18 percent above typical access levels. The state's public institutions accommodate the bulk of these students, educating 34 residents per 1,000 capita, a number 34 percent above average. As a consequence of this emphasis on enrollment in the state's public institutions, Wisconsin residents seeking a college education are less likely to enroll in private schools within the state (index 72) or at out-of-state institutions (index 69).

Although Wisconsin residents do not generally migrate to other states for higher education, a substantial number of students from other states, 30 percent more than the average number, do come to Wisconsin. The high resident enrollment, combined with large numbers of nonresidents, results in a heavily enrolled public sector--a system with almost 30 percent more students than average. This large number of students creates a significant funding load for the state.

Although there are 33 private institutions, compared to 30 public institutions, 86 percent of the total enrollment is in the public sector. Of the public students, 32 percent are enrolled in universities, 37 percent attend comprehensive institutions, and 30 percent attend two-year institutions. This pattern is fairly typical, except for the concentration in comprehensive institutions, which is well above average. The University of Wisconsin--Madison (medical research university) enrolls a larger than average number of graduate students as compared to similar institutions--26 percent versus 21 percent--thus creating additional funding needs for the campus. As for private enrollments, 48 percent of the students are concentrated in baccalaureate institutions, and 35 percent attend the medical university (Marquette University).

Public enrollments rose by nearly 10 percent from 1978 to 1982, and there was a similar rise (10.2 percent) in the private sector. With 208,527 FTE students, Wisconsin's total enrollment in higher education is the 13th largest in the nation.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

In terms of total E&G revenues (excluding government contracts), public institutions in Wisconsin receive per-student funding that is 5 percent above national levels. This is largely the result of above-average state funding (index 108) and tuition revenues (index 122). However, the distribution of these funds is quite uneven, and three sectors function with below-average funding (from 6 to 9 percent) while three others receive 8 to 62 percent more than similar institutions elsewhere. The largest sector, the comprehensives, is the most underfunded compared to national averages and operates with 9 percent less per student than the norm. The University of Wisconsin--Madison obtains 6 percent less in operating support than average and, in addition, has greater expenses due to its above-average emphasis on graduate education. The University of Wisconsin--Milwaukee receives revenues that are below average (by 9 percent), but it is much less graduate in orientation than other nonmedical universities. The two-year occupational schools are the best funded and function with 62 percent more in funds than the average for this sector. The academic two-year schools secure 8 percent more funding than average. The one public baccalaureate institution in the state has a pool of funds to support general operations that is 19 percent larger than the average.

Total revenues for institutions in the private sector are 5 percent better than average, although there are major variations in funding among different types of institutions. Only Marquette University functions with significantly below-average funding.

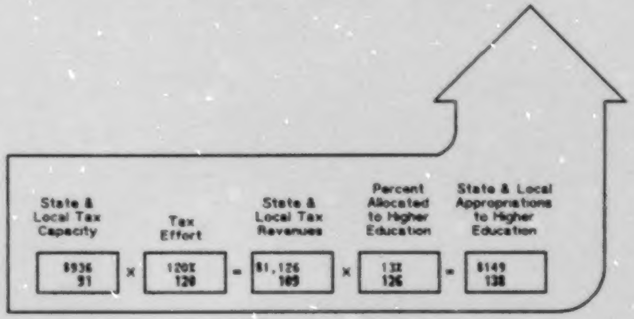
Faculty salaries in Wisconsin are close to national levels in the public sector but are 8 percent below average in the private sector. Although Wisconsin's increases in faculty salaries from 1978 to 1982 were close to national rates, differences by rank were evident; in comparison with similar faculty elsewhere, faculty in the lower ranks fared better than did full professors. The average size of public institutions in Wisconsin is generally substantially larger than usual (index 132). Presuming some economies of scale, funding needs are reduced somewhat.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION WISCONSIN

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

PER CAPITA

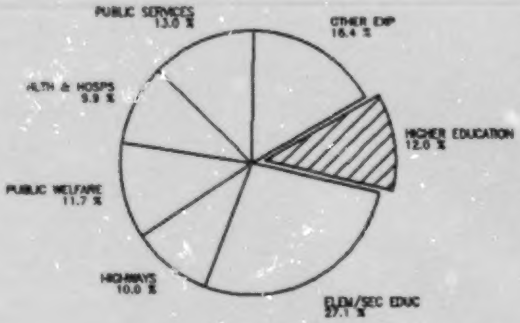
	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$2.1	**131**	$135.8	**140**	$7.4	**157**	$145.2	**140**	97.5%	**101**
Independent	2.4	**118**	1.2	**104**	.0	**0**	3.7	**112**	2.5%	**81**
Not Identified By Sector	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0	**0**	.0%	**0**
Total	4.5	**107**	137.0	**139**	7.4	**146**	148.5	**138**		
Percent Distribution	3.0%	**78**	92.0%	**101**	5.0%	**106**			100.0%	**100**


State & Local Tax Capacity: $936 / **91** × Tax Effort: 120% / **120** = State & Local Tax Revenues: $1,126 / **105** × Percent Allocated to Higher Education: 13% / **126** = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education: $149 / **138**

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	4,735,000	(rank 16)
Total FTE Enrollment	208,527	(rank 13)
Percent Public	86%	**114**
Percent Independent	14%	**58**
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	34	**134**
Independent Institutions	4	**72**
Out-of-State	2	**63**
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	40	**118**

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	12.0%	**135**	12.5%	**131**
Elem./Sec.	27.1	**104**	28.0	**100**
Highways	10.0	**126**	9.3	**111**
Public Welfare	11.7	**80**	15.2	**119**
Health & Hospitals	9.9	**106**	8.0	**95**
Public Services	13.0	**112**	11.1	**96**
Other	16.4	**73**	15.9	**74**
Total Amount Per Capita	$2,153	**112**	$1,403	**104**

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$2,153

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	**91** 32 *	**91** 37 *	**93** 42 *	**102** 29 *	**88** 32 *	**92** 25 *	**99** 24 *	**103** 17 *	**89** 26 *	**120** 20 *	**105** 15 *	**1** 44 *
Effort	**120** 7 *	**86** 27 *	**89** 32 *	**89** 26 *	**201** 2 *	**94** 21 *	**120** 15 *				**112** 17 *	**40** 19 *
Amounts												
Potential	$4,438,392	$1,046,011	$535,960	$176,979	$824,405	$271,586	$1,533,492	$872,274	$443,107	$112,711	$48,595	$1,380
Collected	5,337,943	901,500	477,490	158,122	1,654,861	255,662	1,835,274				54,514	554
Over(Under)Utilized	899,551	-144,511	-58,490	-18,857	830,456	-15,924	301,782				5,919	-826
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	23.6%	12.1%	4.0%	18.6%	6.1%	34.6%	19.7%	10.0%	2.5%	1.1%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$935.97	$220.58	$113.02	$37.32	$173.85	$57.27	$323.39	$183.95	$93.44	$23.77	$10.25	$.29
State Revenue	1,125.67	190.11	110.69	33.35	348.98	53.91	387.03				11.50	.12
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT WISCONSIN

State & Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,126 109	X	13% 136	=	$149 138	X	91.2% 101	=	$135.8 100

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.8 120	X	78.4% 126	=	12.4 150	+	.9 130	=	13.3 148	X	3.8 82	X	.7 106	=	37.8 125

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$135.8	100	37.8	125	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
39.6	200	7.9	207	–with medical*
-	-	-	-	–without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	–with medical*
12.6	134	4.0	136	–without medical*
36.7	165	13.9	195	Comprehensive
2.9	97	.8	72	General Baccalaureate
3.2	18	1.5	18	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
40.6	623	9.7	347	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,588	108	$1,156	122	$174	76	$247	61	$5,164	105	$21,901	107	$1,088,307,149
Research Universities													
–with medical*	5,014	96	1,755	118	721	98	571	48	8,060	94	93,562	159	419,676,389
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	3,166	99	1,261	100	76	32	118	34	4,620	91	11,107	74	95,152,794
Comprehensive	2,633	84	1,184	128	21	21	116	53	3,951	91	6,629	76	279,997,531
General Baccalaureate	3,612	135	902	95	38	55	35	20	4,585	119	5,918	55	18,661,526
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,177	102	860	170	6	32	5	3	3,047	108	2,378	30	22,202,659
Two-Year Occupational	4,188	180	653	93	24	97	279	170	5,143	162	7,835	75	252,576,250
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,685	111	$364	76	$21,141	131	$3,592	46	$1,975	117	$1,074,316,004
Research Universities											
–with medical*	3,458	52	583	65	115,513	172	1,690	68	2,815	121	411,727,736
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	2,611	103	302	84	10,463	50	281	42	1,769	101	97,223,119
Comprehensive	2,095	94	282	64	1,014	27	1,224	137	1,710	104	278,405,375
General Baccalaureate	2,035	100	434	114	2,360	128	21	30	2,145	118	18,307,550
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,888	126	178	72	52	26	8	1	1,057	91	22,064,796
Two-Year Occupational	3,078	174	360	134	624	218	370	231	1,880	147	246,587,428
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	59%	100	19%	113	3%	71	4%	57	85%	98	15%	113
Research Universities												
–with medical*	45	92	16	113	6	94	5	47	72	90	28	142
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	63	112	25	114	1	36	2	38	92	104	8	73
Comprehensive	62	94	28	143	0	22	3	64	93	102	7	83
General Baccalaureate	75	121	19	85	1	50	1	18	95	107	5	46
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	69	93	27	164	0	31	0	2	97	104	3	44
Two-Year Occupational	76	114	12	63	0	62	5	106	93	102	7	75
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	45%	101	6%	69	15%	134	2%	33	33%	106
Research Universities										
–with medical*	32	87	5	62	35	151	2	22	26	114
–without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
–with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
–without medical*	51	113	6	83	8	84	1	34	34	105
Comprehensive	50	103	7	78	1	29	2	77	41	114
General Baccalaureate	43	97	9	103	2	106	1	25	45	106
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	60	130	6	63	0	35	0	5	34	86
Two-Year Occupational	57	105	6	84	1	221	1	41	35	92
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

999

1000

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT WISCONSIN

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,126 **109**	X	13% **126**	=	$149 **138**	X	.9% **76**	=	$1.2 **104**

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
4.2 **72**	+	2.0 **56**	=	6.2 **66**

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$1.2	**104**	6.2	**66**	61.7%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	- without medical*
					Universities
.0	**0**	2.1	**477**	50.8	- with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	- without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	**0**	3.0	**168**	64.5	General Baccalaureate
.0	**0**	.0	**7**	88.3	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	**0**	.1	**22**	.0	Two-Year Occupational
1.2	**396**	.2	**292**	70.1	Health Professional
.0	**0**	.8	**62**	74.0	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student*		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$200	**158**	$4,185	**98**	$1,080	**105**	$251	**40**	$1,525	**180**	$7,240	**105**	$18,671	**53**	$237,730,621
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	0	**0**	4,246	**89**	420	**36**	101	**17**	570	**22**	5,335	**55**	13,635	**30**	60,073,340
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	4,070	**105**	1,057	**126**	395	**80**	332	**93**	5,852	**105**	7,281	**82**	87,589,398
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	9,806	**422**	9,201	**1040**	2,027	**1314**	1,083	**348**	22,116	**582**	0	**0**	3,159,525
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	4,563	**170**	1,537	**1403**	3	**5**	279	**166**	6,380	**212**	0	**0**	4,503,680
Health Professional	6,622	**136**	7,480	**59**	6,586	**112**	252	**14**	37,507	**324**	58,445	**185**	0	**0**	62,780,232
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	3,440	**98**	1,405	**131**	123	**34**	239	**43**	5,206	**94**	9,138	**61**	19,624,446

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	**163**	52%	**101**	13%	**108**	3%	**42**	19%	**186**	89%	**108**	11%	**58**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	0	**0**	72	**160**	7	**72**	2	**34**	10	**43**	90	**105**	10	**57**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	**0**	65	**102**	17	**121**	6	**77**	5	**90**	93	**101**	7	**83**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	**0**	26	**46**	24	**114**	5	**145**	3	**38**	58	**64**	42	**447**
Two-Year Occupational	0	**0**	71	**83**	24	**682**	0	**2**	4	**81**	99	**103**	1	**31**
Health Professional	9	**54**	11	**58**	9	**77**	0	**19**	53	**224**	82	**128**	18	**50**
Other Professional & Specialized	0	**0**	63	**106**	26	**142**	2	**37**	4	**47**	95	**101**	5	**80**

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,576	**85**	$670	**108**	$9,293	**44**	$6,323	**372**	$3,180	**95**	$231,128,083
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	2,370	**49**	746	**65**	3,177	**11**	132	**111**	2,324	**53**	57,238,150
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,232	**108**	369	**91**	1,144	**36**	217	**139**	3,330	**102**	84,799,869
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8,363	**627**	480	**162**	0	**0**	0	**0**	25,388	**1031**	2,841,010
Two-Year Occupational	2,385	**223**	480	**224**	0	**0**	0	**0**	3,427	**228**	4,390,919
Health Professional	12,872	**82**	6,118	**236**	0	**0**	5,905	**1128**	9,058	**79**	62,772,284
Other Professional & Specialized	1,851	**85**	325	**68**	2,233	**22**	71	**87**	3,006	**106**	19,085,851

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	**87**	9%	**111**	5%	**45**	13%	**581**	40%	**97**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	42	**93**	13	**141**	2	**21**	1	**47**	41	**120**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	37	**104**	6	**87**	1	**147**	1	**124**	55	**98**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	24	**76**	1	**20**	0	**0**	0	**0**	74	**124**
Two-Year Occupational	38	**99**	8	**100**	0	**0**	0	**0**	54	**102**
Health Professional	18	**58**	9	**164**	16	**78**	45	**253**	13	**51**
Other Professional & Specialized	35	**96**	6	**73**	1	**28**	2	**98**	56	**114**

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

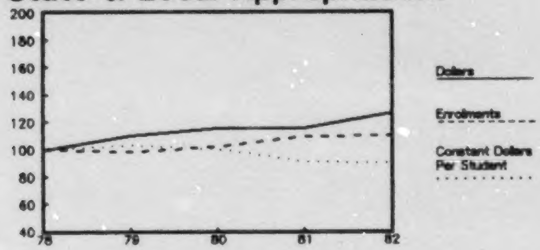
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

1001

1002

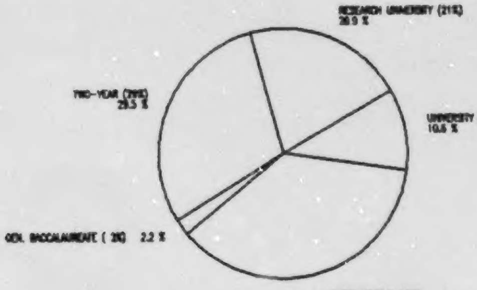
TRENDS WISCONSIN

State & Local Appropriations



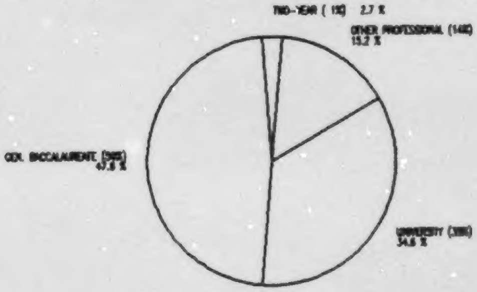
Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



State & Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State & Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80				1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$642,785,864	37.7%	**85**	9.8%	6.6%	8.6%	179,159	9.6%	**171**	.9%	6.0%	4.4%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	187,739,567	34.7	**78**	10.6	4.1	8.0	37,447	8.3	**163**	1.4	3.1	1.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	59,838,506	30.6	**88**	12.2	3.1	5.7	18,904	6.8	**155**	3.3	3.4	-.3
Comprehensive	173,731,910	31.3	**72**	10.4	2.2	7.2	66,002	9.6	**467**	2.5	4.0	2.2
General Baccalaureate	13,966,005	27.2	**52**	7.8	1.1	9.7	3,867	10.5	**152**	5.1	5.0	3.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15,349,587	29.6	**79**	5.6	2.5	8.5	7,053	6.2	**78**	6.3	9.4	1.3
Two-Year Occupational	192,160,289	51.9	**101**	8.2	15.9	11.8	45,886	12.3	**92**	-3.5	12.1	13.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	5,866,600	84.0	**221**	19.9	7.0	23.2	29,368	10.2	**96**	.3	5.4	1.4

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

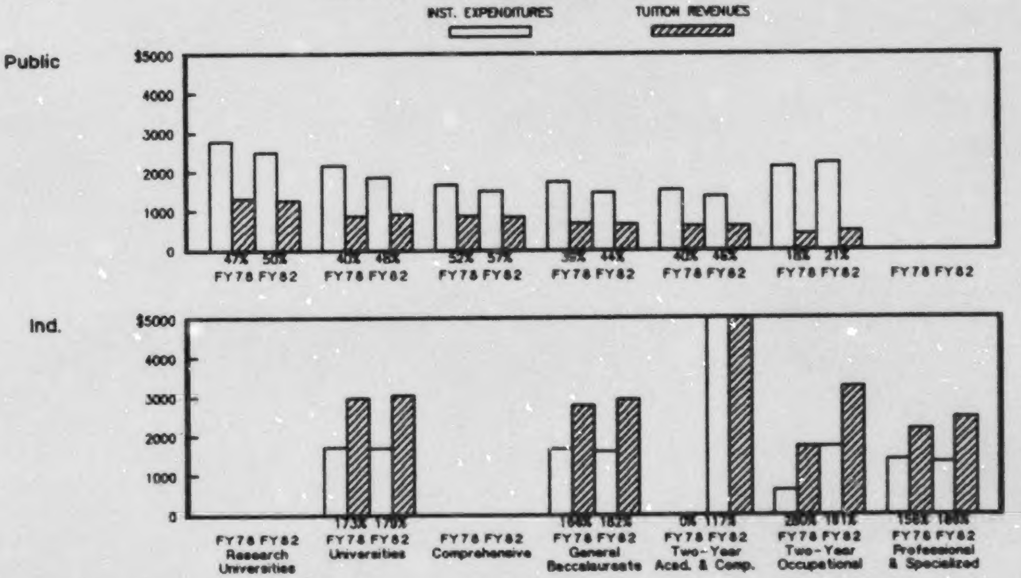
U = Undefined mathematically

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)



Constant Dollar Revenues

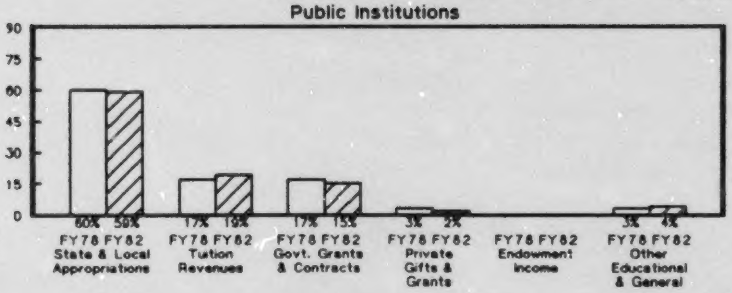
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

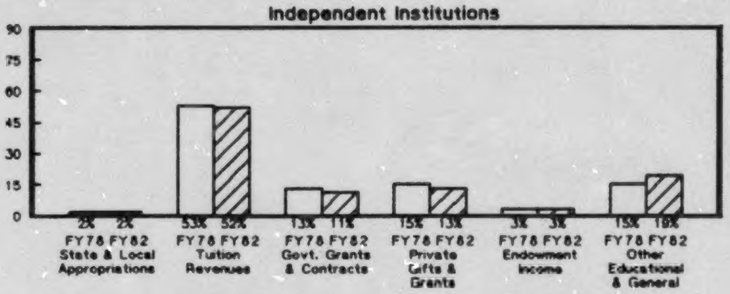
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-12.9%		-1.1%	-9.1%	-5.2%	-2.9%		[illegible]	-.4%	-2.5%	-10.1%		-1.6%	-6.5%	-4.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-13.7		-.8	-8.8	-3.5	-7.0		-3.7	-1.0	-2.1	-10.6		-.9	-5.5	-3.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-15.2		-1.3	-9.8	-3.4	.2		-6.5	2.1	.6	-10.7		-2.8	-6.1	-2.5
Comprehensive	-17.0		-2.1	-11.2	-4.4	-5.2		-4.6	-.5	.6	-13.3		-3.1	-7.9	-3.1
General Baccalaureate	-20.2		-6.8	-13.0	-3.0	-6.7		-6.3	1.1	-.2	-17.0		-6.3	-10.3	-2.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-15.4		-9.7	-15.4	-2.4	-1.8		-7.3	.1	3.1	-11.9		-9.0	-11.6	-1.1
Two-Year Occupational	-6.2		1.9	-6.6	-10.1	15.9		7.6	8.0	-7.8	-4.3		1.2	-4.8	-9.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	15.6%		8.5%	-8.3%	10.5%	4.0%	**143**	3.7%	.0%	-.7%	8.4%	**227**	5.1%	-.3%	1.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	.0		.0	.0	.0	-.5		3.4	-2.3	-1.5	.1		1.6	-2.4	.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-100.0		.0	.0	.0	1.9	**51**	2.7	-.6	-1.8	-.4		2.0	.3	-3.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0		.0	.0	.0	U		1.7	-12.1	U	U		1.7	-12.1	U
Two-Year Occupational	.0		.0	.0	.0	85.0		-15.1	52.2	18.1	158.7		-16.8	21.1	21.7
Health Professional	-10.8		1.9	-11.0	.8	24.1	**33**	7.3	5.8	-.6	9.1	**38**	11.0	.0	.6
Other Professional & Specialized	.0		.0	.0	.0	10.0	**200**	10.9	-.1	-2.0	-.1		6.0	-7.7	-1.6

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82





(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	7,456	$32,958	**98**	$24,902	**96**	$21,262	**103**	$22,746	**102**	$25,648	**99**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	1,260	35,569	**98**	25,338	**95**	22,022	**100**	18,633	**102**	30,792	**105**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	709	35,730	**103**	25,755	**98**	21,518	**102**	19,029	**110**	27,303	**101**
Comprehensive	2,906	30,314	**94**	24,755	**96**	21,388	**102**	18,178	**105**	24,732	**96**
General Baccalaureate	158	33,398	**117**	25,432	**106**	19,808	**98**	17,140	**97**	24,751	**110**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	302	27,100	**92**	22,982	**91**	19,541	**92**	15,939	**64**	21,508	**86**
Two-Year Occupational	2,121	0		0		0		23,950	**114**	23,950	**109**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,346	$28,764	**87**	$22,858	**96**	$19,059	**98**	$14,793	**93**	$22,248	**92**
Research Universities											
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
- with medical*	432	35,536	**99**	26,956	**102**	21,638	**103**	16,976	**94**	26,126	**98**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	800	26,655	**100**	21,300	**101**	17,468	**99**	14,231	**94**	20,611	**100**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Two-Year Occupational	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	114	21,728	**73**	19,423	**83**	17,166	**89**	14,329	**89**	19,046	**84**

CPI increased 50.2%
in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1978-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	31%	**98**	32%	**99**	32%	**98**	38%	**106**	35%	**98**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	32	**93**	32	**95**	33	**93**	36	**107**	36	**97**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	35	**105**	33	**100**	29	**85**	38	**121**	36	**99**
Comprehensive	31	**95**	32	**96**	34	**104**	31	**98**	33	**92**
General Baccalaureate	33	**91**	34	**91**	25	**63**	22	**63**	35	**88**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	**114**	31	**112**	30	**104**	30	**81**	35	**100**
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		39	**106**	39	**104**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	32%	**94**	33%	**97**	31%	**95**	27%	**97**	36%	**99**
Research Universities										
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
- with medical*	37	**102**	35	**105**	33	**101**	27	**83**	35	**96**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	32	**97**	33	**101**	31	**97**	29	**100**	36	**104**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0		0		0		0		0	
Two-Year Occupational	0		0		0		0		0	
Health Professional	0		0		0		0		0	
Other Professional & Specialized	36	**115**	35	**101**	22	**66**	13	**60**	33	**96**

CPI increased 21.2%
in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	16%	16%	17%	20%	18%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	16	15	18	17	18
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	17	16	16	20	17
Comprehensive	16	16	17	17	17
General Baccalaureate	14	14	12	17	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13	15	16	14	18
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	22	22
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	18%	19%	19%	15%	21%
Research Universities					
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
- with medical*	19	18	20	16	20
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	19	20	18	17	21
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	17	17	23	6	22

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES WISCONSIN

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	30	5,972	**132**	179,159	63%	**97**	25%	**120**	6%	**70**	93%	**100**	7%	**57**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	1	37,447	**184**	37,447	36	**82**	37	**107**	3	**106**	75	**94**	26	**125**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	18,904	**140**	18,904	53	**108**	30	**83**	7	**162**	89	**103**	12	**82**
Comprehensive	10	6,601	**100**	66,002	58	**106**	36	**111**	3	**51**	97	**105**	4	**46**
General Baccalaureate	1	3,867	**168**	3,867	65	**100**	21	**73**	13	**241**	99	**100**	2	**114**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	7,053	**228**	7,053	92	**104**	0	**0**	9	**72**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	16	2,868	**148**	45,886	92	**102**	0	**0**	9	**83**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	33	890	**66**	29,368	56%	**109**	32%	**115**	4%	**80**	90%	**110**	11%	**57**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	1	10,157	**118**	10,157	49	**132**	31	**122**	4	**90**	84	**126**	17	**48**
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	18	777	**71**	13,974	61	**101**	37	**102**	4	**104**	100	**102**	1	**7**
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	83	**16**	83	100	**107**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	3	233	**33**	698	98	**102**	0	**0**	3	**142**	100	**100**	0	**0**
Health Professional	1	886	**126**	886	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**115**
Other Professional & Specialized	9	397	**66**	3,570	58	**145**	27	**120**	5	**70**	89	**130**	12	**35**

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, orteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 21,345,000
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 6,092,200
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 0
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other (University extension)	$ 29,020,900

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 43,163,300
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 13,857,700
- other	$ 0

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

Source: University of Wisconsin System

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

WYOMING

Recent Trends

Wyoming's appropriations to public higher education fell 21.4 percent in fiscal year 1982. When inflation and an enrollment gain of 5.3 percent are factored in, state funding declined by almost one-third. No other state in the nation experienced more difficult funding circumstances. Increases in tuition revenue also lagged behind inflation. The combined result was a 24.1 percent per student constant-dollar reduction in the operating base of public institutions, worst in the nation. Most of this reduction was absorbed by the University of Wyoming (university without medical), which experienced a loss of 37.3 percent. Laramie County Community College, the state's two-year occupational school, saw its funding fall by 4.3 percent. Surprisingly, the academic two-year schools had an 8.0 percent improvement in support.

Wyoming was 2nd in the nation in increased state appropriations to higher education from 1977 to 1981. However, between 1978 and 1982, with 8.6 percent enrollment growth and 44.3 percent inflation (HEPI), appropriations per student in constant dollars declined 26.6 percent, the worst decline in the nation. Tuition revenues also did not keep pace with inflation, declining 10.5 percent in constant dollars. Thus, total educational and general revenues per student in constant dollars declined 20.0 percent, again ranking Wyoming last in the nation.

Faculty salaries increased 42 percent between 1978 and 1982, not enough to keep up with the 50.2 percent increase in the CPI. As a result, faculty purchasing power fell 5 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Wyoming operates a larger public higher education system than average relative to its population and in FY82 enrolled 31.4 FTE students per 1,000 population, compared to the national average of 29.2 per 1,000 population. Total per capita appropriations of $127.10 for higher education were 18 percent above average, ranking the state 11th. As a result, appropriations per student of $4,021 were 21 percent above average, ranking Wyoming 6th in the nation in this measure. Public institutions received low tuition revenues but substantial funding from private gifts and grants and from other sources. Thus, total funding per student was 27 percent above average. This financial profile is impressive, given the losses that were sustained between 1978 and 1982.

The state provided no appropriations for student financial aid. State boards and commissions received $102,000 in state support, and centrally provided service functions received $253,000.

State Tax Base and Budget

Wyoming has a very high tax potential and had a tax capacity of $2,228 per capita in 1981, 2nd highest in the nation. This was 116 percent above the national average of $1,030. The state had above-average capacity for all types of taxes, with the potential for severance-tax revenues being 21 times the national average.

Wyoming's tax effort, however, was 27 percent below the national average, ranking the state 49th in the nation. The state did tax general sales and property above national rates. However, Wyoming has no individual income or corporate income tax, in 1981 losing an estimated $195 million in potential revenues as a result. Also, severance taxes were 59 percent below the national average, with a resulting revenue loss of $198 million. Despite the low effort, the extremely high tax capacity yielded collected tax revenues of $1,615 per capita, 57 percent above the national average. As a result, Wyoming ranked 3rd in the nation in tax funds available to support public services.

In 1982, Wyoming allocated 7.9 percent of its tax revenues to higher education, well below the national average of 10.5 percent. In 1981, 13 percent was allocated. Despite the low allocation rate, high tax revenues created total appropriations of $127.10 per capita for higher education, 18 percent above average and 11th in the nation. In 1980, state appropriations to higher education were 67 percent above average, ranking the state 2nd in the nation.

If the total operating budget of Wyoming (including nontax and federal transfers) is considered, highways, elementary/secondary, and higher education received larger shares of the budget relative to national average allocations. Public welfare and health and hospitals received proportionately smaller shares.

Higher Education Enrollments

In FY82, Wyoming had 32 residents per 1,000 population attending college somewhere, just 5 percent fewer than was typical nationally. The national average was 34 students enrolled per 1,000 population. Since Wyoming has no independent institutions, a relatively high proportion of state residents, 91 percent, attended public institutions within the state; 9 percent attended out of state.

The eight public colleges and universities in Wyoming enrolled 15,491 FTE students in fall 1981. The public system is above average in size relative to the state's population. University enrollment, as a share of the public total, was proportionately much larger than the national mix (56.3 versus 32.1 percent). Wyoming has no institutions classified as four-year colleges by this study. Two-year college enrollment was proportionately much larger than the national mix (43.7 versus 37.8 percent).

In FY82, Wyoming had a nearly average number of high school graduates per 1,000 population compared to the nation. An above-average proportion, 67.2 percent, entered public institutions; the national entrance rate was 62.5 percent. In-migration of nonresident students was 2.6 times the national average. Student retention at public institutions was low, while full-time enrollments were average.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The University of Wyoming enrolled over half of the public students in the state. In 1981, the state appropriated $6,282 per student to the university, twice the national average. In 1982, appropriations of $3,294 per student equaled the national average. Tuition revenues at the university were low, 17 percent below average, while private gifts and grants and other revenues were 3.8 times the national average. As a result, total educational and general revenues per student at the university were 28 percent above the national average. The expenditure pattern of the university was correspondingly high. Public-service expenditures per 1,000 capita were 18 times the national average.

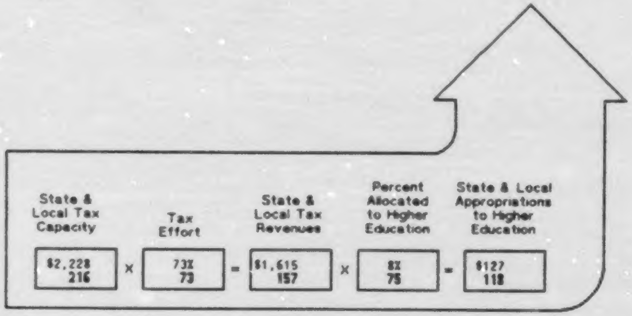
The six public two-year academic colleges in Wyoming received 2.4 times the national average in state funding (ranked 2nd among 46 states). Instructional expenditures of $2,882 per student were ranked 2nd highest in the nation.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION WYOMING

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982

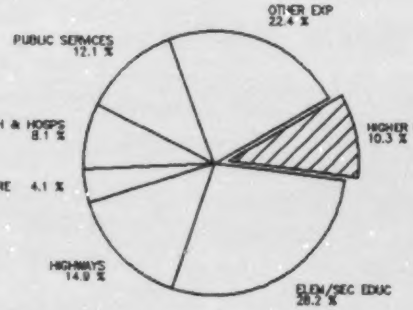
PER CAPITA

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		Total		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$126.3	130	$.7	15	$127.1	123	100.0%	104
Independent	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Not Identified By Sector	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0%	0
Total	.0	0	126.3	128	.7	14	127.1	118		
Percent Distribution	.0%	0	99.4%	109	.6%	12			100.0%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$2,228 216	×	73% 73	=	$1,615 157	×	8% 75	=	$127 118

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982



	1982 Percent Distribution	1982 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	10.3%	108	12.2%	127
Elem./Sec.	28.2	108	28.4	102
Highways	14.9	188	16.0	132
Public Welfare	4.1	32	3.9	31
Health & Hospitals	8.1	87	9.3	111
Public Services	12.1	104	10.6	91
Other	22.4	98	19.6	92
Total Amount Per Capita	$3,373	176	$1,776	131

AMOUNT PER CAPITA 1982

$3,373

Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population	493,000	(rank 50)
Total FTE Enrollment	15,491	(rank 50)
Percent Public	100%	132
Percent Independent	0%	0
FTE Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public institutions	29	114
Independent institutions	*	0
Out-of-State	3	122
Total FTE Enrollment of State Residents	32	95

Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	216 2 *	141 2 *	138 2 *	174 2 *	123 4 *	228 1 *
Effort	73 49 *	140 10 *	70 49 *	158 4 *	0 51 *	0 51 *
Amounts						
Potential	$1,095,948	$167,591	$80,839	$31,315	$125,318	$69,273
Collected	794,757	234,287	56,745	49,355	0	0
Over(Under)Utilized	-301,191	66,696	-24,094	18,040	-125,318	-69,273
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	15.3%	7.4%	2.9%	11.4%	6.3%
U.S.	100.0%	23.5%	11.9%	3.6%	19.2%	6.1%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$2,227.54	$340.63	$164.31	$63.65	$254.71	$140.80
State Revenue	1,615.36	476.20	115.34	100.32	.00	.00
U.S. Capacity	1,029.52	241.91	122.20	36.63	197.78	62.63

	Property: Total Property	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	178 1 *	106 13 *	242 1 *	322 7 *	83 24 *	2118 2 *
Effort	111 17 *				73 30 *	41 18 *
Amounts						
Potential	$281,264	$92,766	$124,903	$31,426	$3,967	$336,378
Collected	313,157				2,884	138,325
Over(Under)Utilized	31,893				-1,083	-198,053
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	25.7%	8.5%	11.4%	2.9%	.4%	30.7%
U.S.	31.7%	17.3%	10.2%	1.9%	.9%	3.1%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$571.67	$188.55	$253.87	$63.87	$8.06	$683.70
State Revenue	636.50				5.86	281.15
U.S. Capacity	326.31	178.29	104.91	19.81	9.78	32.28

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

WYOMING

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,615 107	X	8% 78	=	$127 118	X	99.5% 110	=	$126.3 130

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.8 97	X	67.2% 107	=	8.6 105	+	1.9 264	=	10.5 117	X	4.1 88	X	.7 104	=	31.4 107

State & Local Appropriations (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$126.3	130	31.4	107	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
58.2	617	17.7	601	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
55.0	313	10.7	130	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
13.1	201	3.0	105	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$4,021	121	$720	76	$572	252	$907	224	$6,219	127	$15,470	76	$110,061,636
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,294	103	924	73	918	385	1,345	383	6,480	128	25,540	171	69,692,997
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5,138	241	469	92	165	892	261	152	6,031	213	1,530	20	32,306,533
Two-Year Occupational	4,314	185	413	62	0	0	632	386	5,358	168	728	7	8,062,106
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	57%	96	10%	60	8%	201	13%	175	88%	101	12%	94
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	41	73	12	53	11	275	17	274	81	92	19	165
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	84	120	8	46	3	454	4	75	99	106	1	19
Two-Year Occupational	80	120	8	40	0	0	12	249	99	105	1	7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,641	151	$922	192	$16,805	104	$12,096	153	$2,400	142	$128,724,656
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,294	169	1,205	217	28,808	240	11,875	1701	2,378	135	89,398,059
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,882	193	612	250	0	0	222	46	2,541	218	31,980,190
Two-Year Occupational	2,521	143	369	141	0	0	0	0	2,026	159	7,346,407
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	44%	95	11%	125	12%	106	5%	93	29%	93
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42	92	12	118	17	183	7	162	23	74
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48	95	10	122	0	0	0	17	42	107
Two-Year Occupational	51	98	7	96	0	0	0	0	41	105
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT WYOMING

State & Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,615 **157**	X	8% **75**	=	$127 **118**	X	.0% **0**	=	$.0 **0**

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions
.0 **0**	+	.0 **0**	=	.0 **0**

	State & Local Appropriations (per capita)	FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	Percent State Residents
ALL INDEPENDENT	- -	- -	-
Research Universities -with medical*	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	- -	- -	-
Universities -with medical*	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	- -	- -	-
Comprehensive	- -	- -	-
General Baccalaureate	- -	- -	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	- -	- -	-
Two-Year Occupational	- -	- -	-
Health Professional	- -	- -	-
Other Professional & Specialized	- -	- -	-

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts & Grants Per Student	Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Research Universities -with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Universities -with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Comprehensive	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
General Baccalaureate	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Two-Year Occupational	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Other Professional & Specialized	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts & Grants	Endowment Income	Other E&G	Total E&G	Govt. Grants & Contracts	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G Expenditures
ALL INDEPENDENT	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Research Universities -with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Universities -with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Comprehensive	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
General Baccalaureate	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Two-Year Occupational	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other Professional & Specialized	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

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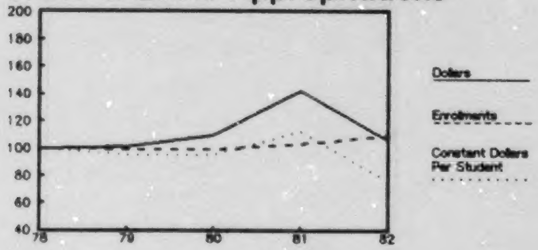
* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

TRENDS

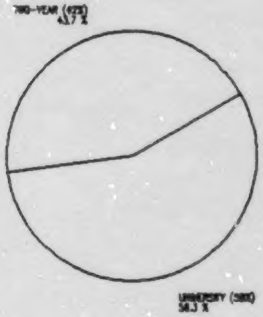
WYOMING

State & Local Appropriations



Public Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1982% (1978%)

State & Local Appropriations

	1982 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	$62,285,924	15.0%	**34**	-21.4%	35.9%	7.8%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	28,700,642	-22.3		-43.5	42.1	5.3
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27,136,666	95.6	**254**	17.7	27.1	11.3
Two-Year Occupational	6,448,616	93.6	**182**	19.7	21.7	14.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-

Enrollments

	1982 FTE Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1978 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	15,491	8.6%	**194**	5.3%	4.6%	-.4%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	8,714	5.7	**130**	7.6	-.1	.8
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5,282	16.5	**209**	-.3	15.1	-3.2
Two-Year Occupational	1,495	1.0	**8**	14.4	-2.6	1.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

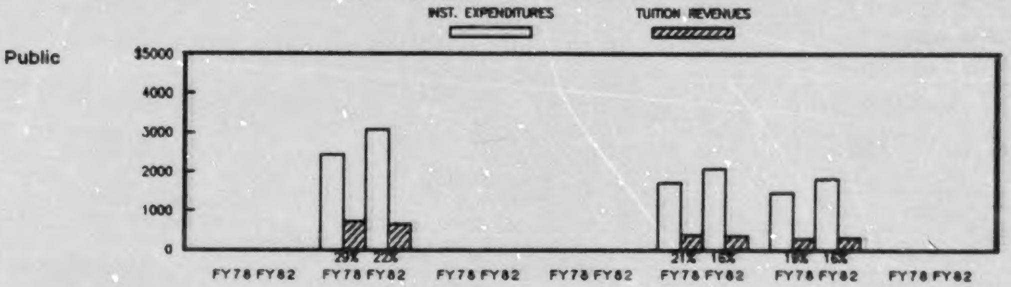
U = Undefined mathematically

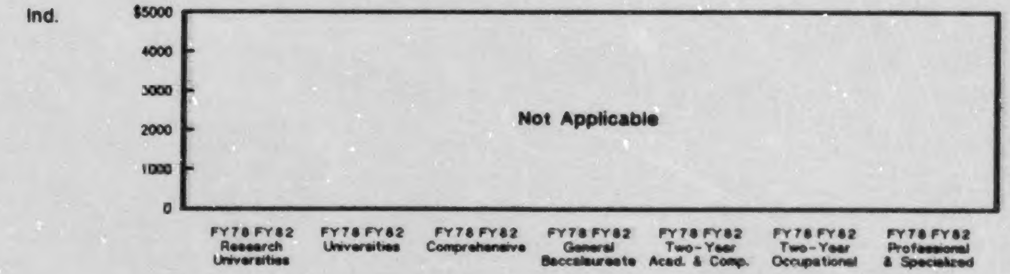
(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

(Percents Shown are Tuition Revenues Divided by Instruction Expenditures)

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student: 1978 Base Year)





Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

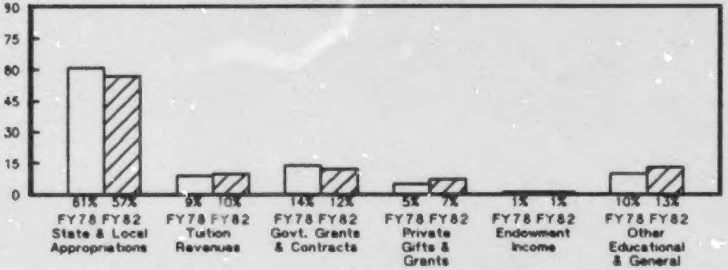
	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	4-Year Change and Index 1978-82		Yearly Change 1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
ALL PUBLIC	-26.6%		-32.2%	17.2%	-1.4%	-10.5%		-5.8%	1.7%	-5.9%	-20.0%		-24.1%	12.1%	-2.9%
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-49.1		-52.3	28.4	-4.9	-10.4		-10.5	8.3	-10.2	-34.4		-37.3	19.5	-6.8
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16.3		7.3	-.3	4.7	-10.9		9.1	-13.1	8.3	17.1		8.0	-.4	4.9
Two-Year Occupational	32.8		-4.9	12.9	2.5	6.3		-9.5	10.3	-2.7	30.1		-4.3	6.5	6.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

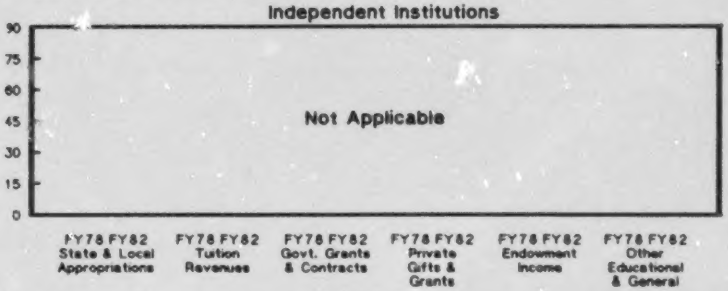
U = Undefined mathematically

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY 78-FY 82

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

1021

1022

FACULTY SALARIES WYOMING

CPI increased 50.2% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 21.2% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82 | 4-Year Change 1978-82 | 2-Year Change 1980-82

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1981-82										4-Year Change 1978-82										2-Year Change 1980-82				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	888	$37,769	**112**	$26,618	**102**	$22,927	**108**	$22,559	**101**	$26,994	**104**	47%	**147**	28%	**86**	34%	**103**	47%	**130**	42%	**117**	26%	13%	19%	28%	22%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	518	38,088	**110**	26,358	**100**	22,701	**108**	18,575	**107**	29,280	**108**	49	**144**	27	**81**	32	**99**	30	**96**	43	**118**	25	11	16	14	20
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	297	31,271	**106**	29,018	**118**	23,590	**111**	23,080	**92**	23,724	**[illegible]**	0		0		0		48	**131**	52	**149**	36	41	43	28	31
Two-Year Occupational	73	0		0		0		24,068	**114**	24,068	**114**	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

1023

1024

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS & DATA NOTES WYOMING

Institutional Descriptors, 1982

(Based on Fall 1981 Enrollments)

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	8	1,937	**43**	15,491	63%	**97**	21%	**100**	11%	**144**	94%	**101**	7%	**85**
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	1	8,714	**65**	8,714	47	**95**	37	**105**	5	**124**	88	**102**	13	**89**
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6	881	**29**	5,282	78	**89**	0	**0**	23	**182**	100	**108**	0	**0**
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,495	**75**	1,495	100	**111**	0	**0**	0	**0**	100	**108**	0	**0**
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
- with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine.

(Indexes shown in bold are based on U.S. average = 100)

Data Notes

1981-82

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education - Current Operations

Only state and local funds not reported by the institutions through the HEGIS institutional finance report are shown here. The amounts shown below are included in the State and Local Government Support of Higher Education section on the first data page for your state. (The dollar amounts shown on the first data page are shown in per capita terms.)

Student Aid	$ 0
Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 0
State boards and commissions	$ 101,784
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 0
Fringe benefits	$ 0
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 0
Service functions provided centrally (e.g., computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 253,122
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 0
Other	$ 0

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 0
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
- tuition and fees	$ 0
- auxiliary enterprises	$ 0
- other	$ 720,128*

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state? No

Other Comments

* In FY81, construction projects at seven community colleges were funded with state mineral severance tax revenues.

Wyoming has no unified system for administration of higher education. Therefore, these figures reflect only the community college system.

Source: Wyoming Community College Commission

1025

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APPENDIX A: LISTING OF INSTITUTIONS BY CLASSIFICATION, CONTROL, AND STATE

Description of the Institutional Classification System

Most earlier studies of higher education financing have used a three-category institutional classification system--university, four-year, and two-year institutions--prompted largely by the use of these categories by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Given the substantial differences among higher education institutions in terms of their relative emphasis on different levels and fields of study and the implications of these differences for financial comparisons, this study uses a more detailed classification, based on ten different institutional categories, plus a distinction between the public and private/independent sectors.

This classification procedure was developed by NCHEMS, and is modified here to identify separately doctoral institutions that offer first-professional health science programs (that is, medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and veterinary medicine). NCHEMS uses an explicit set of empirically based criteria that are applied objectively by computer analysis to identify each institution's category.

The criteria are based on:

- The number of degrees earned, by type of degree (associate, bachelor's, master's, doctorate, and first professional) as an indication of the institution's *commitment* to the levels of education offered (for example, postbaccalaureate, undergraduate).
- The number of fields in which degrees were earned. This measure is an indication of the *diversity* of program offerings at an institution.
- The ratio of degree completions in several specific fields to total degree completions. This is an indication of *program emphasis* at an institution.
- Research expenditures as an indication of the centrality of *research* activities to the mission of a campus.
- For the purposes of this study, an additional criterion was used to distinguish whether medical-related activities were an integral part of the educational mission of the institution. The granting of professional doctoral degrees in the fields of medicine, dentistry, osteopathic medicine, or veterinary medicine places campuses in the category "with medical" as contrasted to "without medical." This criteria was applied only to universities (that is, research universities and universities).

This classification process uses the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) data on degrees and finances, which were obtained from NCES. Only those institutions reported in the HEGIS universe are included. Many nonresponding single-program occupational schools are therefore not included in this universe.

In identifying "campus units" for classification, the study relied on the reporting units used by NCES in the HEGIS surveys. This caused some problems for branch campuses that were separately classified based on their own degree-granting activities and *not* on the basis of those at the parent institution. Several institutions reported enrollment and financial data but did not report degrees conferred. These institutions were hand classified into appropriate categories based upon input from their respective state agency and judgment as to where such institutions belonged in the classification scheme. In addition, several other institutions reporting degrees conferred were hand classified because of the unique nature of the institution (for example, Rockefeller University in New York and the Georgia Institute of Technology).

The major categories in the NCHEMS institutional classification system and numbers of institutions by category and control in this study are:

Categories of Institutions	Public	Independent
Research univ., medical	36	18
Research univ., nonmedical	17	6
University, medical	17	12
University, nonmedical	46	30
Comprehensive	258	166
General baccalaureate	113	579
2-year academic & comprehensive	627	115
2-year occupational	328	220
Health professional	31	22
Other professional & specialized	34	475
Total	1,507	1,643

The criteria used in classifying institutions by these categories are as follows:

Research Universities

These institutions are characterized by a significant level of activity in and commitment to doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctorate recipients and the diversity in doctoral program offerings and by engaging in a significant level of research activities. To be classified as a research university, an institution must grant a minimum of 30 doctoral-level degrees in three or more doctoral-level program areas [1] on an annual basis or, alternatively, have an interdisciplinary program at the doctorate level. Included in the counts of doctorate degrees are the first professional (M. D., D. D., D. V. M., D. D. S.). In addition to meeting the criteria on degrees, a research university must rank among the top 75 institutions in the country in research expenditures. For this study, exceptions have been made to include Rockefeller University and Georgia Institute of Technology Main Campus in this category because of their doctoral program emphasis and substantial level of research; thus, there are 77 research universities used in this study.

Universities

These institutions meet all of the criteria stated above, except they are not as significantly involved in research activities as the research universities.

Comprehensive Institutions

These institutions are characterized by a strong, diverse postbaccalaureate program (including first professional) but do not engage in significant doctoral-level education. Specifically, this category includes institutions not considered specialized schools in that the number of doctoral-level degrees granted is less than 30 or in that fewer than three doctoral-level programs are offered. In addition, these institutions must grant a minimum of 30 postbaccalaureate [2] degrees and either grant degrees in three or more postbaccalaureate programs, or alternatively, have an interdisciplinary program at the postbaccalaureate level.

General Baccalaureate Institutions

These institutions have, as their primary emphasis, general undergraduate, baccalaureate education. They are not significantly engaged in postbaccalaureate education. Included are institutions not considered specialized institutions, in which the number of postbaccalaureate degrees granted is less than 30 or in which fewer than three postbaccalaureate level programs are offered, but either (a) grant baccalaureate degrees and grant degrees in three or more baccalaureate programs, or (b) offer a baccalaureate program in interdisciplinary studies. Additionally, over 25 percent of the degrees granted must be at the baccaluareate level or above.

Two-Year Institutions

Institutions that confer fewer than 25 percent of their degrees at the baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate level, and that confer over 75 percent of their degrees or awards for two years of work, or formal awards and completions requiring less than two years of work, are considered two-year institutions. Institutions with a two-year upper division program would *not* fall in this category because they grant baccalaureate degrees.

(1) Academic/Comprehensive: Institutions in which the number of degrees awarded in the academic area (5600 field in the HEGIS Taxonomy) is at least 20 percent of all degrees awarded.

(2) Occupational: Institutions in which degrees or awards in two or more occupational programs are conferred and that grant less than 20 percent of their degrees in the academic area (5600 field in the HEGIS Taxonomy).

Health Professional Institutions

Institutions in which health science education is the primary objective and that confer first-professional medical degrees such as M. D., D. O., D. D. S., and D. V. M. constitute medical institutions. These institutions are those (a) in which the number of professional health science degrees (medicine, dentistry, optometry, pharmacy, and so on) granted plus the number of other health science degrees (1200 field in the HEGIS Taxonomy) exceeds 60 percent of all degrees awarded, or alternatively, in which the number of such degrees awarded exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded and the number of baccalaureate programs offered is fewer than five, and (b) in which one of the following first-professional medical degrees is conferred: M. D., D. D. S., D. O., or D. V. M.

Other Professional and Specialized Institutions

This category includes a diverse group of specialized institutions. For purposes of the study, they have been collapsed into a single category. The more detailed distinctions are:

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[1] Programs or program areas are a major field of study as defined at the two-digit level of the HEGIS Taxonomy of Programs.

[2] Includes master's, doctoral, and first-professional degrees.

(1) *Other Health Institutions* - Institutions in which health science is the primary objective but that do *not* confer an M. D., D. D. S., D. O., or D. V. M. These institutions are those that satisfy criterion (a) above, but do not award any one of the following first-professional medical degrees: M. D., D. D. S., D. O., or D. V. M.

(2) *Education Schools* - Institutions in which over 60 percent of the degrees are conferred in education (0800 field in the HEGIS Taxonomy), or alternatively, in which the number of such degrees awarded exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded and the number of baccalaureate programs offered is fewer than five.

(3) *Engineering Schools* - Institutions in which either the number of degrees awarded in the area of engineering (0900 field in the HEGIS Taxonomy) exceeds 60 percent of all degrees awarded, or alternatively, in which the number of such degrees awarded exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded and the number of baccalaureate programs offered is fewer than five.

(4) *Divinity Institutions* - Institutions in which either the number of professional theological degrees plus the number of other degrees granted in theology (2300 field in the HEGIS Taxonomy) exceeds 60 percent of all degrees awarded, or alternatively, in which the number of such degrees awarded exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded and the number of baccalaureate programs offered is fewer than five.

(5) *Business and Management Schools* - Institutions in which over 60 percent of the degrees are conferred in the area of business and management science (0500 field in the HEGIS Taxonomy), or alternatively, in which the number of such degrees awarded exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded and the number of baccalaureate programs offered is fewer than five.

(6) *Art, Music, and Design Schools* - Institutions in which over 60 percent of the degrees are conferred in the area of art, music, and/or design (1000 field in the HEGIS Taxonomy), or alternatively, in which the number of such degrees awarded exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded and the number of baccalaureate programs offered is fewer than five.

(7) *Law Schools* - Institutions in which either the number of professional law degrees (L. L. B. or J. D.) plus the number of other degrees awarded in law (1400 field in the HEGIS Taxonomy) exceeds 60 percent of all degrees awarded, or alternatively, in which the number of such degrees awarded exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded and the number of baccalaureate programs offered is fewer than five.

(8) *Other Specialized or Professional Schools* - Institutions that grant degrees in *fewer than three programs* at the baccalaureate level, master's level, and the doctorate level and do *not* confer over 50 percent of their degrees in any of the above categories.

(9) *U.S. Service Schools* - Although these schools are separately categorized here, they were *excluded* from the study.

There follows a listing of all campuses included in this study, by institutional category and state. The states are shown in alphabetical order. The institutions listed include campuses that reported HEGIS data to NCES during the years FY78 through FY82.

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Alabama - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

AUBURN U MAIN CAMPUS

Universities without Medical

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

Comprehensive

ALABAMA A & M UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVALLO
ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY
JACKSONVL ST UNIVERSITY
LIVINGSTON UNIVERSITY
TROY STATE U MAIN CAMPUS
TROY ST U DOTHN-FT RUCKER
TROY STATE U MONTGOMERY
U ALABAMA IN BIRMINGHAM
U ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE
U OF SOUTH ALABAMA
AUBURN U AT MONTGOMERY

General Baccalaureate

ATHENS STATE COLLEGE
U OF NORTH ALABAMA

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ALEXANDER CITY STATE JC
JOHN C CALHOUN ST CC
ENTERPRISE ST JR COLLEGE
GADSDEN STATE JR COLLEGE
JEFFERSON DAVIS STATE JC
S D BISHOP ST JR COLLEGE
NTHEST ALA ST JR COLLEGE
NTHWST ALA ST JR COLLEGE
PATRICK HENRY STATE JC
SNEAD STATE JR COLLEGE
STHN UNION ST JR COLLEGE
FAULKNER STATE JR COLLEGE
SHELTON ST CMTY COLLEGE
LURLEEN B WALLACE ST JC
BREWER STATE JR COLLEGE
CHATTAHOOCHEE VALLEY CC

Two-Year Occupational

GEO C WALLACE ST CC-DOTHN
JEFFERSON ST JR COLLEGE
LAWSON STATE CMTY COLLEGE
WALLACE ST CC-HNCV
GEO C WALLACE ST CC-SELMA

Alabama - INDEPENDENT

Comprehensive

SAMFORD UNIVERSITY
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

General Baccalaureate

BIRMINGHAM STHN COLLEGE
HUNTINGDON COLLEGE
JUDSON COLLEGE
MILES COLLEGE
MOBILE COLLEGE
OAKWOOD COLLEGE
SPRING HILL COLLEGE
STILLMAN COLLEGE
TALLADEGA COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ALABAMA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
LOMAX-HANNON JC
MARION MILITARY INSTITUTE
WALKER COLLEGE
CONCORDIA COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

SELMA UNIVERSITY
BOOKER T WASHINGTON BUS C
SOUTHERN JC OF BUSINESS

Other Professional & Specialized

STHESTN BIBLE COLLEGE
STHN BENEDICTINE COLLEGE
U S SPORTS ACAD
INTERNATL BIBLE C

Alaska - PUBLIC

Comprehensive

U ALASKA FAIRBANKS CAMPUS
U ALAS ANCHORAGE CAMPUS

General Baccalaureate

U ALASKA JUNEAU

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

U OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE CC
U OF ALAS JUNEAU-DGLS CC
U OF ALASKA KENAI CC
U OF ALASKA KETCHIKAN CC
U ALAS MATANUSKA-SUSITNA
U OF ALASKA SITKA CC
U OF ALASKA KODIAK CC
U OF ALASKA KUSKOKWIM CC

Two-Year Occupational

TANANA VLY CC
U OF ALASKA NORTHWEST CC

Alaska - INDEPENDENT

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE

Arizona - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

Universities without Medical

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

NORTHERN ARIZ UNIVERSITY

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ARIZONA WESTERN COLLEGE
COCHISE COLLEGE
EASTERN ARIZONA COLLEGE
GLENDALE CMTY COLLEGE
MESA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PHOENIX COLLEGE
YAVAPAI COLLEGE
PIMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CENTRAL ARIZONA COLLEGE
NAVAJO COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SCOTTSDALE CMTY COLLEGE
NORTHLAND PIONEER COLLEGE
MOHAVE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SOUTH MOUNTAIN CMTY C
RIO SALADO COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

MARICOPA TECH CC

Arizona - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

GRAND CANYON COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

COLLEGE OF GANADO

Two-Year Occupational

DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY

Other Professional & Specialized

AMER GRAD SCH OF MGMT
STHWSTN BAPT BIBLE C
ARIZONA C OF THE BIBLE

Arkansas - PUBLIC

Research Universities without Medical

U OF ARKANSAS MAIN CAMPUS

Comprehensive

ARKANSAS STATE U MAIN CAM
U OF CENTRAL ARKANSAS
HENDERSON ST UNIVERSITY
U OF ARK AT LITTLE ROCK

General Baccalaureate

U OF ARKANSAS-MONTICELLO
U OF ARKANSAS PINE BLUFF
ARKANSAS TECH UNIVERSITY
STHN ARK U MAIN CAMPUS

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ARKANSAS STATE U BEEBE BR
WESTARK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
GARLAND CO CMTY COLLEGE
EAST ARK CMTY COLLEGE
NORTH ARKANSAS CC
MISS CO CMTY COLLEGE
STHN ARK U EL DORADO BR

Two-Year Occupational

PHILLIPS CO CMTY COLLEGE
STHN ARK U TECH BRANCH

Health Professional

U OF ARK MEDL SCI CAMPUS

Arkansas - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

ARKANSAS COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF THE OZARKS
HENDRIX COLLEGE
JOHN BROWN UNIVERSITY
OUACHITA BAPT UNIVERSITY
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE
HARDING U MAIN CAM

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

CROWLEY'S RIDGE COLLEGE
SHORTER COLLEGE
SOUTHERN BAPTIST COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

AMERICAN J C
CAPITAL CITY JR COLLEGE
ARKANSAS C TECHNOLOGY

Other Professional & Specialized

CENTRAL BAPTIST COLLEGE
HARDING GRAD SCH RELIGION

California - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

U OF CAL-BERKELEY
U OF CAL-DAVIS
U OF CAL-IRVINE
U OF CAL-LOS ANGELES
U OF CAL-SAN DIEGO

Research Universities without Medical

U OF CAL-RIVERSIDE

Universities without Medical

U OF CAL-SANTA BARBARA
U OF CAL-SANTA CRUZ

Comprehensive

CAL STATE U-FULLERTON
CAL STATE U-HAYWARD
CAL STATE U-LONG BEACH
CAL STATE U-LOS ANGELES
CAL STATE U-DOMINGUEZ HLS
CAL STATE C-SN BERNARDINO
CAL POLY ST U-SN LUIS OB
CAL STATE POLY U-POMONA

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

L STATE U-CHICO
L STATE U-FRESNO
UMBOLDT STATE U
L STATE U-SACRAMENTO
N DIEGO STATE U
L STATE U-NORTHRIDGE
N FRANCISCO STATE U
N JOSE STATE U
NOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
L ST COLLEGE-STANISLAUS
L ST COLLEGE-BAKERSFLD

o-Year Academic & Comprehensive

LAN HANCOCK COLLEGE
ITELOPE VALLEY COLLEGE
KERSFIELD COLLEGE
RSTOW COLLEGE
BRILLO COLLEGE
RRITOS COLLEGE
IABOT COLLEGE
IAFFEY COLLEGE
TRUS COLLEGE
EST HILLS COLLEGE
LLEGE OF MARIN
LLEGE OF SAN MATEO
LLEGE OF THE DESERT
LLEGE OF THE REDWOODS
LLEGE OF THE SEQUOIAS
LLEGE OF THE SISKIYOUS
MPTON CMTY COLLEGE
NTRA COSTA COLLEGE
ABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ESTA COLLEGE
PRESS COLLEGE
CAMINO COLLEGE
OTHILL COLLEGE
LLERTON COLLEGE
ENDALE CMTY COLLEGE
LDEN WEST COLLEGE
OSSMONT COLLEGE
ARTNELL COLLEGE
PERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE
SSEN COLLEGE
LONG BEACH CITY COLLEGE
EAST LOS ANGELES COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE
LOS ANG HARBOR COLLEGE
LOS ANG PIERCE COLLEGE
LOS ANG VALLEY COLLEGE
MERCED COLLEGE
MIRA COSTA COLLEGE
MODESTO JUNIOR COLLEGE
MONTEREY PEN COLLEGE
MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE
MT SAN JACINTO COLLEGE
NAPA COLLEGE
ORANGE COAST COLLEGE
PALO VERDE COLLEGE
PALOMAR COLLEGE
PASADENA CITY COLLEGE
LANEY COLLEGE
MERRITT COLLEGE
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE
RIO HONDO COLLEGE
RIVERSIDE CITY COLLEGE
SN BERNARDINO VLY COLLEGE
SAN DIEGO MESA COLLEGE
SAN JOAQUIN DELTA COLLEGE
SANTA ANA COLLEGE
SANTA BARBARA CTY COLLEGE
SANTA MONICA COLLEGE
SANTA ROSA JUNIOR COLLEGE
SHASTA COLLEGE
SIERRA COLLEGE
SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE
FRESNO CITY COLLEGE
KINGS RIVER CMTY COLLEGE
TAFT COLLEGE
VENTURA COLLEGE
VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE
WEST VALLEY COLLEGE
YUBA COLLEGE
DE ANZA COLLEGE
OHLONE COLLEGE
CANADA COLLEGE
LOS ANG SOUTHWEST COLLEGE
MOORPARK COLLEGE
COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE
COLUMBIA COLLEGE
SKYLINE COLLEGE
BUTTE COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF ALAMEDA
WEST LOS ANGELES COLLEGE
FEATHER RIVER COLLEGE
SAN DIEGO CITY COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF THE CANYONS
SADDLEBACK CMTY COLLEGE
CRAFTON HILLS COLLEGE
AMERICAN RIVER COLLEGE
CERRO COSO CMTY COLLEGE
LOS MEDANOS COLLEGE
MENDOCINO COLLEGE
INDIAN VALLEY COLLEGES
EVERGREEN VALLEY COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES MISSION C
OXNARD COLLEGE
LAKE TAHOE CMTY COLLEGE
SN FRISCO CC DISTRICT
MISSION COLLEGE
CUYAMACA COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

GAVILAN COLLEGE
LOS ANG TR TECH COLLEGE
SACRAMENTO CITY COLLEGE
SAN JOSE CITY COLLEGE
SOLANO COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SAN DIEGO MIRAMAR COLLEGE
VISTA COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES METRO C

Health Professional

U OF CAL-SAN FRANCISCO

Other Professional & Specialized

CALIFORNIA MARITIME ACAD
CITY COLLEGE SN FRANCISCO
U OF CAL HASTINGS C LAW

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

lifornia – INDEPENDENT

search Universities with Medical

TANFORD UNIVERSITY
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

search Universities without Medical

AL INST OF TECHNOLOGY

niversities without Medical

S INTERNATIONAL U
LAREMONT GRADUATE SCHOOL

omprehensive

ZUSA PACIFIC COLLEGE
IOLA UNIV
AL LUTHERAN COLLEGE
HAPMAN COLLEGE
OLLEGE OF NOTRE DAME
IOLY NAMES COLLEGE
OMINICAN C OF SAN RAFAEL
MMACULATE HEART COLLEGE
NIVERSITY OF LA VERNE
OMA LINDA UNIVERSITY
IILLS COLLEGE
IONTEREY INTRNATL STDIES
IOUNT SNT MARY'S COLLEGE
ACIFIC OAKS COLLEGE
EFPERDINE UNIVERSITY
ONE MOUNTAIN COLLEGE
NT MARY'S COLLEGE OF CAL
OF SAN FRANCISCO
NIVERSITY OF SANTA CLARA
NIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC
VHITTIER COLLEGE
OHN F KENNEDY UNIVERSITY
NIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO
OYOLA MARYMOUNT U

General Baccalaureate

BETHANY BIBLE COLLEGE
CAL BAPTIST COLLEGE
CLAREMONT MCKENNA C
PITZER COLLEGE
POMONA COLLEGE
SCRIPPS COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES BAPT COLLEGE
OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
PACIFIC UNION COLLEGE
POINT LOMA COLLEGE
SIMPSON COLLEGE
SOUTHERN CAL COLLEGE
WESTMONT COLLEGE
CHRISTIAN HERITAGE C
AMBASSADOR COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

D-Q UNIVERSITY
MARYMOUNT PALOS VERDES C
AMERICAN CONSV THEATRE

Two-Year Occupational

HEALD INST TECH
HUMPHREYS COLLEGE
SN FRISCO C MORTUARY SCI
COLEMAN COLLEGE
NATL TECH SCH
BROOKS COLLEGE
BAUDER C SPECIZING CAR ED
GRANTHAM C OF ENGR
BAY-VALLEY TECH
COLUMBIA COLLEGE
CONDIE C BUS & TECH

Other Professional & Specialized

ART CTR COLLEGE OF DESIGN
AMER BAPT SEM OF WEST
CAL COLLEGE ARTS & CRAFTS
CALIFORNIA INST OF ARTS
CAL COLLEGE PODIATRIC MED
CHURCH DIV SCH OF PACIFIC
HARVEY MUDD COLLEGE
COGSWELL COLLEGE
FULLER THEOLOGICAL SEM
GOLDEN GATE BAPT SEMINARY
GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE THEOL UNION
STHN CAL C OF OPTOMETRY
MENLO COLLEGE
NORTHROP UNIVERSITY
OTIS ART INST PARSON SCH
PACIFIC CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
FRESNO PACIFIC COLLEGE
PACIFIC LUTH THEOL SEM
PACIFIC SCH OF RELIGION
SAN FRANCISCO CONSV MUSIC
SAN FRANCISCO THEOL SEM
SAN JOSE BIBLE COLLEGE
SCH OF THEO AT CLAREMONT
STHWSTN U SCHOOL OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF REDLANDS
WOODBURY UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF JUDAISM
SAN FRANCISCO ART INST
STARR KNG SCH FOR MINSTRY
PATTEN COLLEGE
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
WEST COAST CHRISTIAN C
CAL SCH PROF PSYC LOS ANG
MENNONITE BRTHREN BIB SEM
NEW COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA
WSTN ST U C LAW ORANGE CO
WSTN ST U C LAW SAN DIEGO
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
WORLD COLLEGE WEST
FRANCISCAN SCH THEOLOGY
LIFE BIBLE COLLEGE
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY C LAW
CAL WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW
MELODYLAND SCH THEOLOGY
STHN CAL INSTITUTE ARCH
CALIFORNIA CHRISTIAN C
COLLEGE OSTEO MED PACIFIC
YESHIVA U OF LOS ANGELES
CLEVELAND CHIROPRACTIC C
PALMER C CHIRO-WEST

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Colorado - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

Research Universities without Medical

U OF COLORADO AT BOULDER

Universities without Medical

U OF NORTHERN COLORADO

Comprehensive

ADAMS STATE COLLEGE
WESTERN ST COLLEGE COLO
U OF COLO COLO SPRINGS
U OF COLO AT DENVER

General Baccalaureate

FORT LEWIS COLLEGE
MESA COLLEGE
METROPOLITAN ST COLLEGE
U OF SOUTHERN COLORADO

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ARAPAHOE CMTY COLLEGE
COLORADO NORTHWESTERN CC
NORTHEASTERN JR COLLEGE
OTERO JUNIOR COLLEGE
TRINIDAD STATE JR COLLEGE
AIMS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PIKES PEAK CMTY COLLEGE
COLORADO MOUNTAIN C

Two-Year Occupational

LAMAR COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CC OF DENVER NORTH CAMPUS
CC OF DENVER AURARIA CAM
CC DENVER RED ROCKS CAM
MORGAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PUEBLO VOCATIONAL CC

Health Professional

U OF COLO HLTH SCI CENTER

Other Professional & Specialized

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES

Colorado - INDEPENDENT

Universities without Medical

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

General Baccalaureate

COLORADO COLLEGE
COLORADO WOMEN'S COLLEGE
LORETTO HEIGHTS COLLEGE
ROCKMONT COLLEGE
NAROPA INSTITUTE

Two-Year Occupational

BLAIR JC
COLO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
NAZARENE BIBLE COLLEGE
PARKS COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

CONS BAPTIST THEOL SEM
ILIFF SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
REGIS COLLEGE
SAINT THOMAS SEMINARY
WESTERN BIBLE COLLEGE
YESH TORAS CHAIM TALMUD
INTERMOUNTAIN BIBLE C
BAPT BIBLE C OF DENVER

Connecticut - PUBLIC

Universities without Medical

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive

CENTRAL CONN ST COLLEGE
WESTERN CONN ST COLLEGE
SOUTHERN CONN ST COLLEGE
EASTERN CONN ST COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

MANCHESTER CMTY COLLEGE
NTHWSTN CONN CMTY COLLEGE
NORWALK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HOUSATONIC REGIONAL CC
MATTATUCK CMTY COLLEGE
GREATER HARTFORD CC
SOUTH CEN CMTY COLLEGE
MIDDLESEX CMTY COLLEGE
MOHEGAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
QUINEBAUG VALLEY CC
ASNUNTUCK CMTY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

HARTFORD ST TECH COLLEGE
NORWALK ST TECH COLLEGE
THAMES VLY STATE TECH C
WATERBURY ST TECH COLLEGE
TUNXIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
GREATER NEW HAVEN TECH C

Health Professional

U OF CONN HEALTH CENTER

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Connecticut - INDEPENDENT

Research Universities with Medical

YALE UNIVERSITY

Universities without Medical

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

FAIRFIELD UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAVEN
QUINNIPIAC COLLEGE
SAINT JOSEPH COLLEGE
TRINITY COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF BRIDGEPORT
UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD

General Baccalaureate

ALBERTUS MAGNUS COLLEGE
ANNHURST COLLEGE
CONNECTICUT COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

HARTFORD COLLEGE WOMEN

Two-Year Occupational

MITCHELL COLLEGE
BRIARWOOD COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

HARTFORD SEMINARY
POST COLLEGE
SACRED HEART UNIVERSITY
HARTFORD GRADUATE CENTER
BAIS BINYOMIN ACADEMY

Delaware - PUBLIC

Universities without Medical

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

General Baccalaureate

DELAWARE STATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

DEL TECH & CC STHN CAM
DEL STANTON-WILMINGTON
DEL TECH & CC TERRY CAM
DEL TECH & CC WILMINGTON

Delaware - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

WILMINGTON COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

WESLEY COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

GOLDEY BEACOM COLLEGE

D.C. - PUBLIC

Comprehensive

U OF DC GA AVE-HARVARD ST
U OF DC VAN NESS CAMPUS
U OF DC MT VERNON SQUARE
UNIVERSITY OF DC

D.C. - INDEPENDENT

University with Medical

GEORGE WASH UNIVERSITY
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Universities without Medical

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
CATHOLIC U OF AMERICA

Comprehensive

GALLAUDET COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

MOUNT VERNON COLLEGE
TRINITY COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

IMMACULATA COLLEGE WASH

Other Professional & Specialized

STRAYER COLLEGE
WESLEY THEOLOGICAL SEM
CORCORAN SCHOOL OF ART

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

lorida – PUBLIC

esearch Universities with Medical

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

niversity with Medical

U OF SOUTH FLORIDA

ities without Medical

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

omprehensive

FLA AGRICULTURAL & MECH U
FLA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY
U OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
U OF WEST FLORIDA
FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL U
U OF NORTH FLORIDA

wo-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BREVARD CMTY COLLEGE
CENTRAL FLA CMTY COLLEGE
CHIPOLA JUNIOR COLLEGE
DAYTONA BCH CMTY COLLEGE
EDISON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FLA JR COLLEGE JACKSONVL
FLORIDA KEYS CMTY COLLEGE
GULF COAST CMTY COLLEGE
NDIAN RIVER CMTY COLLEGE
BROWARD CMTY COLLEGE
LAKE CITY CMTY COLLEGE
LAKE-SUMTER CMTY COLLEGE
MANATEE JUNIOR COLLEGE
MIAMI-DADE CMTY COLLEGE
NORTH FLORIDA JR COLLEGE
OKALOOSA-WALTON JUNIOR C
PALM BEACH JUNIOR COLLEGE
PENSACOLA JUNIOR COLLEGE
POLK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SANTA FE CMTY COLLEGE
SEMINOLE CMTY COLLEGE
SAINT JOHNS RIVER CC
SAINT PETERSBG JR COLLEGE
TALLAHASSEE CMTY COLLEGE
VALENCIA CMTY COLLEGE
HILLSBOROUGH CMTY COLLEGE
PASCO-HERNANDO CC

Two-Year Occupational

SOUTH FLORIDA JR COLLEGE

Florida – INDEPENDENT

Research Universities with Medical

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

Comprehensive

BARRY COLLEGE
BISCAYNE COLLEGE
FLORIDA INST TECHNOLOGY
JACKSONVILLE UNIVERSITY
ROLLINS COLLEGE
STETSON UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

BETHUNE COOKMAN COLLEGE
CLEARWATER CHRISTIAN C
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE
EMBRY-RIDDLE AERON U
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE
ECKERD COLLEGE
FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLLEGE
SAINT LEO COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF TAMPA
FLAGLER COLLEGE
WARNER SOUTHERN COLLEGE
PALM BCH ATLANTIC COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

FLORIDA COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF BOCA RATON

Two-Year Occupational

LAKELAND C BUS AND FASH
TAMPA TECH INSTITUTE
ART INST FT LAUDERDALE

Health Professional

STHESTN C OSTEO MED

Other Professional & Specialized

NOVA UNIVERSITY
STHESTN C ASSEMBLIES GOD
WEBBER COLLEGE
SEM SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL
MIAMI CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
RINGLING SCH ART-DESIGN
TALMUDIC C OF FLORIDA
HOREB SEMINARY
BAPTIST BIBLE INST

Georgia – PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Research Universities without Medical

GA INST OF TECHN MAIN CAM

Universities without Medical

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE
AUGUSTA COLLEGE
COLUMBUS COLLEGE
GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE
GA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE
NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE
VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE
WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE
GEORGIA COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE
FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE
SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRL C
ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE
DEKALB COMMUNITY COLLEGE
GAINESVILLE JR COLLEGE
GORDON JUNIOR COLLEGE
MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE
SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE
MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE
CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE
EMANUEL CO JUNIOR COLLEGE
BAINBRIDGE JUNIOR COLLEGE
ATLANTA JUNIOR COLLEGE
WAYCROSS JUNIOR COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE
DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Health Professional

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GA

Other Professional & Specialized

STHN TECH INST
KENNESAW COLLEGE

eorgia - INDEPENDENT

University with Medical

EMORY UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
MERCER U MAIN CAMPUS
MERCER U IN ATLANTA

General Baccalaureate

AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
BERRY COLLEGE
BRENAU COLLEGE
CLARK COLLEGE
LA GRANGE COLLEGE
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE
OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY
PAINE COLLEGE
PIEDMONT COLLEGE
SHORTER COLLEGE
SPELMAN COLLEGE
TIFT COLLEGE
WESLEYAN COLLEGE
COVENANT COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ANDREW COLLEGE
THOMAS COUNTY CC
BREWTON-PARKER COLLEGE
EMMANUEL COLLEGE
GEORGIA MILITARY COLLEGE
REINHARDT COLLEGE
TRUETT MCCONNELL COLLEGE
YOUNG HARRIS COLLEGE
CRANDALL COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

DEVRY INST TECHNOLOGY
PHILLIPS COLLEGE
PHILLIPS COLLEGE
BAUDER FINISHING CAR C
DRAUGHON'S JC BUSINESS
ART INSTITUTE ATLANTA
MEADOWS C BUS

Other Professional & Specialized

ATLANTA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
ATLANTA COLLEGE OF ART
COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEM
INTRDENOMINATL THEOL CTR
MERCER U STHN SCHOOL PHAR
TOCCOA FALLS COLLEGE
LIFE CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE
SAVANNAH C ART & DESIGN

Hawaii - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

U OF HAWAII AT MANOA

General Baccalaureate

U OF HAWAII AT HILO
U OF HAWAII WEST OAHU C

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

U OF HAWAII KAUAI CC
U OF HAWAII MAUI CC
U OF HAWAII LEEWARD CC
U OF HAWAII WINDWARD CC

Two-Year Occupational

U OF HAWAII HONOLULU CC
U OF HAWAII KAPIOLANI CC

Hawaii - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

CHAMINADE U OF HONOLULU
HAWAII LOA COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

HAWAII PACIFIC COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

aho - PUBLIC

iversities without Medical

NIVERSITY OF IDAHO

mprehensive

DAHO STATE UNIVERSITY
OISE STATE UNIVERSITY

neral Baccalaureate

EWIS-CLARK ST COLLEGE

o-Year Academic & Comprehensive

OLLEGE OF SOUTHERN IDAHO
ORTH IDAHO COLLEGE

aho - INDEPENDENT

neral Baccalaureate

OLLEGE OF IDAHO
THWST NAZARENE COLLEGE

o-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ICKS COLLEGE

inois - PUBLIC

search Universities with Medical

OF ILL URBANA CAMPUS

iversity with Medical

THN ILLINOIS U CARBONDL

iversities without Medical

LINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY
ORTHERN ILL UNIVERSITY
OF ILL CHICAGO CIRCLE

Comprehensive

EASTERN ILL UNIVERSITY
NTHESTN ILL UNIVERSITY
CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY
STHN ILLINOIS U EDWARDSVL
WESTERN ILL UNIVERSITY
GOVERNORS ST UNIVERSITY
SANGAMON STATE UNIVERSITY

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BELLEVILLE AREA COLLEGE
BLACK HAWK C QUAD-CITIES
PRAIRIE STATE COLLEGE
SPOON RIVER COLLEGE
CITY C CHGO TRUMAN C
CITY C CHICAGO DALEY C
CITY C CHGO MALCOLM X C
CITY C CHICAGO LOOP C
CITY C CHICAGO WRIGHT C
DANVILLE AREA CMTY C
ELGIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HIGHLAND CMTY COLLEGE
JOLIET JUNIOR COLLEGE
KASKASKIA COLLEGE
ILLINOIS VLY CMTY COLLEGE
MORTON COLLEGE
ILL ESTN CC OLNEY CEN C
ROCK VALLEY COLLEGE
SAUK VALLEY COLLEGE
THORNTON CMTY COLLEGE
TRITON COLLEGE
ILL ESTN CC WABASH VLY C
WM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
ILLINOIS CENTRAL COLLEGE
WAUBONSEE CMTY COLLEGE
PARKLAND COLLEGE
REND LAKE COLLEGE
LINCOLN LAND CMTY COLLEGE
CARL SANDBURG COLLEGE
BLACK HAWK C EAST CAMPUS
LAKE LAND COLLEGE
KISHWAUKEE COLLEGE
KANKAKEE CMTY COLLEGE
MCHENRY COUNTY COLLEGE
MORAINE VLY CMTY COLLEGE
SHAWNEE COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF LAKE COUNTY
JOHN A LOGAN COLLEGE
CITY C CHGO OLIVE-HARVEY
OAKTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
LEWIS AND CLARK CC
RICHLAND CMTY COLLEGE
JOHN WOOD CMTY COLLEGE
ILL ESTN CC FRONTIER CC

Two-Year Occupational

CITY C CHGO KENNEDY-KING
SOUTHEASTERN ILL COLLEGE
STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ILL ESTN LINCOLN TRAIL C
CITY C CHGO CITY-WIDE C

Health Professional

U OF ILL MEDL CTR CHGO

Illinois - INDEPENDENT

Research Universities with Medical

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

University with Medical

LOYOLA U OF CHICAGO

Universities without Medical

ILLINOIS INST TECHNOLOGY

Comprehensive

BRADLEY UNIVERSITY
DEPAUL UNIVERSITY
GEORGE WILLIAMS COLLEGE
LEWIS UNIVERSITY
ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY
ROSARY COLLEGE
WHEATON COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

General Baccalaureate

AUGUSTANA COLLEGE
AURORA COLLEGE
BARAT COLLEGE
BLACKBURN COLLEGE
COLUMBIA COLLEGE
ELMHURST COLLEGE
EUREKA COLLEGE
GREENVILLE COLLEGE
ILLINOIS COLLEGE
ILL WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
JUDSON COLLEGE
KENDALL COLLEGE
KNOX COLLEGE
LAKE FOREST COLLEGE
MACMURRAY COLLEGE
MCKENDREE COLLEGE
MILLIKIN UNIVERSITY
MONMOUTH COLLEGE
MUNDELEIN COLLEGE
NORTH CENTRAL COLLEGE
NORTH PARK C & THEOL SEM
OLIVET NAZARENE COLLEGE
NATL COLLEGE ED URBAN CAM
PRINCIPIA COLLEGE
QUINCY COLLEGE
ROCKFORD COLLEGE
SHIMER COLLEGE
ILL BENEDICTINE COLLEGE
SAINT XAVIER COLLEGE
TRINITY CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
TRINITY COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

CENTRAL YMCA CMTY COLLEGE
LINCOLN COLLEGE
MALLINCKRODT COLLEGE
SPRINGFLD COLLEGE IN ILL
FOREST INST PROF PSYCH

Two-Year Occupational

DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY
MACCORMAC COLLEGE
MIDSTATE COLLEGE
MORRISON INST OF TECHN
GEM CITY COLLEGE
ILLINOIS TECHNICAL C
EAST-WEST UNIVERSITY

Health Professional

CHGO C OSTEOPATHIC MED
U HLTH SCI-CHGO MEDL SCH
RUSH UNIVERSITY

Other Professional & Specialized

AMERICAN CONSV OF MUSIC
BETHANY THEOLOGICAL SEM
CHGO CONSERVATORY COLLEGE
CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEM
SPERTUS COLLEGE JUDAICA
COLLEGE OF SAINT FRANCIS
CONCORDIA COLLEGE
HEBREW THEOL COLLEGE
ILL COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY
JOHN MARSHALL LAW SCHOOL
LINCOLN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
LUTH SCH THEOLOGY CHICAGO
MCCORMICK THEOLOGICAL SEM
MEADVL-LOMBARD THEOL SCH
MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE
NATL COLLEGE CHIROPRACTIC
NATL COLLEGE ED MAIN CAM
NORTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM
SCH ART INSTITUTE CHICAGO
SEABURY-WESTERN THEOL SEM
SNT MARY OF THE LAKE SEM
VANDERCOOK C OF MUSIC
CATHOLIC THEOL UNION
TRINITY EVANGELCL DIV SCH
GARRETT-EVANGELCL THEOL
TELSHE YESHIVA-CHICAGO

Indiana - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

PURDUE U MAIN CAMPUS

University with Medical

INDIANA U BLOOMINGTON

Universities without Medical

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

IND-PURDUE U FORT WAYNE
IND-PURDUE U INDIANAPOLIS
INDIANA U NORTHWEST
INDIANA U AT SOUTH BEND
PURDUE U CALUMET
INDIANA STATE U MAIN CAM

General Baccalaureate

INDIANA ST U EVANSVL CAM
INDIANA U AT KOKOMO
INDIANA U SOUTHEAST

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

VINCENNES UNIVERSITY

Two-Year Occupational

INDIANA UNIVERSITY EAST
PURDUE U NORTH CEN CAMPUS
IND VOC TECH C-NTH CEN
IND VOC TECH-WABASH VLY
IND VOC TECH C-CEN IND
IND VOC TECH C-SOUTHWEST
IND VOC TECH C NORTHEAST
IND VOC TECH C-COLUMBUS
IND VOC TECH C-LAFAYETTE
IND VOC TECH C-KOKOMO
IND VOC TECH C-STHCEN
IND VOC TECH C-WHITEWATER
IND VOC TECH C-SOUTHEAST
IND VOC TECH C-NTHWST
IND VOC TECH C-EAST CEN

Indiana - INDEPENDENT

Universities without Medical

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Comprehensive

BUTLER UNIVERSITY
DEPAUW UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF EVANSVILLE
INDIANA CEN UNIVERSITY
SAINT FRANCIS COLLEGE
VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

eneral Baccalaureate

NDERSON COLLEGE
ETHEL COLLEGE
ARLHAM COLLEGE
RANKLIN COLLEGE INDIANA
OSHEN COLLEGE
RACE COLLEGE
ANOVER COLLEGE
UNTINGTON COLLEGE
ANCHESTER COLLEGE
ARIAN COLLEGE
ARION COLLEGE
AINT JOSEPH'S COLLEGE
AINT MARY-OF-THE-WOODS C
AINT MARY'S COLLEGE
AINT MEINRAD COLLEGE
AYLOR UNIVERSITY
ABASH COLLEGE

wo-Year Academic & Comprehensive

NCILLA DOMINI COLLEGE
OLY CROSS JUNIOR COLLEGE

o-Year Occupational

AKLAND CITY COLLEGE
NTERNATIONAL BUSINESS C
T EDUC SERVICES
T TECH-BUS INST
T TECH INST

her Professional & Specialized

ONCORDIA THEOLOGICAL SEM
HRISTIAN THEOLOGICAL SEM
ORT WAYNE BIBLE COLLEGE
NDIANA INST TECHNOLOGY
ENNONITE BIBLICAL SEM
OSE-HULMAN INST OF TECHN
ALUMET COLLEGE
RI-STATE UNIVERSITY
NT MEINRAD SCH THEOLOGY
OSHEN BIBLICAL SEMINARY
ARTIN CENTER COLLEGE
RACE THEOL SEMINARY

Iowa - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

IOWA STATE U SCI & TECHN
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Comprehensive

U OF NORTHERN IOWA

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

CLINTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SOUTHWESTERN CMTY COLLEGE
ELLSWORTH CMTY COLLEGE
IOWA LAKES CC
IOWA CENTRAL CC
MARSHALLTWN CMTY COLLEGE
N IOWA AREA CMTY COLLEGE
MUSCATINE CMTY COLLEGE
INDIAN HILLS CC
IOWA WESTERN CMTY COLLEGE
SOUTHEASTERN CMTY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

SCOTT COMMUNITY COLLEGE
KIRKWOOD CMTY COLLEGE
NTHEST IA TECH INSTITUTE
HAWKEYE INST TECHNOLOGY
NTHWST IOWA TECH C
WESTERN IOWA TECH
DES MOINES AREA CC

Other Professional & Specialized

INDIAN HLS CC-CENTERVILLE
IOWA LAKES CC SOUTH CTR
IOWA LAKES CC NORTH CTR

Iowa - INDEPENDENT

Comprehensive

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

BRIAR CLIFF COLLEGE
BUENA VISTA COLLEGE
CENTRAL U OF IOWA
CLARKE COLLEGE
COE COLLEGE
CORNELL COLLEGE
DIVINE WORD COLLEGE
DORDT COLLEGE
GRACELAND COLLEGE
GRAND VIEW COLLEGE
GRINNELL COLLEGE
IOWA WESLEYAN COLLEGE
LORAS COLLEGE
LUTHER COLLEGE
MARYCREST COLLEGE
MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE
MOUNT MERCY COLLEGE
NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE
SIMPSON COLLEGE
SAINT AMBROSE COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF DUBUQUE
UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY
WARTBURG COLLEGE
WESTMAR COLLEGE
WILLIAM PENN COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

MOUNT SAINT CLARE COLLEGE
OTTUMWA HEIGHTS COLLEGE
WALDORF COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

PALMER JUNIOR COLLEGE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUS
UNITED ELEC INSTITUTE
HAMILTON TECHNICAL COL

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Health Professional

OSTEO MED-HLTH U OF

Other Professional & Specialized

VENNARD COLLEGE
WARTBURG THEOLOGICAL SEM
OPEN BIBLE COLLEGE
FAITH BAPT BIBLE COLLEGE
PALMER C OF CHIROPRACTIC

Kansas - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

KANSAS ST U AGR & APP SCI

Universities without Medical

U OF KANSAS MAIN CAMPUS

Comprehensive

FORT HAYS ST UNIVERSITY
PITTSBURG ST UNIVERSITY
EMPORIA STATE UNIVERSITY
WASHBURN U OF TOPEKA
WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ALLEN CO CMTY JR COLLEGE
BUTLER CO CMTY COLLEGE
CLOUD CO CMTY COLLEGE
COFFEYVL CMTY COLLEGE
COLBY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DODGE CTY CMTY COLLEGE
GARDEN CITY COMMUNITY C
HIGHLAND CMTY COLLEGE
HUTCHINSN CMTY COLLEGE
INDEPENDENCE COMMUNITY C
KANSAS CITY KANS CMTY C
LABETTE CMTY COLLEGE
NEOSHO CO CMTY COLLEGE
PRATT CMTY COLLEGE
JOHNSN CO CMTY COLLEGE
HASKELL INDIAN JR COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

COWLEY CO CMTY COLLEGE
FT SCOTT CMTY COLLEGE
BARTON CO CMTY COLLEGE
KANSAS TECHNICAL INST
SEWARD CO CMTY COLLEGE

Health Professional

U OF KANS MEDICAL CENTER

Kansas - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

BAKER UNIVERSITY
BETHANY COLLEGE
BETHEL COLLEGE
FRIENDS UNIVERSITY
KANSAS WESLEYAN
MARYMOUNT COLLEGE KANSAS
MCPHERSON COLLEGE
OTTAWA UNIVERSITY
KANSAS NEWMAN COLLEGE
SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE
SAINT JOHN'S COLLEGE
SAINT MARY COLLEGE
SAINT MARY PLAINS COLLEGE
STERLING COLLEGE
TABOR COLLEGE
MID-AMERICA NAZARENE C
BENEDICTINE COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

CENTRAL COLLEGE
DONNELLY COLLEGE
HESSTON COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

CENTRAL BAPTIST THEOL SEM
FRIENDS BIBLE COLLEGE
MANHATTAN CHRSTN COLLEGE

Kentucky - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

University with Medical

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

Comprehensive

EASTERN KY UNIVERSITY
MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY
MURRAY STATE UNIVERSITY
WESTERN KY UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY
NORTHERN KY UNIVERSITY

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

U OF KENTUCKY CC SYSTEM
ASHLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ELIZABETHTOWN CMTY C
HENDERSON CMTY COLLEGE
HOPKINSVILLE CMTY COLLEGE
JEFFERSON CMTY COLLEGE
MADISONVILLE CMTY COLLEGE
MAYSVILLE CMTY COLLEGE
PADUCAH COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PRESTONBURG CMTY COLLEGE
SOMERSET CMTY COLLEGE
SOUTHEAST CMTY COLLEGE
HAZARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

LEXINGTON TECH INSTITUTE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Kentucky - INDEPENDENT

Comprehensive

SPALDING COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

ASBURY COLLEGE
BELLARMINE COLLEGE
BEREA COLLEGE
BRESCIA COLLEGE
CAMPBELLSVILLE COLLEGE
CENTRE COLLEGE OF KY
CUMBERLAND COLLEGE
GEORGETOWN COLLEGE
KENTUCKY WESLEYAN COLLEGE
PIKEVILLE COLLEGE
TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY
THOMAS MORE COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

LEES JUNIOR COLLEGE
LINDSEY WILSON COLLEGE
STHESTN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
SAINT CATHARINE COLLEGE
SUE BENNETT COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

MIDWAY COLLEGE
SULLIVAN JC BUSINESS
DRAUGHON'S COLLEGE
KENTUCKY C TECHNOLOGY
INST ELEC TECHNOLOGY
KY JR COLLEGE BUSINESS
LOUISVILLE TECH INSTITUTE

Other Professional & Specialized

ALICE LLOYD COLLEGE
ASBURY THEOLOGICAL SEM
KY CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
LEXINGTON THEOL SEMINARY
LOUISVL PRESB THEOL SEM
SOUTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM
UNION COLLEGE
LOUISVILLE SCHOOL OF ART

Louisiana - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

LA STATE U AND A&M C

Comprehensive

LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS
MCNEESE STATE UNIVERSITY
NORTHEAST LOUISIANA U
NTHWSTN ST U OF LA
STHESTN LA UNIVERSITY
SOUTHERN U A&M C MAIN CAM
U OF STHWSTN LOUISIANA

General Baccalaureate

NICHOLLS STATE UNIVERSITY
GRAMBLING STATE U
LA STATE U SHREVEPORT
STHN U IN NEW ORLEANS

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

LA STATE U EUNICE
STHN U SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER

Two-Year Occupational

LA STATE U ALEXANDRIA
DELGADO CMTY COLLEGE
SAINT BERNARD PARISH CC
BOSSIER PARISH CC

Health Professional

LA ST U MEDICAL CENTER

Louisiana - INDEPENDENT

University with Medical

TULANE U OF LOUISIANA

Comprehensive

LOYOLA U IN NEW ORLEANS

General Baccalaureate

CENTENARY C OF LOUISIANA
DILLARD UNIVERSITY
LOUISIANA COLLEGE
OUR LADY OF HOLY CROSS C
SAINT MARY'S DOMINICAN C
XAVIER UNIVERSITY OF LA

Two-Year Occupational

PHILLIPS C GREATER ORLS

Other Professional & Specialized

NEW ORLS BAPT THEOL SEM
NOTRE DAME SEM SCH THEO

Maine - PUBLIC

Universities without Medical

U OF MAINE AT ORONO

Comprehensive

U OF SOUTHERN MAINE

General Baccalaureate

U OF ME AT PRESQUE ISLE
U OF MAINE AT FORT KENT
U OF MAINE AT MACHIAS

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Two-Year Occupational

CENTRAL ME VOC-TECH INST
EASTERN ME VOC-TECH INST
SOUTHERN ME VOC TECH INST
NTHN ME VOC TECH INST

Other Professional & Specialized

U OF MAINE AT FARMINGTON
MAINE MARITIME ACADEMY
U OF MAINE AT AUGUSTA

Maine - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

BATES COLLEGE
BOWDOIN COLLEGE
COLBY COLLEGE
NASSON COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ENGLAND
UNITY COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF THE ATLANTIC

Two-Year Occupational

WESTBROOK COLLEGE
CASCO BAY COLLEGE
ANDOVER COLLEGE
CEN ME MED CTR SCH NURS

Other Professional & Specialized

BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEM
HUSSON COLLEGE
RICKER COLLEGE
SAINT JOSEPH'S COLLEGE
THOMAS COLLEGE
PORTLAND SCHOOL OF ART
GLEN COVE BIBLE COLLEGE

Maryland - PUBLIC

Research Universities without Medical

U OF MD COLLEGE PARK CAM

Comprehensive

BOWIE STATE COLLEGE
FROSTBURG STATE COLLEGE
MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
SALISBURY STATE COLLEGE
TOWSON STATE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE
U OF MD BALTIMORE CO CAM

General Baccalaureate

COPPIN STATE COLLEGE
SNT MARY'S COLLEGE OF MD
U OF MD-EASTERN SHORE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ANNE ARUNDEL CMTY COLLEGE
CMTY COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE
CATONSVILLE CMTY COLLEGE
CHARLES CO CMTY COLLEGE
ESSEX COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FREDERICK CMTY COLLEGE
HAGERSTOWN JUNIOR COLLEGE
HARFORD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY C TAKOMA PARK
MONTGOMERY C ROCKVILLE
PRINCE GEORGES CC
CHESAPEAKE COLLEGE
HOWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CECIL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DUNDALK CMTY COLLEGE
GARRETT COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY C GERMANTOWN

Two-Year Occupational

ALLEGANY CMTY COLLEGE
WOR-WIC TECH CMTY COLLEGE

Health Professional

U OF MD BALT PROF SCHOOLS

Maryland - INDEPENDENT

Research Universities with Medical

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

HOOD COLLEGE
LOYOLA COLLEGE
SNT JOHN'S C SANTA FE NM
WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

COLLEGE OF NOTRE DAME MD
COLUMBIA UNION COLLEGE
GOUCHER COLLEGE
MOUNT SNT MARY'S COLLEGE
SAINT JOHN'S C MAIN CAM
WASHINGTON COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

VILLA JULIE COLLEGE
MARYLAND MED SECRL SCHOOL
MARYLAND C ART AND DESIGN

Other Professional & Specialized

CAPITOL INST TECHNOLOGY
WASHINGTON BIBLE COLLEGE
BALTIMORE HEBREW COLLEGE
MD INST COLLEGE OF ART
NER ISRAEL RAB COLLEGE
PEABODY INST OF JHU
WASHINGTON THEOL UNION
EASTERN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

Massachusetts - PUBLIC

Universities without Medical

U OF MASS AMHERST CAMPUS

Comprehensive

UNIVERSITY OF LOWELL
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
BRIDGEWATER STATE COLLEGE
FITCHBURG STATE COLLEGE
FRAMINGHAM STATE COLLEGE
SALEM STATE COLLEGE
WESTFIELD STATE COLLEGE
WORCESTER STATE COLLEGE
STHESTN MASS UNIVERSITY
U OF MASS BOSTON CAMPUS

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

al Baccalaureate

H ADAMS STATE COLLEGE

'ear Academic & Comprehensive

SHIRE CMTY COLLEGE
COD CMTY COLLEGE
NFIELD CMTY COLLEGE
OKE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
BAY CMTY COLLEGE
ACHUSETT CMTY COLLEGE
H SHORE CMTY COLLEGE
OL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
LESEX CMTY COLLEGE
ER HILL CMTY COLLEGE
URY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

'ear Occupational

ESSEX CMTY COLLEGE
SIGAMOND CMTY COLLEGE
ASOIT CMTY COLLEGE
CY JUNIOR COLLEGE
HILLS REG TECH INST
GFIELD TECHNICAL CC

Professional

SS MEDL SCH-WORCESTER

Professional & Specialized

COLLEGE OF ART
MARITIME ACADEMY

chusetts - INDEPENDENT

ch Universities with Medical

ON UNIVERSITY
ARD UNIVERSITY

ch Universities without Medical

INST OF TECHNOLOGY

University with Medical

TUFTS UNIVERSITY

Universities without Medical

BOSTON COLLEGE
BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY
CLARK UNIVERSITY
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

AMERICAN INTRNATL COLLEGE
ANNA MARIA COLLEGE
ASSUMPTION COLLEGE
EMERSON COLLEGE
SIMMONS COLLEGE
SMITH COLLEGE
SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE
SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY
WESTERN NEW ENG COLLEGE
WILLIAMS COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

AMHERST COLLEGE
ATLANTIC UNION COLLEGE
MERRIMACK COLLEGE
COLLEGE OUR LADY OF ELMS
COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS
CURRY COLLEGE
EASTERN NAZARENE COLLEGE
EMMANUEL COLLEGE
GORDON COLLEGE
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE
MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE
REGIS COLLEGE
STONEHILL COLLEGE
WELLESLEY COLLEGE
WHEATON COLLEGE
HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BRADFORD COLLEGE
DEAN JUNIOR COLLEGE
LASELL JUNIOR COLLEGE
PINE MANOR COLLEGE
SIMON'S ROCK OF BARD C

Two-Year Occupational

BAY PATH JUNIOR COLLEGE
BECKER JC-WORCESTER
CHAMBERLAYNE JR COLLEGE
ENDICOTT COLLEGE
FISHER JUNIOR COLLEGE
FRANKLIN INST OF BOSTON
BECKER JC-LEICESTER
MOUNT IDA JUNIOR COLLEGE
WORCESTER JUNIOR COLLEGE
BAY STATE JC OF BUS
FORSYTH SCH DENTL HYGNSTS
AQUINAS JC AT MILTON
CLARK U SCH ART MUSEUM
LABOURE JUNIOR COLLEGE
MARIAN COURT JR C BUS
KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL
NEWBURY JUNIOR COLLEGE
AQUINAS JC AT NEWTON
NEW ENG INST APP ARTS-SCI
HOLLISTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
WENTWORTH INST OF TECH

Other Professional & Specialized

ANDOVER NEWTON THEOL SCH
BABSON COLLEGE
BENTLEY COLLEGE
BERKLEE COLLEGE OF MUSIC
BERKSHIRE CHRISTIAN C
BOSTON CONSV OF MUSIC
EPISCOPAL DIVINITY SCHOOL
HELLENIC C-HOLY CROSS SCH
HEBREW COLLEGE
LESLEY COLLEGE
NEW ENGLAND C OPTOMETRY
MASS C PHAR-HLTH SCI
NEW ENG CONSV OF MUSIC
NICHOLS COLLEGE
WHEELOCK COLLEGE
WORCESTER POLY INSTITUTE
SWAIN SCHOOL OF DESIGN
SCH OF MUSEUM FINE ARTS
NEW ENGLAND SCHOOL OF LAW
GORDON-CONWELL THEOL SEM
WESTON SCH THEOL
MASS SCH PROF PSYC

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

ichigan - PUBLIC

esearch Universities with Medical

ICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
MICHIGAN-ANN ARBOR

niversity with Medical

AYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

niversities without Medical

ESTERN MICH UNIVERSITY

omprehensive

CENTRAL MICH UNIVERSITY
ASTERN MICH UNIVERSITY
GRAND VALLEY ST COLLEGES
ORTHERN MICH UNIVERSITY
OAKLAND UNIVERSITY
AGINAW VLY STATE COLLEGE
OF MICHIGAN-DEARBORN

eneral Baccalaureate

ERRIS STATE COLLEGE
AKE SUPERIOR ST COLLEGE
OF MICHIGAN-FLINT

wo-Year Academic & Comprehensive

LPENA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
LEN OAKS CMTY COLLEGE
OGEBIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE
RAND RAPIDS JR COLLEGE
ENRY FORD CMTY COLLEGE
IGHLAND PK CMTY COLLEGE
ACKSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ELLOGG COMMUNITY COLLEGE
AKE MICHIGAN COLLEGE
ANSING COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ONROE CO CMTY COLLEGE
ONTCALM CMTY COLLEGE
USKEGON CMTY COLLEGE
ORTH CEN MICH COLLEGE
ORTHWESTERN MICH COLLEGE
NT CLAIR CO CMTY COLLEGE
CHOOLCRAFT COLLEGE

WASHTENAW CMTY COLLEGE
MACOMB CO CC-CENTER CAM
MACOMB CO CC
OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MACOMB CO CC-SOUTH CAMPUS
WAYNE COUNTY CMTY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

BAY DE NOC CMTY COLLEGE
DELTA COLLEGE
CHAS S MOTT CMTY COLLEGE
SOUTHWESTERN MICH COLLEGE
MID MICHIGAN CMTY COLLEGE
KALAMAZOO VALLEY CC
KIRTLAND CMTY COLLEGE
WEST SHORE CMTY COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL U

Michigan - INDEPENDENT

University with Medical

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Comprehensive

ANDREWS UNIVERSITY
AQUINAS COLLEGE
MARYGROVE COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

ADRIAN COLLEGE
ALBION COLLEGE
ALMA COLLEGE
CALVIN COLLEGE
CONCORDIA COLLEGE
GRAND RAPIDS BAPT C & SEM
HILLSDALE COLLEGE
HOPE COLLEGE
KALAMAZOO COLLEGE
LAWRENCE INST TECHNOLOGY
MADONNA COLLEGE
MERCY COLLEGE OF DETROIT
SHAW COLLEGE AT DETROIT
OLIVET COLLEGE
SACRED HEART SEMINARY C
SIENA HEIGHTS COLLEGE
SPRING ARBOR COLLEGE
SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

MICH CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

DAVENPORT COLLEGE OF BUS
MUSKEGON BUSINESS COLLEGE
SUOMI COLLEGE
BAKER JUNIOR COLLEGE BUS
NORTHWOOD INST INDIANA BR

Other Professional & Specialized

CALVIN THEOLOGICAL SEM
CRANBROOK ACADEMY OF ART
WILLIAM TYNDALE COLLEGE
DETROIT C OF BUS ADMIN
DETROIT COLLEGE OF LAW
DETROIT INST TECHNOLOGY
DUNS SCOTUS COLLEGE
GENERAL MOTORS INSTITUTE
GRACE BIBLE COLLEGE
GREAT LAKES BIBLE COLLEGE
MERRILL-PALMER INSTITUTE
NAZARETH COLLEGE
REFORMED BIBLE COLLEGE
WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEM
WALSH C ACCTY & BUS ADMIN
NORTHWOOD INST MAIN CAM
CTR FOR CREATIVE STUDIES
KENDALL SCH OF DESIGN
NORTHWOOD INSTITUTE
THOMAS M COOLEY LAW SCH
SNT JOHN PROVINCIAL SEM

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

nnesota - PUBLIC

search Universities with Medical

OF MINN MNPLS SNT PAUL

mprehensive

MIDJI STATE U
ANKATO STATE UNIVERSITY
OORHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY
AINT CLOUD ST UNIVERSITY
OF MINNESOTA DULUTH
INONA STATE UNIVERSITY

neral Baccalaureate

HWST STATE UNIVERSITY
OF MINNESOTA MORRIS
ETROPOLITAN STATE U

o-Year Academic & Comprehensive

NOKA-RAMSEY CMTY COLLEGE
USTIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
RAINERD CMTY COLLEGE
ERMILION CMTY COLLEGE
ERGUS FALLS CMTY COLLEGE
BBING COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ASCA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
INNEAPOLIS CMTY COLLEGE
HENNEPIN CMTY COLLEGE
OCHESTER CMTY COLLEGE
ORTHLAND CMTY COLLEGE
ILLMAR CMTY COLLEGE
ORTHINGTON CMTY COLLEGE
ESABI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
AKEWOOD CMTY COLLEGE
AINY RIVER CMTY COLLEGE
ORMANDALE CMTY COLLEGE
VER HILLS CMTY COLLEGE

o-Year Occupational

MINN TECH COL CROOKSTON
OF MINN TECH C-WASECA

Minnesota - INDEPENDENT

Comprehensive

COLLEGE OF SAINT THOMAS
SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

AUGSBURG COLLEGE
CARLETON COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF SAINT BENEDICT
COLLEGE OF SNT CATHERINE
CONCORDIA C AT MOORHEAD
CONCORDIA C-SAINT PAUL
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS COLLEGE
HAMLINE UNIVERSITY
MACALESTER COLLEGE
NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE
SAINT JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
SAINT OLAF COLLEGE
SAINT PAUL BIBLE COLLEGE
BETHEL COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BETHANY LUTHERAN COLLEGE
GOLDEN VLY LUTH COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

SAINT MARY'S JR COLLEGE
NTHWSTN ELECS INSTITUTE
MED INST MINNESOTA
NORTHWEST TECH INST
BROWN INSTITUTE

Health Professional

MAYO MEDICAL SCHOOL

Other Professional & Specialized

COLLEGE SAINT SCHOLASTICA
COLLEGE OF SAINT TERESA
LUTHER THEOLOGICAL SEM
DR MARTIN LUTHER COLLEGE
MINNEAPOLIS C-ART DESIGN
MINNESOTA BIBLE COLLEGE
NORTH CEN BIBLE COLLEGE
NTHWSTN LUTH THEOL SEM
SAINT PAUL SEMINARY
UNITED THEOLOGICAL SEM
WM MITCHELL COLLEGE LAW
BETHEL THEOL SEMINARY
U MINN MAYO GRAD SCH MED
NTHWSTN C CHIROPRACTIC
SCHOOL ASSOCIATED ARTS

Mississippi - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

MISSISSIPPI ST UNIVERSITY

Universities without Medical

U OF MISSISSIPPI MAIN CAM
U OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI

Comprehensive

DELTA STATE UNIVERSITY
JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY
MISS UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN

General Baccalaureate

ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY
MISS VLY ST UNIVERSITY

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

COAHOMA JUNIOR COLLEGE
COPIAH-LINCOLN JR COLLEGE
EAST CENTRAL JR COLLEGE
EAST MISS JUNIOR COLLEGE
HOLMES JUNIOR COLLEGE
ITAWAMBA JUNIOR COLLEGE
JONES CO JUNIOR COLLEGE
MERIDIAN JUNIOR COLLEGE
MISS GULF CST JC JACKSON
MISS GULF CST JEFF DAVIS
MISS GULF CST JC PERKNSTN

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

ORTHEAST MISS JR COLLEGE
ORTHWEST MISS JR COLLEGE
EARL RIVER JR COLLEGE
OUTHWEST MISS JR COLLEGE
ISS GULF CST JC

wo-Year Occupational

INDS JUNIOR COLLEGE
ISS DELTA JUNIOR COLLEGE
TICA JUNIOR COLLEGE

ealth Professional

OF MISSISSIPPI MEDL CTR

ississippi - INDEPENDENT

omprehensive

MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE
VILLIAM CAREY COLLEGE

eneral Baccalaureate

ELHAVEN COLLEGE
LUE MOUNTAIN COLLEGE
ILLSAPS COLLEGE
UST COLLEGE
OUGALOO COLLEGE

wo-Year Academic & Comprehensive

LARKE COLLEGE
IARY HOLMES COLLEGE
RENTISS NORM-INDUS INST
VOOD JUNIOR COLLEGE
INISTERIAL INST AND C

wo-Year Occupational

HILLIPS COLLEGE
HILLIPS COLLEGE JACKSON

her Professional & Specialized

OUTHEASTERN BAPT COLLEGE
EFORMED THEOLOGICAL SEM
VESLEY COLLEGE

Missouri - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

U OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA

University with Medical

U OF MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY

Comprehensive

CENTRAL MO ST UNIVERSITY
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
NTHEST MO ST UNIVERSITY
NTHWST MO ST UNIVERSITY
STHEST MO ST UNIVERSITY
STHWST MO ST UNIVERSITY
U OF MISSOURI-SAINT LOUIS

General Baccalaureate

MISSOURI STHN ST COLLEGE
MISSOURI WSTN ST COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

CROWDER COLLEGE
SNT LU CC-FLORISSANT VLY
SNT LU CC-FOREST PARK
SAINT LOUIS CC-MERAMEC
PENN VALLEY CMTY COLLEGE
MINERAL AREA COLLEGE
MOBERLY JUNIOR COLLEGE
TRENTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
THREE RIVERS CMTY COLLEGE
JEFFERSON COLLEGE
STATE FAIR CMTY COLLEGE
EAST CENTRAL COL
MAPLE WOODS CMTY COLLEGE
LONGVIEW CMTY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

PIONEER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

HARRIS-STOWE STATE C
U OF MISSOURI-ROLLA

Missouri - INDEPENDENT

Research Universities with Medical

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

University with Medical

SAINT LOUIS U MAIN CAMPUS

Comprehensive

AVILA COLLEGE
THE LINDENWOOD COLLEGES

General Baccalaureate

CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE
COLUMBIA COLLEGE
CULVER-STOCKTON COLLEGE
DRURY COLLEGE
EVANGEL COLLEGE
FONTBONNE COLLEGE
MARYVILLE C-SAINT LOUIS
MISSOURI VALLEY COLLEGE
SCHOOL OF THE OZARKS
SOUTHWEST BAPTIST U
STEPHENS COLLEGE
TARKIO COLLEGE
WESTMINSTER COLLEGE
WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE
WILLIAM WOODS COLLEGE
MISSOURI BAPTIST COLLEGE
CARDINAL NEWMAN COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

COTTEY COLLEGE
KEMPER MILITARY SCH AND C
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE
WENTWORTH MILITARY ACAD
HANNIBAL-LAGRANGE COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

-Year Occupational

SSOURI INST TECHNOLOGY
NT MARY'S C O'FALLON
SIC INST TECHNOLOGY
TLEDGE C

lth Professional

NSAS CITY C OSTEO MED
RKSVL COLLEGE OSTEO MED

er Professional & Specialized

LVARY BIBLE COLLEGE
RDINAL GLENNON COLLEGE
NTRAL BIBLE COLLEGE
NCORDIA SEMINARY
EN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
NCEPTION SEM COLLEGE
NSAS CITY ART INSTITUTE
DWESTERN BAPT THEOL SEM
ZARENE THEOLOGICAL SEM
RK COLLEGE
CKHURST COLLEGE
T LOUIS COLLEGE OF PHAR
T LOUIS CONSV OF MUSIC
T PAUL SCH OF THEOLOGY
BSTER COLLEGE
NT LOUIS U-PARKS C
GAN C OF CHIROPRACTIC
VENANT THEOLOGICAL SEM
NT LOUIS RAB COLLEGE
SEMBLIES GOD GRAD SCH
RIST SEMINARY-SEMINEX
T LOUIS CHRISTIAN C
PTIST BIBLE COLLEGE
EVELAND CHIROPRACTIC C
N CHRSTN C OF THE BIBLE
TERNATL GRAD SCH

tana - PUBLIC

prehensive

NTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
IVERSITY OF MONTANA

eral Baccalaureate

STERN MONTANA COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

MILES COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FLATHEAD VLY CMTY COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

MONTANA C MINRL SCI-TECHN
NORTHERN MONTANA COLLEGE
WESTERN MONTANA COLLEGE

Montana - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

CARROLL COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF GREAT FALLS
ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

SALISH KOOTENAI CMTY C

Two-Year Occupational

DULL KNIFE MEMORIAL C

Other Professional & Specialized

BIG SKY BIBLE COLLEGE

Nebraska - PUBLIC

Research Universities without Medical

U OF NEBRASKA-LINCOLN

Comprehensive

KEARNEY STATE COLLEGE
U OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA
WAYNE STATE COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

CHADRON STATE COLLEGE
PERU STATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

STHEST CC FAIRBY-BEATRICE
MCCOOK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MID PLAINS CC
NEBRASKA WESTERN COLLEGE
NORTHEAST TECHNICAL CC

Two-Year Occupational

CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SOUTHEAST CC MILFORD CAM
SOUTHEAST CC LINCOLN CAM
PLATTE TECHNICAL CC
METROPOLITAN TECHNICAL CC
CEN TECH CMTY C AREA

Health Professional

U NEBRASKA MEDICAL CTR

Nebraska - INDEPENDENT

Comprehensive

CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

COLLEGE OF SAINT MARY
DANA COLLEGE
DOANE COLLEGE
HASTINGS COLLEGE
MIDLAND LUTHERAN COLLEGE
NEBR WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
UNION COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensiv

YORK COLLEGE
NEBRASKA INDIAN CC

Other Professional & Specialized

CONCORDIA TCHRS COLLEGE
GRACE C OF THE BIBLE
PLATTE VLY BIBLE COLLEGE
BELLEVUE COLLEGE
NEBR CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Nevada - PUBLIC

University with Medical

U OF NEVADA RENO

Comprehensive

U OF NEVADA LAS VEGAS

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

NORTHERN NEV CMTY COLLEGE
CLARK CO CMTY COLLEGE
WESTERN NEV CMTY COLLEGE
TRUCKEE MEADOWS CC

New Hampshire - PUBLIC

Universities without Medical

U OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Baccalaureate

U OF NH KEENE ST COLLEGE
U NH PLYMOUTH ST COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

MERRIMACK VLY C

Two-Year Occupational

NH TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
NH VOC-TECH C MANCHESTER
NH VOC-TECH C PORTSMOUTH
NH VOC-TECH C BERLIN
NH VOC-TECH C LACONIA
NH VOC-TECH C CLAREMONT
NH VOC-TECH C NASHUA

New Hampshire - INDEPENDENT

University with Medical

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

Comprehensive

RIVIER COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

COLBY-SAWYER COLLEGE
FRANKLIN PIERCE COLLEGE
MOUNT SAINT MARY COLLEGE
NEW ENGLAND COLLEGE
NOTRE DAME COLLEGE
SAINT ANSELM COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

WHITE PINES COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

HESSER COLLEGE
MCINTOSH COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE C
NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE
DANIEL WEBSTER COLLEGE
FRANKLIN PIERCE LAW CTR

New Jersey - PUBLIC

Research Universities without Medical

RUTGERS U NEW BRUNSWICK

Universities without Medical

RUTGERS U NEWARK CAMPUS

Comprehensive

GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE
JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE
MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE
KEAN C OF NEW JERSEY
WILLIAM PATERSON COLLEGE
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE
RUTGERS U CAMDEN CAMPUS

General Baccalaureate

RAMAPO C OF NEW JERSEY
STOCKTON STATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ATLANTIC CMTY COLLEGE
CUMBERLAND COUNTY COLLEGE
OCEAN COUNTY COLLEGE
BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ESSEX COUNTY COLLEGE
COUNTY COLLEGE OF MORRIS
BURLINGTON COUNTY COLLEGE
SOMERSET COUNTY COLLEGE
BROOKDALE CMTY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE
MERCER CO CMTY COLLEGE
SALEM COMMUNITY COLLEGE
UNION CO TECHNICAL INST
CAMDEN COUNTY COLLEGE
GLOUCESTER COUNTY COLLEGE
PASSAIC CO CMTY COLLEGE

Health Professional

C MED & DENT OF NJ NEWARK

Other Professional & Specialized

NJ INSTITUTE TECHNOLOGY

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

New Jersey - INDEPENDENT

Research Universities without Medical

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Universities without Medical

DREW UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

FARLGH DCKSN U RUTHERFD
FARLGH DCKSN TEANECK CAM
MONMOUTH COLLEGE
SETON HALL UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

BLOOMFIELD COLLEGE
CALDWELL COLLEGE
CENTENARY COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF SNT ELIZABETH
GEORGIAN COURT COLLEGE
FELICIAN COLLEGE
SAINT PETERS COLLEGE
UPSALA COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

FARLGH DCKSN U EDW WMS C
LUTHER COLLEGE
UNION COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

THE BERKELEY SCHOOL

Other Professional & Specialized

NEW BRUNSWICK THEOL SEM
NTHESTN BIBLE COLLEGE
PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEM
RIDER COLLEGE
STEVENS INST TECHNOLOGY
WESTMINSTER CHOIR COLLEGE
FARLGH DCKSN FLORHAN-MAD
BETH MEDRASH GOVOHA
RAB COLLEGE OF AMERICA
TALMUD INST OF CEN JERSEY

New Mexico - PUBLIC

Research Universities without Medical

NM STATE U MAIN CAMPUS

University with Medical

U OF NM MAIN CAMPUS

Comprehensive

EASTERN NM U MAIN CAMPUS
NEW MEXICO HIGHLANDS U
NM INST OF MINING & TECHN
WESTERN NM UNIVERSITY

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

NEW MEXICO JUNIOR COLLEGE
NEW MEXICO MILITARY INST
NM STATE U ALAMOGORDO
NM STATE U CARLSBAD
NM STATE U SAN JUAN
U OF NM GALLUP BRANCH
NM STATE U GRANTS BRANCH
INST AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS

Two-Year Occupational

EASTERN NM U ROSWELL
NTHN NM COMMUNITY COLLEGE

New Mexico - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

COLLEGE OF SANTA FE
COLLEGE OF THE SOUTHWEST
UNIVERSITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

New York - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

CORNELL U STATUTORY C

Research Universities without Medical

SUNY AT STONY BK MAIN CAM

Universities without Medical

SUNY AT ALBANY
SUNY AT BINGHAMTON
SUNY AT BUFFALO MAIN CAM
SUNY C ENVRNMTL SCI-FORS
CUNY GRAD SCH & U CENTER

Comprehensive

CUNY BROOKLYN COLLEGE
CUNY CITY COLLEGE
CUNY HUNTER COLLEGE
CUNY QUEENS COLLEGE
CUNY JOHN JAY C CRIM JUST
SUNY COLLEGE AT BROCKPORT
SUNY COLLEGE AT BUFFALO
SUNY COLLEGE AT CORTLAND
SUNY COLLEGE AT FREDONIA
SUNY COLLEGE AT GENESEO
SUNY COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ
SUNY COLLEGE AT ONEONTA
SUNY COLLEGE AT OSWEGO
SUNY COLLEGE PLATTSBURGH
SUNY COLLEGE AT POTSDAM
SUNY C OF TECH UTICA-ROME
CUNY LEHMAN COLLEGE
CUNY C OF STATEN ISLAND

General Baccalaureate

CUNY YORK COLLEGE
SUNY COLLEGE AT PURCHASE
SUNY COLLEGE OLD WESTBURY
CUNY MEDGAR EVERS COLLEGE
SUNY EMPIRE STATE COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

CUNY BORO OF MANHATTAN CC
CUNY BRONX CMTY COLLEGE
CUNY KINGSBOROUGH CC
SUNY AGRL TECH C FARMNGDL
ADIRONDACK CMTY COLLEGE
CAYUGA CO CMTY COLLEGE
BROOME COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CORNING COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DUTCHESS CMTY COLLEGE
FULTON-MONTGOMERY CC
HUDSON VLY CMTY COLLEGE
JAMESTOWN CMTY COLLEGE
JEFFERSON CMTY COLLEGE
MONROE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NIAGARA CC CMTY COLLEGE
ONONDAGA CMTY COLLEGE
ORANGE CO CMTY COLLEGE
ROCKLAND CMTY COLLEGE
SUFFOLK CO CC SELDEN CAM
SULLIVAN CO CMTY COLLEGE
ULSTER CO CMTY COLLEGE
WESTCHESTER CMTY COLLEGE
HERKIMER CO CMTY COLLEGE
SUFFOLK CO CC ESTN CAM
GENESEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CLINTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TOMPKINS-CORTLAND CC
COLUMBIA-GREENE CC
N COUNTRY CMTY COLLEGE
CMTY COLLEGE FINGER LAKES
CUNY HOSTOS CMTY COLLEGE
CUNY LA GUARDIA CC
SUFFOLK CO CC WSTN CAM

Two-Year Occupational

CUNY NEW YORK CITY TECH C
CUNY QUEENSBOROUGH CC
SUNY AGRL & TECH C ALFRED
SUNY AGRL & TECH C CANTON
SUNY AGRL TECH C COBLESKL
SUNY AGRL & TECH C DELHI
SUNY AGRL TECH C MORRISVL
ERIE CC NORTH CAMPUS
FASHION INST TECHNOLOGY
MOHAWK VLY CMTY COLLEGE
SCHENECTADY COUNTY CC
ERIE CC CITY CAMPUS
ERIE CC SOUTH CAMPUS

Health Professional

SUNY DOWNSTATE MEDL CTR
SUNY UPSTATE MEDICAL CTR
SUNY HEALTH SCI CTR BFLO
SUNY HLTH SCI CTR STNY BK

Other Professional & Specialized

SUNY MARITIME COLLEGE
NY ST C CERAMICS ALFRED U
CUNY BERNARD BARUCH C
SUNY STATE C OF OPTOMETRY

New York - INDEPENDENT

Research Universities with Medical

COLUMBIA U MAIN DIVISION
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER
YESHIVA UNIVERSITY

Research Universities without Medical

CORNEL U ENDOWED COLLEGES
ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

Universities without Medical

ADELPHI UNIVERSITY
FORDHAM UNIVERSITY
NEW SCH FOR SOC RESEARCH
RENSSELAER POLY INSTITUTE
SAINT JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE U MAIN CAMPUS

Comprehensive

ALFRED UNIVERSITY
CANISIUS COLLEGE
COLGATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF NEW ROCHELLE
COLLEGE OF SAINT ROSE
EISENHOWER COLLEGE
ELMIRA COLLEGE
PACE U WHITE PLAINS CAM
HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY
IONA COLLEGE
ITHACA COLLEGE
JEWISH THEOL SEM AMERICA
LONG IS U C W POST CENTER
MANHATTAN COLLEGE
MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE
MARIST COLLEGE
NY INST TECHN NY CTY CAM
NIAGARA UNIVERSITY
PRATT INSTITUTE
ROCHESTER INST TECHNOLOGY
RUSSELL SAGE C MAIN CAM
SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE
SAINT BONAVENTURE U
UNION COLLEGE
WAGNER COLLEGE
LONG IS U SCHWARTZ C PHAR
LONG IS U BROOKLYN CENTER
NY INST TECHN MAIN CAMPUS

General Baccalaureate

DOWLING COLLEGE
BARD COLLEGE
CTHDL C IMMAC CONCEPTION
COLLEGE OF MT SNT VINCENT
BARNARD COLLEGE
CONCORDIA COLLEGE
DOMINICAN C OF BLAUVELT
HAMILTON COLLEGE
HARTWICK COLLEGE
HOBART-WM SMITH COLLEGES
HOUGHTON COLLEGE
KEUKA COLLEGE
KING'S COLLEGE
LADYCLIFF COLLEGE
LE MOYNE COLLEGE
LONG IS U SOUTHAMPTON CTR
MARYMOUNT COLLEGE
MARYMOUNT MANHATTAN C
MERCY COLLEGE
MEDAILLE COLLEGE
MOUNT SAINT MARY COLLEGE
NAZARETH C OF ROCHESTER
NYACK COLLEGE
PACE U PLSNTVL-BRCLF CAM
ROBERTS WESLEYAN COLLEGE
DAEMEN COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

SKIDMORE COLLEGE
SAINT FRANCIS COLLEGE
SAINT JOHN FISHER COLLEGE
SAINT LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY
SAINT THOMAS AQUINAS C
UTICA C OF SYRACUSE U
VASSAR COLLEGE
WELLS COLLEGE
KIRKLAND COLLEGE
SCHOOL OF VISUAL ARTS
FRIENDS WORLD COLLEGE
TOURO COLLEGE
SNT JOSEPHS C SUFFOLK CAM

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ELIZABETH SETON COLLEGE
MARIA REGINA COLLEGE
MATER DEI COLLEGE
RUSSELL SAGE JC OF ALBANY
BORICUA COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

ACADEMY OF AERONAUTICS
BRYANT-STRATTON BUS INST
CAZENOVIA COLLEGE
HILBERT COLLEGE
MARIA COLLEGE OF ALBANY
PAUL SMITH'S C ARTS & SCI
HARRIMAN COLLEGE
TROCAIRE COLLEGE
VILLA MARIA COLLEGE BFLO
WEBB INST OF NAVAL ARCH
ALBANY BUSINESS COLLEGE
MONROE BUSINESS INSTITUTE
ROCHESTER BUS INSTITUTE
TAYLOR BUSINESS INSTITUTE
WESTCHESTER BUS INST
CULINARY INST OF AMERICA
BERK-CLAREMONT NEW YORK
KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL
THE WOOD SCHOOL
THE BERKELEY SCHOOL
LAB INST OF MERCHANDISING
BRYANT-STRATTON POWELSON
INTERBORO INSTITUTE
JAMESTWN BUSINESS COLLEGE
OLEAN BUSINESS INSTITUTE
BERKELEY SCHOOL-HICKSVL
UTICA SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
CEN CITY BUSINESS INST
TOBE-COBURN SCH FASH CARS
TECH CAREER INSTITUTES
STENOTYPE INSTITUTE
LONG IS C HOSP SCH NURS
BRAMSON ORT TECH INST
BRIARCLIFFE SECRL SCH

Health Professional

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE
ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE
CORNELL U MEDICAL CENTER
MT. SINAI SCH OF MED CUNY

Other Professional & Specialized

BANK STREET COLLEGE OF ED
BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL
CLARKSON COLLEGE OF TECHN
COLLEGE OF INSURANCE
COOPER UNION
D'YOUVILLE COLLEGE
GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEM
HOLY TRINITY ORTHODOX SEM
THE JUILLIARD SCHOOL
MANHATTAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC
MANNES COLLEGE OF MUSIC
MARYKNOLL SCH OF THEOLOGY
MOLLOY COLLEGE
NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL
PACE UNIVERSITY NEW YORK
PARSONS SCHOOL OF DESIGN
POLYTECHNIC INST NEW YORK
SAINT BERNARD'S SEMINARY
SIENA COLLEGE
SNT JOSEPH'S C MAIN CAM
SNT VLADMR ORTH THEOL SEM
ALBANY COLLEGE PHARMACY
ALBANY LAW SCHOOL
UNION THEOLOGICAL SEM
WADHAMS HALL SEM-COLLEGE
MESIVTHA TIFERETH JER AMR
RAB AC MES RAB CHAIM BRLN
RAB C CH'SAN SOFER NY
RABBINICAL SEM OF AMERICA
COLUMBIA U TCHRS COLLEGE
BE'ER SHMUEL TALMUD ACAD
BETH JACOB HEBREW TCHRS C
CEN YESH TOM TMIMIM LUBVZ
MIRRER YESHIVA CEN INST
RAB C OF KAMENITZ YESHIVA
MES TORAH VODAATH SEM
RABBINICAL SEM OF MUNKACS
RAB C BOBOVER B'NEI ZION
RAB SEMINARY M'KOR CHAIM
INST FOR ADV STDIES HUM
MESIVTA ESTN PKWY RAB SEM
COLG ROCH-BEXLEY-CROZER
RAB COLLEGE LONG ISLAND
KEHILATH YAKOV RAB SEM
RAB COLLEGE BETH SHRAGA
YESH CHOFETZ CHAIM RADUN
SH'OR YOSHUV RAB COLLEGE
UNITED TALMUDICAL ACADEMY
BETH HMDRSH SHAAREI YOSH
ASSOCD BETH RIVKAH SCHS
BETH MDRASH EYUN HATALMUD
YESH OF NITRA RAB COLLEGE
RAB SEMINARY ADAS YEREIM
YESHIVATH ZICHRON MOSHE
BETH HATALMUD RAB C
OHR HAMEIR THEOL SEM
RAB COLLEGE OF SANZ
BELZER YESH-MACHZIKEI SEM
BETH MEDRASH EMEK HALACHA
LONG IS SEM JEWISH STDIES
SARA SCHENIRER TCHRS SEM
YESH KARLIN STOLIN INST

TALMUD SEM OHOLEI TORAH
YESH BETH HILLEL KRASNA
RIKA BREUER TEACHERS SEM
MACHZIKEI HADATH RAB C
YESHIVATH VIZHITZ
OHEL SHMUEL YESHIVA
RAB SEM BETH YIT D'SPINKA
RABBI ISAAC ELCHANAN SEM
GRUSS GIRLS SEMINARY
TALMUDICAL INST UPST NY
YESH MIKDASH MELECH
YESHIVA SHAAR HATORAH
BETH ROCHEL SEMINARY
YESHIVA BNEI TORAH
DARKEI NO'AM RABBINICAL C

North Carolina - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

U OF NC AT CHAPEL HILL

Research Universities without Medical

NC STATE U RALEIGH

Universities without Medical

U OF NC AT GREENSBORO

Comprehensive

NC AGRL & TECH STATE U
APPALACHIAN ST UNIVERSITY
EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY
NC CENTRAL UNIVERSITY
U OF NC AT CHARLOTTE
WSTN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

U OF NC AT ASHEVILLE
ELIZABETH CITY STATE U
FAYETTEVL ST UNIVERSITY
PEMBROKE STATE UNIVERSITY
U OF NC AT WILMINGTON
WINSTON-SALEM STATE U

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

COLLEGE OF THE ALBEMARLE
DAVIDSON CO CMTY COLLEGE
ISOTHERMAL CMTY COLLEGE
MITCHELL CMTY COLLEGE
ROCKINGHAM CMTY COLLEGE
SANDHILLS CMTY COLLEGE
SOUTHEASTERN CMTY COLLEGE
SURRY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
WESTERN PIEDMONT CC
WILKES COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

CEN PIEDMONT CMTY COLLEGE
LENOIR CMTY COLLEGE
GASTON COLLEGE
WAYNE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ASHEVL BUNCOMBE TECH C
PITT CMTY COLLEGE
CALDWELL CC AND TECH INST
GUILFORD TECHNICAL INST
WAKE TECHNICAL COLLEGE
WILSON CO TECHNICAL INST
FORSYTH TECHNICAL INST
CATAWBA VALLEY TECH C
CAPE FEAR TECHNICAL INST
RANDOLPH TECHNICAL C
DURHAM TECHNICAL INST
CEN CAROLINA TECH C
TECH C OF ALAMANCE
RICHMOND TECHNICAL C
ROWAN TECHNICAL COLLEGE
PAMLICO TECHNICAL C
FAYETTEVILLE TECH INST
JAMES SPRUNT TECH COLLEGE
SAMPSON TECHNICAL C
ANSON TECHNICAL COLLEGE
HALIFAX CMTY COLLEGE
BLADEN TECHNICAL INST
MARTIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CARTERET TECHNICAL INST
CLEVELAND TECH COLLEGE
HAYWOOD TECHNICAL COLLEGE
COASTAL CAROLINA CC
MCDOWELL TECHNICAL INST
CRAVEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY TECH INSTITUTE
SOUTHWESTERN TECH C
NASH TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
BEAUFORT CO CMTY COLLEGE
ROBESON TECHNICAL C
ROANOKE-CHOWAN TECH C
EDGECOMBE TECH COLLEGE
JOHNSTON TECHNICAL C
TRI-COUNTY COMMUNITY C
PIEDMONT TECHNICAL C
BLUE RIDGE TECHNICAL C
VANCE-GRANVL CMTY COLLEGE
STANLY TECHNICAL C
MAYLAND TECHNICAL C
BRUNSWICK TECH C

Other Professional & Specialized

NC SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

North Carolina - INDEPENDENT

Research Universities with Medical

DUKE UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

CAMPBELL UNIVERSITY
WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

ATLANTIC CHRISTIAN C
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE
BELMONT ABBEY COLLEGE
BENNETT COLLEGE
CATAWBA COLLEGE
DAVIDSON COLLEGE
ELON COLLEGE
GARDNER-WEBB COLLEGE
GREENSBORO COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

HIGH POINT COLLEGE
JOHNSN C SMITH UNIVERSITY
LENOIR-RHYNE COLLEGE
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE
MARS HILL COLLEGE
MEREDITH COLLEGE
METHODIST COLLEGE
NC WESLEYAN COLLEGE
PFEIFFER COLLEGE
QUEENS COLLEGE
SACRED HEART COLLEGE
SALEM COLLEGE
SHAW UNIVERSITY
SNT ANDREWS PRESB COLLEGE
SAINT AUGUSTINES COLLEGE
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE
WINGATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BREVARD COLLEGE
CHOWAN COLLEGE
LEES-MCRAE COLLEGE
LOUISBURG COLLEGE
MONTREAT-ANDERSON COLLEGE
MOUNT OLIVE COLLEGE
PEACE COLLEGE
SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

HARDBARGER JC BUSINESS
KING'S COLLEGE-RALEIGH
ASHEBORO COLLEGE
RUTLEDGE C WINSTON-SALEM
PIEDMONT AEROSPACE INST
RUTLEDGE COLLEGE
RUTLEDGE COLLEGE
RUTLEDGE C CHARLOTTE
RUTLEDGE COLLEGE DURHAM

Other Professional & Specialized

PIEDMONT BIBLE COLLEGE
STHESTN BAPTIST THEOL SEM
ROANOKE BIBLE COLLEGE

North Dakota - PUBLIC

University with Medical

U OF ND MAIN CAMPUS

Comprehensive

ND STATE U MAIN CAMPUS

General Baccalaureate

DICKINSON STATE COLLEGE
MAYVILLE STATE COLLEGE
MINOT STATE COLLEGE
VALLEY CITY STATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BISMARCK JUNIOR COLLEGE
ND STATE U BOTTINEAU
U OF ND WILLISTON BRANCH

Two-Year Occupational

LAKE REGION CMTY COLLEGE
ND STATE SCHOOL SCIENCE

North Dakota - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

JAMESTOWN COLLEGE
MARY COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

TURTLE MTN CC

Other Professional & Specialized

NORTHWEST BIBLE COLLEGE

Ohio - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

U OF CINCINNATI MAIN CAM
OHIO STATE U MAIN CAMPUS

University with Medical

OHIO U MAIN CAMPUS

Universities without Medical

BOWLING GRN ST U MAIN CAM
CLEVELAND ST UNIVERSITY
KENT STATE U MAIN CAMPUS
U OF AKRON MAIN CAMPUS
UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO
MIAMI UNIV OXFORD CAM

Comprehensive

YOUNGSTOWN ST UNIVERSITY
WRIGHT ST U MAIN CAMPUS

General Baccalaureate

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY
OHIO STATE U LIMA BR
OHIO STATE U MANSFIELD BR
OHIO STATE U MARION BR
OHIO STATE U NEWARK BR

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

KENT ST STARK CO REG CAM
KENT ST E LIVERPL REG CAM
LORAIN CO CMTY COLLEGE
MIAMI U HAMILTON CAMPUS
MIAMI U MIDDLETOWN CAMPUS

OHIO U BELMONT CO BRANCH
OHIO U IRONTON BRANCH
SINCLAIR CMTY COLLEGE
CUYAHOGA CC WESTERN CAM
LAKELAND CMTY COLLEGE
CUYAHOGA CC METRO CAM
BOWLING GRN ST U FIRELDS
CUYAHOGA CC DISTRICT
CUYAHOGA CC EASTERN CAM
U CINCIN CLERMNT GEN-TECH
U AKRON WAYNE GEN-TECH C
EDISON STATE CMTY COLLEGE
STHN ST GEN-TECH COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

KENT ST ASHTABULA REG CAM
KENT ST U SALEM REG CAM
KENT ST TUSCARAWS REG CAM
KENT ST TRUMBULL REG CAM
OHIO U CHILLICOTHE BR
OHIO U LANCASTER BRANCH
OHIO U ZANESVILLE BRANCH
CLARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE
U CINCIN RAYMND WALTERS C
NORTH CEN TECH COLLEGE
MICHAEL J OWENS TECH C
COLUMBUS TECHNICAL INST
JEFFERSON TECHNICAL C
HOCKING TECHNICAL COLLEGE
MUSKINGUM AREA TECH C
TERRA TECHNICAL COLLEGE
NORTHWEST TECH COLLEGE
WRIGHT ST U WSTN OHIO BR
BELMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE
LIMA TECHNICAL COLLEGE
CINCINNATI TECH COLLEGE
WASHINGTON TECH COLLEGE
OHIO ST U AGRL TECH INST
MARION TECHNICAL COLLEGE
STARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE
CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL C
SHAWNEE ST CMTY COLLEGE

Health Professional

MEDL COLLEGE OHIO-TOLEDO
NTHESTN OHIO U C MED

Ohio - INDEPENDENT

Research Universities with Medical

CASE WESTERN RESERVE U

Universities without Medical

UNION EXPERIMENTING C & U

Comprehensive

ASHLAND COLLEGE
JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON
XAVIER UNIVERSITY
ANTIOCH UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

BLUFFTON COLLEGE
CAPITAL UNIVERSITY
CEDARVILLE COLLEGE
C MT SNT JOS-ON-THE-OHIO
OHIO DOMINICAN COLLEGE
U OF STEUBENVILLE
COLLEGE OF WOOSTER
DEFIANCE COLLEGE
DENISON UNIVERSITY
FINDLAY COLLEGE
HEIDELBERG COLLEGE
HIRAM COLLEGE
KENYON COLLEGE
LAKE ERIE COLLEGE
MALONE COLLEGE
MARIETTA COLLEGE
MOUNT UNION COLLEGE
MUSKINGUM COLLEGE
NOTRE DAME COLLEGE
OBERLIN COLLEGE
OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY
OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
OTTERBEIN COLLEGE
EDGECLIFF COLLEGE
RIO GRANDE COLLEGE
URSULINE COLLEGE
WALSH COLLEGE
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY
WILMINGTON COLLEGE
WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY
MOUNT VERNON NAZARENE C

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

LOURDES COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

MIAMI-JACOBS JC BUSINESS
OHIO INST OF TECHNOLOGY
DAVIS JUNIOR COLLEGE
NTHWSTN BUS C-TECH CENTER
KETTERING C MEDICAL ARTS
A. T. E. S. TECH INST
ITT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
WEST SIDE INST TECHNOLOGY
ELEC TECHN INSTITUTE
YOUNGSTOWN C BUS-DRAFTING
OHIO VISUAL ART INST
CLEVELAND INST ELECS
CINCINNATI C MORTUARY SCI

Other Professional & Specialized

ART ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI
BALDWIN-WALLACE COLLEGE
BORROMEO COLLEGE OF OHIO
CINCINNATI BIBLE SEMINARY
CIRCLEVILLE BIBLE COLLEGE
CLEVELAND INST OF MUSIC
COLUMBUS C ART AND DESIGN
DYKE COLLEGE
TRINITY LUTHERAN SEMINARY
FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY
HEBREW UNION C MAIN CAM
METHODIST THEOL SCH OHIO
OHIO C PODIATRIC MEDICINE
PONTIFICAL C JOSEPHINUM
RABBINICAL COLLEGE TELSHE
TIFFIN UNIVERSITY
UNITED THEOLOGICAL SEM
URBANA COLLEGE
CLEVELAND INST OF ART
HEBREW UNION C NY BRANCH
HEBREW UNION C CAL BRANCH
CLEVELAND C JEWISH STDIES

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Oklahoma – PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

OKLA STATE U MAIN CAMPUS

Universities without Medical

U OF OKLAHOMA NORMAN CAM

Comprehensive

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY
EAST CENTRAL OKLA STATE U
STHESTN OKLA STATE U
STHWSTN OKLA STATE U

General Baccalaureate

CAMERON UNIVERSITY
LANGSTON UNIVERSITY
NTHWSTN OKLA STATE U
U OF SCI & ARTS OF OKLA
OKLA PANHANDLE STATE U

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE C
CONNORS STATE COLLEGE
EASTERN OKLA ST COLLEGE
EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE
MURRAY STATE COLLEGE
NTHESTN OKLA AGRL-MECH C
NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE
CLAREMORE JUNIOR COLLEGE
CARL ALBERT JR COLLEGE
SAYRE JUNIOR COLLEGE
SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE
OSCAR ROSE JUNIOR COLLEGE
TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE
SOUTH OKLA CTY JR COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

OKLA STATE U TECH INST

Health Professional

U OF OKLA HEALTH SCI CTR
OKLA C OSTEO MED AND SURG

Other Professional & Specialized

NORTHEASTERN OKLA STATE U

Oklahoma – INDEPENDENT

Universities without Medical

UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

Comprehensive

OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY
PHILLIPS UNIVERSITY
ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

BETHANY NAZARENE COLLEGE
BARTLESVILLE WESLEYAN C
OKLAHOMA BAPT UNIVERSITY
OKLA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
AMER CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
FLAMING RAINBOW U

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BACONE COLLEGE
OKLAHOMA CTY STHWSTN C
SAINT GREGORY'S COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

OKLA SCH BUS ACCT LAW FIN
SPARTAN SCH AERONAUTICS

Other Professional & Specialized

MIDWEST CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
HILLSDL FREE WILL BAPT C

Oregon – PUBLIC

Research Universities without Medical

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Universities without Medical

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
U OF OREGON MAIN CAMPUS

Comprehensive

WSTN OREGON ST COLL
STHN OREGON ST COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

EASTERN OREGON ST COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BLUE MTN CMTY COLLEGE
CLATSOP COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TREASURE VLY CMTY COLLEGE
UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CLACKAMAS CMTY COLLEGE
LINN-BENTON CMTY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

CENTRAL OREG CMTY COLLEGE
LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MOUNT HOOD CMTY COLLEGE
PORTLAND CMTY COLLEGE
CHEMEKETA CMTY COLLEGE
STHWSTN OREG CMTY COLLEGE
ROGUE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Health Professional

OREGON HLTH SCI U

Other Professional & Specialized

OREGON INST OF TECHNOLOGY

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Oregon - INDEPENDENT

Comprehensive

LEWIS AND CLARK COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF PORTLAND

General Baccalaureate

WESTERN BAPTIST COLLEGE
COLUMBIA CHRISTIAN C
CONCORDIA COLLEGE
GEORGE FOX COLLEGE
JUDSON BAPTIST COLLEGE
LINFIELD COLLEGE
REED COLLEGE
WARNER PACIFIC COLLEGE
WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BASSIST COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

MOUNT ANGEL SEMINARY
MULTNOMAH SCHOOL OF BIBLE
PACIFIC NTHWST C ART
NTHWST CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
WSTN EVANGELICAL SEM
WESTERN CONS BAPTIST SEM
OREGON GRADUATE CENTER
WSTN STATES CHIRPRCTC C
EUGENE BIBLE C

Pennsylvania - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

U OF PITTSBG MAIN CAMPUS

Research Universities without Medical

PA STATE U MAIN CAMPUS

University with Medical

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

BLOOMSBURG STATE COLLEGE
CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE
EAST STROUDSBG ST COLLEGE
EDINBORO STATE COLLEGE
KUTZTOWN STATE COLLEGE
MANSFIELD STATE COLLEGE
MILLERSVILLE ST COLLEGE
SHIPPENSBURG ST COLLEGE
SLIPPERY ROCK ST COLLEGE
WEST CHESTER ST COLLEGE
PA STATE U CAPITOL CAMPUS
INDIANA U OF PENNSYLVANIA
CLARION STATE C MAIN CAM

General Baccalaureate

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
CHEYNEY STATE COLLEGE
LOCK HAVEN STATE COLLEGE
PA ST U BEHREND COLLEGE
U OF PITTSBG BRADFORD CAM
U OF PITTSBG JOHNSTWN CAM

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BUCKS COUNTY CMTY COLLEGE
CMTY COLLEGE PHILADELPHIA
HARRISBURG AREA CC
PA STATE U ALLENTOWN CAM
PA STATE U ALTOONA CAM
PA STATE U OGONTZ CAMPUS
U OF PITTSBG GREENSBG CAM
CC ALLEGHENY CO ALLEG CAM
CC ALLEGHENY CO BOYCE CAM
MONTGOMERY CO COMMUNITY C
LEHIGH CO CMTY COLLEGE
LUZERNE CO CMTY COLLEGE
PA STATE U DELAWARE CAM
DELAWARE CO CMTY COLLEGE
NORTHAMPTON CO AREA CC
READING AREA CMTY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

BUTLER CO CMTY COLLEGE
CLARION ST C VENANGO CAM
PA STATE U BEAVER CAMPUS
PA STATE U BERKS CAMPUS
PA STATE U DU BOIS CAMPUS
PA STATE U FAYETTE CAMPUS
PA STATE U HAZLETON CAM
PA STATE U MCKEES[illegible] CAM
PA STATE U MONT ALTO CAM
PA ST U NEW KENSINGTN CAM
PA STATE U SCHUYLKILL CAM
PA ST U WRTHGTN SCRTN CAM
PA ST U SHENANGO VLY CAM
PA ST U WILKES-BARRE CAM
PA STATE U YORK CAMPUS
U OF PITTSBG TITUSVL CAM
WILLIAMSPORT AREA CC
CMTY COLLEGE OF BEAVER CO
CC ALLEGHENY CO SOUTH CAM
WESTMORELAND COUNTY CC
CC ALLEGHENY CO NORTH CAM

Health Professional

PA ST U HERSHEY MEDL CTR

Other Professional & Specialized

PA ST U RADNOR CENTER

Pennsylvania - INDEPENDENT

Research Universities with Medical

U OF PENNSYLVANIA

Research Universities without Medical

CARNEGIE-MELLON U

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Universities without Medical

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE
DREXEL UNIVERSITY
DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY
LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY
GANNON UNIVERSITY
MARYWOOD COLLEGE
WIDENER C OF WIDENER U
SAINT JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF SCRANTON
VILLANOVA UNIVERSITY
WILKES COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

ALBRIGHT COLLEGE
ALLEGHENY COLLEGE
ALLIANCE COLLEGE
ALVERNIA COLLEGE
CABRINI COLLEGE
CEDAR CREST COLLEGE
CHATHAM COLLEGE
CHESTNUT HILL COLLEGE
COLLEGE MISERICORDIA
DELAWARE VLY C SCI & AGR
DICKINSON COLLEGE
EASTERN COLLEGE
ELIZABETHTOWN COLLEGE
FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL C
GENEVA COLLEGE
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE
GROVE CITY COLLEGE
GWYNEDD-MERCY COLLEGE
HAVERFORD COLLEGE
HOLY FAMILY COLLEGE
IMMACULATA COLLEGE
JUNIATA COLLEGE
KING'S COLLEGE
LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
LA SALLE COLLEGE
LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE
LYCOMING COLLEGE
MERCYHURST COLLEGE
MESSIAH COLLEGE
MORAVIAN COLLEGE
CARLOW COLLEGE
MUHLENBERG COLLEGE
PA COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY
PHILA COLLEGE OF BIBLE
POINT PARK COLLEGE
ROSEMONT COLLEGE
SETON HILL COLLEGE
SAINT FIDELIS COLLEGE
SAINT VINCENT COLLEGE
SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY
SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
THIEL COLLEGE
URSINUS COLLEGE
VILLA MARIA COLLEGE
WASHINGTON JEFF COLLEGE
WAYNESBURG COLLEGE
WESTMINSTER COLLEGE
WILSON COLLEGE
YORK COLLEGE PENNSYLVANIA
ALLNTWN C SNT FRAN DESALS
LA ROCHE COLLEGE
NEUMANN COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

CUSHING JUNIOR COLLEGE
KEYSTONE JUNIOR COLLEGE
NORTHEASTERN CHRISTIAN JC
VALLEY FORGE MILITARY JC
PINEBROOK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

BRANDYWINE C OF WIDENER U
HARCUM JUNIOR COLLEGE
LACKAWANNA JUNIOR COLLEGE
MANOR JUNIOR COLLEGE
MOUNT ALOYSIUS JR COLLEGE
PEIRCE JUNIOR COLLEGE
CENTER FOR DEGREE STUDIES
ELECTRONIC INSTITUTE
PITTSBURGH INST AERON
PITTSBURGH TECH INST
ART INSTITUTE PITTSBURGH
BEREAN INSTITUTE
THE WHEELER SCHOOL
PENN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
ART INST PHILADELPHIA
DEAN INST TECHNOLOGY
CEN PA BUSINESS SCHOOL
PA INSTITUTE TECHNOLOGY
AMERICAN COLLEGE
ELECTRONIC INSTITUTES
O. S. JOHNSON SCH TECHN
PENNCO TECH
LINCOLN TECHNICAL INST
TRIANGLE INST TECHN-ERIE
TRIANGLE INST TECHNOLOGY
VALE TECHNICAL INST
TRIANGLE INST-GREENSBURG

Health Professional

HAHNEMANN MEDL C AND HOSP
THOMAS JEFF UNIVERSITY
PHILA COLLEGE OSTEO MED
THE MEDL COLLEGE OF PA

Other Professional & Specialized

BAPT BIBLE C-SCH THEOL
ACADEMY OF THE NEW CHURCH
BEAVER COLLEGE
DICKINSON SCHOOL OF LAW
THE DROPSIE UNIVERSITY
EASTERN BAPTIST THEOL SEM
UNITED WESLEYAN COLLEGE
FAITH THEOLOGICAL SEM
LANCASTER BIBLE COLLEGE
LANCASTER THEOLOGICAL SEM
LUTH THEOL SEM GETTYSBURG

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

LUTHERAN THEOL SEM PHILA
MOORE COLLEGE OF ART
VALLEY FORGE CHRISTIAN C
PA COLLEGE PODIATRIC MED
PHILA COLLEGE OF ART
PHILA COLLEGE PHAR & SCI
PHILA C TEXTILES AND SCI
PHILA C PERFORMING ARTS
PITTSBURGH THEOL SEMINARY
REFORMED PRESB THEOL SEM
ROBERT MORRIS COLLEGE
SPRING GARDEN COLLEGE
SNT CHARLES BORROMEO SEM
SAINT FRANCIS COLLEGE
THEOL SEM REFORMD EPIS CH
WESTMINSTER THEOL SEM
GRATZ COLLEGE
SAINT VINCENT SEMINARY
SAINT FRANCIS SEMINARY
NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC
TALMUD YESHIVA OF PHILA
DELAWARE LAW SCH
YESHIVATH BETH MOSHE
EVANGELICAL SCH THEO
ADIO INST STRAIGHT CHIRO

Rhode Island - PUBLIC

Research Universities without Medical

U OF RHODE ISLAND

Comprehensive

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

CMTY COLLEGE RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island - INDEPENDENT

University with Medical

BROWN UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

PROVIDENCE COLLEGE
RI SCHOOL OF DESIGN
SALVE REGINA-NEWPORT C

General Baccalaureate

BARRINGTON COLLEGE
ROGER WILLIAMS C MAIN CAM

Two-Year Occupational

JOHNSON & WALES COLLEGE
NEW ENG INST TECHNOLOGY

Other Professional & Specialized

BRYANT C BUSINESS ADMIN

South Carolina - PUBLIC

Research Universities without Medical

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

University with Medical

U OF SC AT COLUMBIA

Comprehensive

CITADEL MILITARY C OF SC
COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
WINTHROP COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

LANDER COLLEGE
SC STATE COLLEGE
U OF SC AT AIKEN
U OF SC COASTAL CAROLINA
U OF SC AT SPARTANBURG
FRANCIS MARION COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

U OF SC AT BEAUFORT
U OF SC AT LANCASTER
U OF SC AT SALKEHATCHIE
U OF SC AT UNION
U OF SC AT SUMTER

Two-Year Occupational

FLORENCE DARLINGTON TECH
GREENVILLE TECH COLLEGE
PIEDMONT TECH COLLEGE
MIDLANDS TECH COLLEGE
SPARTANBURG TECH COLLEGE
SUMTER AREA TECH COLLEGE
YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE
HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECH C
TRI-COUNTY TECH COLLEGE
DENMARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE
ORANGEBURG CALHOUN TECH C
CHESTERFLD-MARLBORO TECH
TRIDENT TECHNICAL COLLEGE
WILLIAMSBURG TECH C
BEAUFORT TECH COLLEGE
AIKEN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Health Professional

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF SC

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

South Carolina – INDEPENDENT

Comprehensive

FURMAN UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

ALLEN UNIVERSITY
BAPT COLLEGE AT CHASTN
BENEDICT COLLEGE
CENTRAL WESLEYAN COLLEGE
CLAFLIN COLLEGE
COKER COLLEGE
COLUMBIA COLLEGE
ERSKINE C AND SEMINARY
MORRIS COLLEGE
NEWBERRY COLLEGE
PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE
VOORHEES COLLEGE
WOFFORD COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ANDERSON COLLEGE
FRIENDSHIP COLLEGE
NORTH GREENVILLE COLLEGE
SPARTANBURG METH COLLEGE
CLINTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

NIELSEN ELECS INSTITUTE
RUTLEDGE COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

COLUMBIA BIBLE COLLEGE
CONVERSE COLLEGE
LIMESTONE COLLEGE
LUTHERAN THEOL STHN SEM

South Dakota – PUBLIC

Comprehensive

SD STATE UNIVERSITY
U OF SD MAIN CAMPUS

General Baccalaureate

BLACK HILLS STATE COLLEGE
DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE
NORTHERN STATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

U OF SD AT SPRINGFIELD

Other Professional & Specialized

SD SCH MINES & TECHNOLOGY

South Dakota – INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

AUGUSTANA COLLEGE
DAKOTA WESLEYAN U
HURON COLLEGE
MOUNT MARTY COLLEGE
SIOUX FALLS COLLEGE
YANKTON COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

FREEMAN JUNIOR COLLEGE
PRESENTATION COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

NORTH AMERICAN BAPT SEM
NATIONAL COLLEGE
SINTE GLESKA COLLEGE

Tennessee – PUBLIC

University with Medical

EAST TENN ST UNIVERSITY
U OF TENNESSEE KNOXVILLE

Universities without Medical

MEMPHIS STATE UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

AUSTIN PEAY ST UNIVERSITY
MIDDLE TENN ST UNIVERSITY
TENNESSEE ST UNIVERSITY
TENNESSEE TECHNOLOGICAL U
U OF TENN AT CHATTANOOGA
U OF TENNESSEE AT MARTIN
U OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

COLUMBIA ST CMTY COLLEGE
CLEVELAND ST CMTY COLLEGE
JACKSON ST CMTY COLLEGE
DYERSBURG ST CMTY COLLEGE
MOTLOW STATE CMTY COLLEGE
WALTERS ST CMTY COLLEGE
VOLUNTEER ST CMTY COLLEGE
ROANE STATE CMTY COLLEGE
SHELBY STATE CMTY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

CHATTANOOGA ST TECH CC
STATE TECH INST MEMPHIS
NASHVILLE STATE TECH INST
STATE TECH INST KNOXVILLE
TRI-CITIES ST TECH INST

Health Professional

U OF TENN CTR HEALTH SCI

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Tennessee - INDEPENDENT

Research Universities with Medical

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Universities without Medical

GEORGE PEABODY C TEACHERS

General Baccalaureate

BELMONT COLLEGE
BETHEL COLLEGE
CARSON-NEWMAN COLLEGE
CHRISTIAN BROS COLLEGE
DAVID LIPSCOMB COLLEGE
FISK UNIVERSITY
FREED-HARDEMAN COLLEGE
KING COLLEGE
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE
LAMBUTH COLLEGE
LANE COLLEGE
LEE COLLEGE
LE MOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE
LINCOLN MEM UNIVERSITY
MARYVILLE COLLEGE
MILLIGAN COLLEGE
STHN MISSIONARY COLLEGE
SOUTHWESTERN AT MEMPHIS
TENNESSEE TEMPLE U
TENN WESLEYAN COLLEGE
TREVECCA NAZARENE COLLEGE
TUSCULUM COLLEGE
UNION UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH
BRYAN COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

AQUINAS JUNIOR COLLEGE
CUMBERLAND COLLEGE TENN
HIWASSEE COLLEGE
MARTIN COLLEGE
MORRISTOWN COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

STEED COLLEGE
MCKENZIE COLLEGE
DRAUGHON'S JR COLLEGE
DRAUGHON'S JC BUSINESS
EDMONDSON JR COLLEGE
KNOXVILLE BUSINESS C
TENNESSEE INST ELECS
JOHN A GUPTON COLLEGE
COOPER INST
TOMLINSON COLLEGE

Health Professional

MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

FREE WILL BAPTIST BIBLE C
JOHNSON BIBLE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS ACADEMY OF ARTS
SCARRITT COLLEGE
STHN COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY
MID-SOUTH BIBLE COLLEGE
AMER BAPT C OF ABT SEM
MEMPHIS THEOLOGICAL SEM
EMMANUEL SCH OF RELIGION
MID AMERICA BAPT SEMINARY

Texas - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

TEXAS A&M U MAIN CAMPUS

Research Universities without Medical

U OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

University with Medical

U OF HOUSTON CEN CAMPUS

Universities without Medical

NORTH TEXAS ST UNIVERSITY
TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY
TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY
U OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON
U OF TEXAS AT DALLAS

Comprehensive

ANGELO STATE UNIVERSITY
EAST TEXAS ST UNIVERSITY
LAMAR UNIVERSITY
MIDWESTERN ST UNIVERSITY
PAN AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
SAM HOUSTON ST UNIVERSITY
STHWST TEX ST UNIVERSITY
STEPHEN F AUSTIN STATE U
SUL ROSS STATE UNIVERSITY
PRAIRIE VIEW A&M U
TARLETON STATE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY
TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
U OF TEXAS AT EL PASO
WEST TEXAS ST UNIVERSITY
LAREDO STATE UNIVERSITY
U OF TEXAS PERMIAN BASIN
U OF TEXAS SAN ANTONIO
CORPUS CHRISTI STATE U
TEXAS EASTERN UNIVERSITY
U HOUSTON CLEAR LAKE CITY
U OF TEXAS AT TYLER
E TX ST U TEXARKANA

General Baccalaureate

TEX A&M U AT GALVESTON

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

ALVIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
AMARILLO COLLEGE
BLINN COLLEGE
CISCO JUNIOR COLLEGE
CLARENDON COLLEGE
COOKE COUNTY COLLEGE
DEL MAR COLLEGE
FRANK PHILLIPS COLLEGE
HENDERSON CO JR COLLEGE
HILL JUNIOR COLLEGE
HOWARD CO JC DIST
KILGORE COLLEGE
LAREDO JUNIOR COLLEGE
LEE COLLEGE
MCLENNAN CMTY COLLEGE
NAVARRO COLLEGE
ODESSA COLLEGE
PANOLA JUNIOR COLLEGE
PARIS JUNIOR COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

RANGER JUNIOR COLLEGE
SAN JACINTO C CENTRAL CAM
SOUTH PLAINS COLLEGE
SOUTHWEST TEX JR COLLEGE
TEXAS SOUTHMOST COLLEGE
TYLER JUNIOR COLLEGE
VICTORIA COLLEGE
WEATHERFORD COLLEGE
WHARTON CO JR COLLEGE
CENTRAL TEXAS COLLEGE
ANGELINA COLLEGE
GALVESTON COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF THE MAINLAND
BRAZOSPORT COLLEGE
MOUNTAIN VIEW COLLEGE
RICHLAND COLLEGE
EASTFIELD COLLEGE
TARRANT CO JUNIOR COLLEGE
TARRANT CO JC SOUTH CAM
SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE
WESTERN TEXAS COLLEGE
EL PASO CO CMTY COLLEGE
TARRANT CO JC NTHWST CAM
NORTH HARRIS CO COLLEGE
AUSTIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SAN JACINTO C NORTH CAM
CEDAR VALLEY COLLEGE
NORTH LAKE COLLEGE
BROOKHAVEN COLLEGE

wo-Year Occupational

BEE COUNTY COLLEGE
GRAYSON CO JUNIOR COLLEGE
SAINT PHILIP'S COLLEGE
TEMPLE JUNIOR COLLEGE
TEXARKANA CMTY COLLEGE
TEX ST TECH INST WACO CAM
EL CENTRO COLLEGE
TEX ST TECH-HARLINGEN CAM
MIDLAND COLLEGE
TEX ST TECH-SWEETWATER
TEX ST TECH AMARILLO CAM
VERNON REG JUNIOR COLLEGE
HOUSTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Health Professional

U TEX HLTH SCI SN ANTO
U TEX HLTH SCI CTR DALLAS
U TEX MEDL BR GALVESTON
TEXAS COLLEGE OSTEO MED
U TEX HLTH SCI CTR HOUSTN

Other Professional & Specialized

TX TECH U HLTH SCI CTR
U OF HOUSTON DOWNTOWN C
U HOUSTON VICTORIA CAMPUS

Texas – INDEPENDENT

Universities without Medical

RICE UNIVERSITY
SOUTHERN METH UNIVERSITY
TEXAS CHRISTIAN U
BAYLOR UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

ABILENE CHRSTN UNIVERSITY
HARDIN-SIMMONS UNIVERSITY
HOUSTON BAPT UNIVERSITY
INCARNATE WORD COLLEGE
OUR LADY OF LAKE U
SNT MARY'S U SAN ANTONIO
TRINITY UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS
UNIVERSITY OF SNT THOMAS
ABILENE CHRSTN U DALLAS
AMERICAN TECHNOLOGICAL U

General Baccalaureate

AUSTIN COLLEGE
BISHOP COLLEGE
DALLAS BAPTIST COLLEGE
EAST TEXAS BAPT COLLEGE
HOWARD PAYNE UNIVERSITY
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE
LETOURNEAU COLLEGE
LUBBOCK CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
U OF MARY HARDIN-BAYLOR
MCMURRY COLLEGE
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE
STHWSTN ADVENTIST COLLEGE
SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
SAINT EDWARD'S UNIVERSITY
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
TEXAS COLLEGE
TEXAS LUTHERAN COLLEGE
TEXAS WESLEYAN COLLEGE
WAYLAND BAPTIST COLLEGE
WILEY COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

JACKSONVILLE COLLEGE
LON MORRIS COLLEGE
SCHREINER COLLEGE
STHWSTN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

MISS WADES FASH COLLEGE
DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY
BAUDER FASHION COLLEGE

Health Professional

BAYLOR COLLEGE DENTISTRY
BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE

Other Professional & Specialized

AUSTIN PRESB THEOL SEM
CONCORDIA LUTH COLLEGE
DALLAS THEOL SEMINARY
EPIS THEOL SEM SOUTHWEST
OBLATE COLLEGE OF STHWST
SOUTHWESTERN ASSEMB GOD C
STHWSTN BAPT THEOL SEM
SOUTH TEXAS COLLEGE LAW
DALLAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
GULF COAST BIBLE COLLEGE
DALLAS BIBLE COLLEGE
SOUTHERN BIBLE COLLEGE
ARLINGTON BAPT C

Utah – PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Research Universities without Medical

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

SOUTHERN UTAH ST COLLEGE
WEBER STATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

DIXIE COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF EASTERN UTAH
SNOW COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

UTAH TECH COLLEGE PROVO
UTAH TECH COLLEGE SALT LK

Utah - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

LATTER-DAY SAINTS BUS C
STEVENS HENAGER COLLEGE

Vermont - PUBLIC

University with Medical

U VT & STATE AGRL COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE
JOHNSON STATE COLLEGE
LYNDON STATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

VERMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Vermont - INDEPENDENT

Comprehensive

GODDARD COLLEGE
SAINT MICHAEL'S COLLEGE
VERMONT COLLEGE
SCH FOR INTRNATL TRAINING

General Baccalaureate

BENNINGTON COLLEGE
MARLBORO COLLEGE
MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE
NORWICH U MAIN CAM
SOUTHERN VERMONT COLLEGE
TRINITY COLLEGE
WINDHAM COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

GREEN MOUNTAIN COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

CHAMPLAIN COLLEGE

Other Professional & Specialized

C SNT JOSEPH THE PROVIDER
VERMONT LAW SCHOOL

Virginia - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

U OF VIRGINIA MAIN CAMPUS

Research Universities without Medical

VA POLY INST AND STATE U

University with Medical

VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH U

Universities without Medical

C OF WILLIAM AND MARY

Comprehensive

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY
OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY
RADFORD UNIVERSITY
GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY
VIRGINIA STATE UNIV
NORFOLK STATE UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

CHRISTOPHER NEWPORT C
LONGWOOD COLLEGE
MARY WASHINGTON COLLEGE
U VA CLINCH VLY COLLEGE
VIRGINIA MILITARY INST

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

RICHARD BLAND C WM & MARY
NORTHERN VA CMTY COLLEGE
LORD FAIRFAX CMTY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

TIDEWATER CMTY COLLEGE
ESTN SHORE CMTY COLLEGE
PATRICK HENRY CC
DANVILLE CMTY COLLEGE
J SARGEANT REYNOLDS CC
VA WESTERN CMTY COLLEGE
WYTHEVILLE CMTY COLLEGE
JOHN TYLER CMTY COLLEGE
CENTRAL VA CMTY COLLEGE
DABNEY S LANCASTER CC
NEW RIVER CMTY COLLEGE
BLUE RIDGE CMTY COLLEGE
THOMAS NELSN CMTY COLLEGE
VA HIGHLANDS CMTY COLLEGE
SOUTHWEST VA CMTY COLLEGE
GERMANNA CMTY COLLEGE
SOUTHSIDE VA CMTY COLLEGE
PAUL D CAMP CMTY COLLEGE
RAPPAHANNOCK CMTY COLLEGE
MTN EMPIRE CMTY COLLEGE
PIEDMONT VA CMTY COLLEGE

Virginia - INDEPENDENT

Comprehensive

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HOLLINS COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND

General Baccalaureate

AVERETT COLLEGE
BLUEFIELD COLLEGE
BRIDGEWATER COLLEGE
ESTN MENNONITE C AND SEM
EMORY AND HENRY COLLEGE
HAMPDEN-SYDNEY COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

MARY BALDWIN COLLEGE
MARYMOUNT COLLEGE OF VA
RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE
RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S C
ROANOKE COLLEGE
SHENANDOAH C-CONSV MUSIC
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE
SWEET BRIAR COLLEGE
VA INTERMONT COLLEGE
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY
VIRGINIA WESLEYAN COLLEGE
WASHINGTON AND LEE U
LIBERTY BAPTIST COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

FERRUM COLLEGE
SOUTHERN SEM JR COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Health Professional

EASTERN VA MEDL SCHOOL

Other Professional & Specialized

PRESB SCH OF CHRISTIAN ED
PROT EPIS THEOL SEM IN VA
UNION THEOL SEM IN VA

Washington - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON ST UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

CENTRAL WASH UNIVERSITY
EASTERN WASH UNIVERSITY
WESTERN WASH UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BELLEVUE CMTY COLLEGE
BIG BEND CMTY COLLEGE
CENTRALIA COLLEGE
CLARK COLLEGE
COLUMBIA BASIN CC
EVERETT CMTY COLLEGE
GRAYS HARBOR COLLEGE
GREEN RIVER CMTY COLLEGE
HIGHLINE CMTY COLLEGE
LOWER COLUMBIA COLLEGE
OLYMPIC COLLEGE
PENINSULA COLLEGE
SHORELINE CMTY COLLEGE
SKAGIT VALLEY COLLEGE
TACOMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
WENATCHEE VALLEY COLLEGE
YAKIMA VALLEY CC
FORT STEILACOOM CC
EDMONDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
WALLA WALLA CMTY COLLEGE
SPOKANE FLS CMTY COLLEGE
NORTH SEATTLE CC
WHATCOM CMTY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

SPOKANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
OLYMPIA TECH CMTY COLLEGE
SEATTLE CC CENTRAL CAMPUS
SEATTLE CC SOUTH CAMPUS

Washington - INDEPENDENT

Comprehensive

FORT WRIGHT C HOLY NAMES
GONZAGA UNIVERSITY
PACIFIC LUTH UNIVERSITY
SEATTLE PACIFIC U
SEATTLE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF PUGET SOUND
WHITWORTH COLLEGE

General Baccalaureate

SAINT MARTIN'S COLLEGE
WALLA WALLA COLLEGE
WHITMAN COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

LUTH BIBLE INST SEATTLE
LUMMI C FISHERIES

Other Professional & Specialized

NTHWST C ASSEMBLIES GOD
GRIFFIN COLLEGE
CORNISH INSTITUTE
PUGET SOUND C OF BIBLE

West Virginia - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

Comprehensive

MARSHALL UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

BLUEFIELD STATE COLLEGE
CONCORD COLLEGE
FAIRMONT STATE COLLEGE
GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE
SHEPHERD COLLEGE
WEST LIBERTY ST COLLEGE
WEST VA INST TECHNOLOGY
W VA STATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

POTOMAC STATE COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

STHN W VA CC
PARKERSBURG CMTY COLLEGE
WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN CC

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Health Professional

W VA SCH OSTEOPATHIC MED

Other Professional & Specialized

W VA COLLEGE GRAD STUDIES

West Virginia - INDEPENDENT

General Baccalaureate

ALDERSON BROADDUS COLLEGE
BETHANY COLLEGE
DAVIS AND ELKINS COLLEGE
U OF CHARLESTON
SALEM COLLEGE MAIN CAMPUS
WEST VA WESLEYAN COLLEGE
WHEELING COLLEGE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

BECKLEY COLLEGE
OHIO VALLEY COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

WEST VA C TECHNOLOGY

Other Professional & Specialized

APPALACHIAN BIBLE COLLEGE

Wisconsin - PUBLIC

Research Universities with Medical

U OF WISCONSIN MADISON

Universities without Medical

U OF WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE

Comprehensive

U OF WISCONSIN GREEN BAY
U OF WISCONSIN STOUT
U OF WISCONSIN EAU CLAIRE
U OF WISCONSIN LA CROSSE
U OF WISCONSIN PLATTEVL
U OF WISCONSIN RIVER FLS
U OF WISCONSIN STEVNS PNT
U OF WISCONSIN SUPERIOR
U OF WISCONSIN WHITEWATER
U OF WISCONSIN OSHKOSH

General Baccalaureate

U OF WISCONSIN PARKSIDE

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

U OF WISCONSIN CTR SYS

Two-Year Occupational

WESTERN WIS TECH INST
MILWAUKEE AREA TECH C
MADISON AREA TECH COLLEGE
LAKESHORE TECHNICAL INST
GATEWAY TECH INST-RACINE
DISTRICT ONE TECH INST
MID-STATE TECHNICAL INST
NORTH CENTRAL TECH INST
BLACKHAWK TECHNICAL INST
GATEWAY TECH INST-KENOSHA
STHWST WIS VOC TECH INST
NICOLET COLLEGE-TECH INST
MORAINE PARK TECH INST
NORTHEAST WIS TECH INST
WAUKESHA COUNTY TECH INST
FOX VALLEY TECH INST
GATEWAY TECH INST
WIS VOC TECH AD ED DIST

Wisconsin - INDEPENDENT

University with Medical

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY

General Baccalaureate

ALVERNO COLLEGE
BELOIT COLLEGE
CARROLL COLLEGE
CARTHAGE COLLEGE
CONCORDIA COLLEGE
EDGEWOOD COLLEGE
SILVER LAKE COLLEGE
LAKELAND COLLEGE
LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY
MARIAN C OF FOND DU LAC
MILTON COLLEGE
MOUNT MARY COLLEGE
MOUNT SENARIO COLLEGE
NORTHLAND COLLEGE
RIPON COLLEGE
SAINT NORBERT COLLEGE
VITERBO COLLEGE
SNT FRANCIS DE SALES C

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

WISCONSIN LUTHERAN C

Two-Year Occupational

MADISON BUSINESS COLLEGE
WISCONSIN SCHOOL ELECS
MILWAUKEE STRATTON C

Health Professional

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WIS

Other Professional & Specialized

CARDINAL STRITCH COLLEGE
MILWAUKEE SCH ENGINEERING
NASHOTAH HOUSE
WISCONSIN CONSV OF MUSIC
HOLY REDEEMER COLLEGE
SNT FRAN SEM PSTL MINSTRY
NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE
MILWAUKEE INST ART-DESIGN
SACRED HEART SCH THEOLOGY

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY82

Wyoming - PUBLIC

Universities without Medical

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

Two-Year Academic & Comprehensive

CASPER COLLEGE
EASTERN WYOMING COLLEGE
SHERIDAN COLLEGE
NORTHWEST CMTY COLLEGE
WESTERN WYO CMTY COLLEGE
CENTRAL WYOMING COLLEGE

Two-Year Occupational

LARAMIE CO CMTY COLLEGE

APPENDIX B: DATA SOURCES AND CAUTIONS

Section One: Data Sources and Definitions

To facilitate the cross-reference of data sources with the state profiles, the attached data-sources information is referenced on a page-by-page basis for the seven data pages.

FIRST DATA PAGE - STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Section: State and Local Government Support of Higher Education 1982 (Per Capita)

Student Aid

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: State Expenditures for Postsecondary Education for Fiscal Years Ending 1981 and 1982.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1983; or special survey of states conducted by the authors in May 1983 entitled, "Survey of Selected State Funding and Financing Practices for Postsecondary Education," Boulder, Colo., 1983.

Funds that are appropriated to and expended for student aid through acts of state and local governments for outright scholarship grants, fellowship stipends, and work-study to individuals enrolled in formal coursework, either for credit or not. These funds are provided *directly* to students. They do not include state appropriations to institutions for student aid. Includes both merit (academic and athletic) and need-based awards to students at the undergraduate and graduate level attending in-state institutions.

General Institutional Support

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

General institutional support is the sum of lines 3 and 4 from Part A. All amounts received from or made available to institutions through acts of state and local legislative bodies, except grants or contracts. These funds are for meeting current operating expenses and not for specific projects or programs.

Other

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: State Expenditures for Postsecondary Education for Fiscal Years Ending 1981 and 1982.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1983; or special survey of states conducted by the authors in May 1983 entitled, "Survey of Selected State Funding and Financing Practices for Postsecondary Education," Boulder, Colo., 1983.

State and local government appropriations for higher education, excluding those for student aid noted above and institutional appropriations as represented in the HEGIS reporting universe. This category reports *other* government support for higher education operations *not reported through HEGIS.* Included are appropriations for operating expenses for postsecondary vocational-technical institutions not listed in the HEGIS universe; support for the operating expenses of postsecondary education coordinating boards, governing boards, boards of trustees, system offices, or similar organizations not reported through HEGIS; certain reciprocity payments to other states; support for the operation of centralized services (library, computing, extension); and state and locally paid fringe benefits and retirement payments that do not flow directly through instructional accounts.

Total

Source: Derived measure.

The sum of state and local support provided for student aid, general institutional support, and other.

Population

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. "State Population Estimates: Revised Methodologies for the 1980's and Illustrative Estimates." In *Current Population Reports.* 13 September 1983.

Per-capita measures are used throughout the study and utilize these population figures. Estimates of state population are conducted annually by the U.S. Census Bureau and the states under the Federal-State Cooperative Program. The count represents individuals who, at the time of the survey, considered the given place their usual residence. Residence is interpreted here as the place a person lives and sleeps rather than the legal or voting residence.

State and Local Tax Capacity, Effort, and Revenues

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. *1981 Tax Capacity of the Fifty States.* Washington, D.C.: ACIR, September 1983.

See definitions in section entitled "Tax Capacity and Effort 1981."

Percent Allocated to Higher Education

Source: Derived measure.

Percent calculated by dividing the total state appropriation by tax revenues.

State and Local Appropriations to Higher Education Per Capita

Source: Derived measure.

The sum of state and local support provided for student aid, general institutional support, and "other," divided by the state's population. These appropriations are shown separately for public and independent institutions, where state record-keeping practice permits a separate distinction. Where this information is not available, the figures are shown under "not identified by sector."

It should be noted that for this study the HEGIS universe of institutions has been modified in two ways. First, all U.S. service schools such as West Point and the U.S. Air Force Academy have been *excluded* from the analysis because they do not receive state funds and because their inclusion would dramatically distort state sector averages. Second, all institutions in the U.S. territories (for example, Puerto Rico) are not included because the territories are not "states."

Section: Enrollments: Fall 1981

Population

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. "State Population Estimates: Revised Methodologies for the 1980's and Illustrative Estimates." In *Current Population Reports*. 13 September 1983.

Total Enrollment

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1981.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

FTE enrollment figures are based on the sum of full-time men plus full-time women plus an FTE of part-time students (as reported by institutions)--that is, line 14, columns 13 and 14; and line 28, column 15 on the survey form. (For institutions that do not report the FTE of part-time students, FTE is calculated by summing part-time men and part-time women, and dividing by three.)

Enrollment of State Residents

Source: (1) NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1981.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape) and (2) NCES. *HEGIS XIV: Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1979.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1979. (Magnetic Tape); or the special survey of states conducted by the authors in May 1983 entitled, "Survey of Selected State Funding and Financing Practices for Postsecondary Education," Boulder, Colo., 1983.

To determine public and independent *resident* FTE enrollments per 1,000 population, total FTE enrollment was factored by the resident ratios for first-time students. The number of residents attending institutions outside the state are based on first-time student counts from the specific source state. The total is the sum of residents attending public and private institutions in the state plus residents attending out-of-state institutions.

Section: State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1982

Expenditures by Category

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1981-82.* Series GF82, no. 5.

Higher Education - Facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals.

Elementary/Secondary - Comprises all direct expenditures by local governments for education, other than any direct spending for institutions of higher education, and any direct state government spending for operation of, or facilities and supplies for, elementary and secondary public schools. Also includes all federal expenditures for education, state supervision of schools and colleges, and state tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and educational programs for the handicapped, adults, veterans, and other special classes.

Highways - Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

Public Welfare - Support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need.

Health and Hospitals - Health services, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and so on. Hospitals include the establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of public or private hospitals.

Public Services - Services for the public, including police protection, fire protection, libraries, sewerage, and natural resources and parks.

Other - Categories include veterans services, air transportation, corrections, housing and urban renewal, governmental administration, interest on debt, and all other general expenditures.

Section: Tax Capacity and Effort 1981

Tax Capacity

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. *1981 Tax Capacity of the Fifty States.* Washington, D. C.: ACIR, September 1983.

Tax capacity is calculated using a representative tax system. Tax capacity of a state and its local governments is defined as the amount of revenue they could raise (relative to other state-local governments) if all 50 state-local systems applied identical tax rates (national averages) to their respective tax bases. Tax capacity is expressed as an index relative to the U. S. at 100. Tax bases include general sales, selective sales and gross receipts, licenses, individual income, corporate net income, property, death and gift, and severance. For a full description of tax capacity, see the source document.

Tax Effort

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. *1981 Tax Capacity of the Fifty States.* Washington, D. C.: ACIR, September 1983.

Measures the extent to which tax capacity is actually used, and is expressed as the percentage relation between actual amounts of tax revenues collected by governments compared to tax capacity. Since the nationwide effort measure is 100 percent, the effort values for various states actually indicate how states compare in tax-effort performance to the national average.

Potential Amounts

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. *1981 Tax Capacity of the Fifty States.* Washington, D. C.: ACIR, September 1983.

The absolute-dollar amount of tax capacity based on the total economic base of state and local governments as measured by the representative tax system.

Collected Amounts

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. *1981 Tax Capacity of the Fifty States.* Washington, D. C.: ACIR, September 1983.

Compulsory contributions exacted by state and local governments for public purposes. Includes interest and penalties but excludes refunds. *Nontax revenues* such as fees and charges, special assessments, rents, royalties, fines, interest earnings, and net profits from government-operated electric utilities, gas and water companies, liquor stores, and grain elevators *are excluded.*

Over (Under) Utilized Amounts

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. *1981 Tax Capacity of the Fifty States.* Washington, D. C.: ACIR, September 1983.

The difference between potential tax capacity and actual taxes collected.

Percent Distribution of Capacity

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. *1981 Tax Capacity of the Fifty States.* Washington, D. C.: ACIR, September 1983.

Shows the share of potential tax revenues attributable to each tax source for the state, and U. S. average.

Amounts Per Capita

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. *1981 Tax Capacity of the Fifty States.* Washington, D. C.: ACIR, September 1983.

State and U. S. tax capacity and revenue are expressed in per-capita amounts.

Tax Categories

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. *1981 Tax Capacity of the Fifty States.* Washington, D. C.: ACIR, September 1983.

General Sales - Sales and gross receipts for retail trade and service businesses, such as hotels, personal services, and amusement establishments.

Selective Sales - Taxes on sales and gross receipts for motor fuels, alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, insurance, public utilities, parimutuel turnover from horse and dog racing, and amusement-related receipts such as from movie theaters.

Licenses - Taxes on motor vehicles, motor-vehicle operators, for incorporation of businesses, retail licenses for the sale of distilled spirits, and hunting and fishing licenses.

Individual Income - Taxes on individuals measured by income and taxes distinctly imposed on special types of income (e. g., interest, dividends, intangibles).

Corporate Net Income - Corporate income allocated among states based on three factors: retail receipts, payroll, and corporate property. Typically, equal weights (one-third) are applied to each of these factors. However, data for corporate property and sales by state were not available, and proxies were used to estimate these factors in the formula for each industry. Payroll data, by industry, by state, and retail sales data formed the basis for the proxies that were utilized.

Property Tax - The property taxes are separated into four different components--residential, commercial, farm, and public utilities--each of which was estimated separately. Three classes are reported separately in this study: residential, commercial, and farm.

a) *Residential* - Estimated sales value of specified owner- and renter-occupied property.
b) *Commercial and Industrial* - Estimated net book value of depreciable assets, inventories, depletable assets, and land of corporations.
c) *Farm Real Estate* - Estimated value of farm land and buildings.
d) *Public Utilities* - Gas-utility plant values allocated among states according to miles of gas pipeline, telephone plant values allocated among states according to number of telephones, and electric-plant values allocated among states according to electrical generating capacity in kilowatts. Public utilities are not separately reported but are included in the total.

Death and Gift - Value of taxable estate.

Severance - Taxes imposed distinctively on the removal of natural products--e. g., oil, gas, and other minerals. This is not a measure of reserves.

SECOND AND THIRD DATA PAGES - PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

Sections: State and Local Finances

Abstracted from first data page - for public and independent institutions separately.

Section: Public Enrollments

High School Graduates

Source: NCES. "1980-81 Public and nonpublic high school graduates from regular programs excluding equivalency certificates and graduates from other programs." Unpublished data, NCES, Washington, D. C.

Headcount of persons graduating from regular public high schools and from private schools. Does not include persons granted high school equivalency certificates nor persons graduated from other than regular day-school programs.

Entrance Rate to Public Institutions

Source: Derived measure.

Calculated by dividing first-time resident enrollment by high school graduates. This is a derived number and does not indicate the actual progression of a cohort of high school students to state public institutions that a longitudinal study could show.

First-time Resident Enrollment

Source: (1) NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1981.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape) and (2) NCES. *HEGIS XIV: Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1979.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1979. (Magnetic Tape); or special survey of states conducted by the authors in May 1983 entitled, "Survey of Selected Funding and Financing Practices for Postsecondary Education," Boulder, Colo., 1983.

The percentage of residents of total headcount enrollments for each institutional classification was calculated using student-migration data. Total first-time headcount enrollment was multiplied by these percentages to equal first-time resident enrollment for each institutional category. The sum of these institutional-category enrollments equals the state's total public first-time resident enrollment.

In-migration to Public Institutions

Source: (1) NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1981.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape), and (2) NCES. *HEGIS XIV: Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1979.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1979. (Magnetic Tape); or special survey of states conducted by the authors in May 1983 entitled, "Survey of Selected Funding and Financing Practices for Postsecondary Education," Boulder, Colo., 1983.

The number of first-time students coming from out of state is calculated by subtracting first-time resident enrollment from total first-time enrollments.

First-time Enrollment

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVI Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1981.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

First-time resident enrollments plus first-time students from out of state.

Retention Factor

Source: Derived measure.

Total public headcount enrollment divided by first-time headcount enrollment. This factor converts first-time to total enrollment.

Conversion Factor

Source: Derived measure.

Full-time-equivalent enrollment divided by total public headcount enrollment. This factor converts headcount to FTE enrollment.

FTE Enrollment

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1981.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

Sum of full-time men plus full-time women plus a full-time equivalent of part-time students (as reported by institutions)--that is, line 14, columns 13 and 14; and line 28, column 15 on the survey form. (For institutions that do not report the FTE of part-time students, FTE is calculated by summing part-time men and part-time women and dividing by three.)

Section: Institutional Revenues

State and Local Appropriations

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Appropriations equal the sum of Part A, lines 3 and 4, of the HEGIS finance survey. Grants or contracts are excluded. Dollars appropriated or made available by state and local governments to public or private institutions of higher education for current operating expenses and not for scientific projects or programs. Federal appropriations received through state channels should be included in the total for federal appropriations. Tuition and fees collected by the institution and returned to the institution in the form of appropriations (that is, reappropriated tuition and fees) should have been subtracted, as they are already reported under tuition and fees.

Tuition Revenues

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part A, line 1, of the HEGIS finance survey. All tuition and mandatory fees assessed against students for current operating purposes. Includes tuition and fee remissions or exemptions even when there is no intention of collecting from the student. Includes those tuitions and fees that are remitted to the state as an offset to the state appropriations. (Charges for room, board, and other services rendered by auxiliary enterprises are not reported here.)

Private Gifts, Grants, and Endowment Income

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part A, lines 11, 12, 13, and 14, of the HEGIS finance survey. Private gifts and grants include revenues from private donors for which no legal consideration is involved. Private contracts include those funds for which specific goods and services must be provided to the funder as stipulation for receipt of the funds. Includes only those gifts, grants, and contracts that are directly related to instruction, research, or public service. Monies received as a result of gifts, grants, or contracts from a foreign government are included. Endowment income includes the unrestricted income of endowment and similar funds; the restricted income of endowment and similar funds to the extent expended for current operating purposes; and income from funds held in trust by others under irrevocable trusts. Capital gains or losses are not included.

Other E&G (Excluding Government Contracts)

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part A, lines 2, 15, and 18, of the HEGIS finance survey. Includes revenues from federal appropriations, sales and services of educational activities, and "other." Federal appropriations include all amounts received from or made available to the institutions through an act of Congress, except grants or contracts. These funds are for meeting the current operating expenses and not for specific projects or programs. Examples are federal land-grant appropriations and federal revenue-sharing funds. BEOGs should not be included. Sales and services of educational activities include revenues derived from the sale of goods and services that are incidental to the conduct of instruction, research, or public service. Examples include film rentals, scientific and literary publications, testing services, university presses, and dairy products. "Other" sources includes all items of revenue not covered elsewhere. Examples are interest income and gains (net of losses) from investments of unrestricted current funds. Includes revenues resulting from the sales and services of internal service departments to persons or agencies external to the institution.

Total E&G (Excluding Government Contracts)

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part A, the sum of lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 18. This is the same definition as for Total E&G revenues, except government grants and contracts are excluded.

Government Grants and Contracts

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part A, the sum of lines 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of the HEGIS finance survey. Includes revenues from governmental agencies (federal, state, and local), that are for specific research projects or other types of programs such as student aid. Examples are research projects, training programs, and similar activities for which amounts are received or expenditures are reimbursable under the terms of a government grant or contract. Includes indirect costs recovered.

Faculty counts are taken from the following source: NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-time Instructional Faculty, 1981-82.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

Headcount of instructional faculty on 9- to 10-month contracts. Does *not* include faculty on 11- to 12-month contracts. If significant numbers of faculty are so employed, these figures will be overstated due to the undercounting of faculty.

Total E&G Revenues

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part A, the sum of lines 1 through 15, and 18. Consists of current funds revenues from state and local appropriations; tuition income; government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and endowment income; sales and services of educational activities; and other revenues. Excluded from E&G revenues are income from sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, sales and services of hospitals, independent operations, and revenues for capital purposes. E&G funds include only those funds intended for operating purposes.

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

Source: Derived measure.

This measure shows the share of revenues provided by each source. The next-to-last column is an intermediate total, with the final share contributed by government grants and contracts.

Section: Institutional Expenditures

Instruction

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part B, line 1. Instruction expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of the institution, and expenditures for departmental research and public service that are not separately budgeted, should be included in this classification. Includes expenditures for both credit and noncredit activities. Excludes expenditures for academic administration where the primary function is administration (for example, academic deans). This category includes the following: general academic instruction; occupational and vocational instruction; special-session instruction; community education; preparatory and adult basic education; and remedial and tutorial instruction.

Academic Support

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part B, line 4. Academic support includes expenditures for the support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, or public services. Includes expenditures for libraries, museums, galleries, audiovisual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration and personnel development, and course and curricular development.

Research

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part B, line 2. Research includes all funds expended for activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes and commissioned by an agency either external to the institution or separately budgeted by an organizational unit within the institution. Does not include nonresearch projects (such as training programs).

Faculty counts are taken from the following source: NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-time Instructional Faculty, 1981-82.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

Headcount of instructional faculty on 9- to 10-month contracts. Does not include faculty on 11- to 12-month contracts. If significant numbers of faculty are so employed, these figures will be overstated due to the undercounting of faculty.

Public Service

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part B, line 3. Public service includes all funds budgeted specifically for public service and expended for activities established primarily to provide noninstructional services that are beneficial to groups external to the institution. Examples are seminars and projects provided to particular sectors of the community. Includes expenditures for community services and cooperative extension services.

Other E&G Expenditures

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part B, lines 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. Includes student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, scholarships and fellowships, and E&G mandatory transfers. For complete definitions, please see the HEGIS finance form.

Total E&G Expenditures

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part B, line 12. Educational and general expenditures include current fund expenditures for instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, scholarships and fellowships, and educational and general mandatory transfers. Educational and general expenditures exclude expenditures for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations.

FOURTH DATA PAGE - TRENDS

Section: State and Local Appropriations Diagram

Dollars

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XIII-XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1978-1982.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1978-1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Shows graphically the percentage change in state and local appropriations to public institutions between 1978 and 1982.

Enrollments

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XII-XVI: Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1977-1981.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1977-1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

Shows graphically the percentage change in public FTE enrollments between 1977 and 1981, the relevant academic period corresponding to the fiscal-year data used in this report.

Constant Dollars per Student

Source: "Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes: 1983 Update." Research Associates of Washington, Washington, D. C., September 1983.

Takes the foregoing data on appropriations and enrollments and adjusts for inflation, using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). The HEPI measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current fund E&G expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises). The following table shows the index values used and the percentage increase for the years of this study.

Year	HEPI	HEPI	Increase	
1978	156.5	1978-82	44.3%	
1979	168.7	1981-82	10.0%	1971=100
1980	185.3	1980-81	10.8%	
1981	205.2	1979-80	9.8%	
1982	225.8			

Section: Enrollment Mix Pie Diagram

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XII and XVI: Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1977 and 1981.* Washington, D. C.: NCES, 1977 and 1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

Using the institutional classification system described in appendix A, the distribution of enrollments by institutional type in the public and private sectors are calculated and shown separately for 1981 and for 1977. 1977 figures are in parentheses.

Section: State and Local Appropriations and Enrollments

These measures are the same as those shown previously, except in this section the absolute amounts for 1982 for appropriations (and for fall 1981 for enrollments) are shown, along with percentage change for the four-year period 1978 to 1982 and for yearly changes for 1981 to 1982, 1980 to 1981, and 1979 to 1980.

Section: A Comparison of Tuition Revenues and Instruction Expenditures

These data are the same as those shown on the second and third data pages for tuition revenues and instruction expenditures. The base measures are shown in constant dollars per student. The solid white column shows the dollars per student for instruction expenditures and the cross-hatched column shows the tuition-revenue dollars per student. The percentages at the bottom of each box show the proportion of instruction expenditures that tuition represents in FY78 and FY82.

FIFTH DATA PAGE - TRENDS

Section: Constant-Dollar Revenues

The revenue categories in this section are the same as those used in the status report pages (second and third data pages). The per-student amounts have been adjusted by the HEPI to provide constant-dollar amounts. The percent changes between 1978 and 1982, as well as individual yearly changes for 1981-82, 1980-81, and 1979-80, are shown in total by sector and for each institutional category.

Section: Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education

The bar graphs show individually for the public and independent sectors the mix of support for the following sources: state and local appropriations, tuition revenues, government grants and contracts, private gifts, grants and endowment income, and "other" E&G revenues. The solid white column represents FY78 and the cross-hatched column is for FY82.

SIXTH DATA PAGE - FACULTY SALARIES

Average Faculty Salaries

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-time Instructional Faculty, 1981-82.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

Part 1, A, lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Instructional faculty are defined as those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed on a full-time basis, on 9- to 10- month contracts, whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Instructional faculty on sabbatical leave are to be included at their regular salaries even though they may be receiving a reduced annuity while on leave. Replacement for those on sabbatical should not be included. Total salary outlay for each rank is divided by the headcount of full-time persons at that rank.

SEVENTH AND LAST DATA PAGE - INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES

Number of Institutions

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1982.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1982. (Magnetic Tape.)

Count of institutions in each category, based on the institutional classification system described in appendix A.

Mean Size of Institutions

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1981.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

Cumulative FTE enrollment for institutions in each category is divided by the number of institutions in that category.

Total FTE Enrollment

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1981.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

Fall 1981 enrollment is the relevant base for FY82 financial data. The cumulative enrollment of all institutions in that category.

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVI: Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1981.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1981. (Magnetic Tape.)

Based on FTE counts. Lower division includes the sum of first-time freshmen, other first-year and second-year undergraduate students. Upper division includes the sum of third-year and fourth-year and beyond. Unclassified undergraduate and postbaccalaureate undergraduate students are combined. Graduate includes first-professional students plus graduate-student totals. Note that part-time undergraduate students are classified as lower division since the survey does not provide a breakdown by level.

Data Notes

Source: NCES. *HEGIS XVII: State Expenditures for Postsecondary Education for Fiscal Years Ending 1981 and 1982.* Washington, D.C.: NCES, 1983; and/or special survey of states conducted by the authors in May 1983 entitled, "Survey of Selected State Funding and Financing

Practices for Postsecondary Education," Boulder, Colo., 1983.

"Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education" reports the absolute-dollar amounts that are the basis for the "State and Local Government Support of Higher Education" table on the first data page. The second section of these data notes, "Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting," provides additional clarifications on reporting practices in the states. A general "Other Comments" section follows to allow for clarification of special circumstances affecting the data analysis in the state. The sources of these data notes are noted at the bottom of this section.

Section Two: Important Data Cautions

The value of this study is highly dependent on the accuracy of the data. The data used (primarily finance and enrollment data collected by the National Center for Education Statistics) are the best comprehensive data available. However certain limitations exist and should be kept in mind for proper usage and interpretation of the data. To the extent that they have been reported to NCES or to the authors, these limitations have been documented in the "Data Notes" for each state and should be taken into account in any interpretations. Other problems recognized by readers and not identified here should be brought to the authors' attention.

Inclusion of Institutions

The HEGIS universe excludes postsecondary public and proprietary-area vocational-technical institutions that are not accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting body. For states with many postsecondary institutions of this type, enrollments and state appropriations reported in this study for the collegiate universe are presented in the "Data Notes" section as total amounts only. These institutions, however, are not included in the detailed institutional categories. Fourteen states reported current operating expenditures for public postsecondary vocational-technical institutes not in the NCES-HEGIS universe. These expenditures ranged from a low of approximately $340 thousand to $98 million. On average, these states spent $26.1 million on postsecondary vocational-technical education.

Treatment of Central Administration Costs

Revenues and expenditures for administration at campus system offices are included in the finances for the parent institution. In states where administration is provided by a state postsecondary commission, similar administrative costs are *not* included. As a result, revenues and expenditures for these latter systems are somewhat understated. Many states had such expenditures, ranging from approximately $77 thousand to $16 million.

Chargebacks and Central Payment of Employee Benefits

For some large university systems, a single campus may provide services to other campuses. If some form of chargeback system is not used, then the finances for the campus providing the service will be overstated, and finances for the campuses receiving services will be understated. In other cases, employee benefits are paid to a separate agency handling such funds, and consequently, they do not flow through institutional accounts. Approximately 14 states had expenditures in these categories.

Counts of FTE Students

The HEGIS fall-enrollment survey does not establish a standard definition for "full-time-equivalent student." To the extent that institutions use different formulas, their FTE enrollment data lack comparability. And since FTE enrollment is used as a denominator for many indexes in this study, lack of comparability is a serious problem. However, it is believed that most institutions use *similar* bases for determining FTE enrollment, thereby likely reducing the seriousness of these inconsistencies.

Further problems are caused because not all institutions count enrollments on the same calendar date. Also the enrollment count is for the fall term and not the entire year. In contrast, finance data covers the entire fiscal year. Institutions with low attrition or large numbers of summer students will therefore show per-student revenues and expenditures that are overstated relative to institutions in the opposite situation. Finally, the financial data reflect noncredit instructional and other expenditures; however noncredit enrollments are not reported.

Debt Service

In some states, the capital costs of physical facilities are financed through a separate state agency; in other states, debt service is paid with current funds. For those that pay with current funds, their expenditures will be overstated in comparison to other states. Nineteen states had debt service funds appearing as state appropriations, and 10 states had such funds included in tuition and fees.

Tuition Remissions

In some states, tuition and fees are remitted to the state as an offset to state appropriations. Although the HEGIS finance survey directions clearly specify that these funds should be reported under tuition and fees and *not* under state appropriations, there is uncertainty as to whether these directions have been strictly followed. Appropriations may be overstated in some states if remitted tuition and fees are not excluded.

Tuition and fee remissions and exemptions for students should be reported under tuition and fees revenues. If not, the amounts will be understated.

Eleven states reported tuition and fees being reappropriated by the legislature. A spot check in selected states indicated that institutions were properly following instructions for reporting tuition.

Variances in Public Service

Institutions vary in the types of public-service activities they engage in. In many states, a variety of other state agencies may be providing these services (instruction in public hygiene, indigent patient care, hygiene research). To the extent that atypical state appropriations for these activities are reported, general institutional support will be overstated.

Geographical Price Adjustments

No attempt has been made in this study to adjust dollar values for differences among states in the prices paid for equivalent goods and services for higher education. Geographical price differences do exist and they are substantial, ranging from perhaps as high as 30 to 40 percent above the national average in Alaska to 15 to 20 percent below the average in certain nonmetropolitan areas of the country. In establishing a basis for interstate comparisons of purchasing power, such price differences should be taken into account. However, these data are not currently available.

Imputed Data

In some instances where institutions fail to report data, NCES imputes these numbers. The attached listing indicates by state, those institutions where one or more values in the finance data base were imputed.

INSTITUTIONS WITH IMPUTED DATA

ALABAMA - PRIVATE

COMPREHENSIVE
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
MILES COLLEGE
MOBILE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR
LOMAX-HANNON JC

OCCUPATIONAL
SELMA UNIVERSITY
BOOKER T WASHINGTON BUS C

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
U S SPORTS ACAD
INTERNATL BIBLE C

ALASKA - PUBLIC

COMPREHENSIVE
U ALASKA FAIRBANKS CAMPUS
U ALAS ANCHORAGE CAMPUS

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
U ALASKA JUNEAU

TWO-YEAR
U OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE CC
U OF ALASKA KENAI CC
U OF ALASKA KETCHIKAN CC
U ALAS MATANUSKA-SUSITNA
U OF ALASKA SITKA CC
U OF ALASKA KODIAK CC
U OF ALASKA KUSKOKWIM CC

OCCUPATIONAL
TANANA VLY CC
U OF ALASKA NORTHWEST CC

ARIZONA - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
SOUTH MOUNTAIN CMTY C

ARIZONA - PRIVATE

TWO-YEAR
COLLEGE OF GANADO

OCCUPATIONAL
DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY

ARKANSAS - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
ARKANSAS COLLEGE
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR
SHORTER COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
AMERICAN J C
ARKANSAS C TECHNOLOGY

CALIFORNIA - PUBLIC

DOCT RES (MEDICAL)
U OF CAL-BERKELEY
U OF CAL-DAVIS
U OF CAL-IRVINE
U OF CAL-LOS ANGELES
U OF CAL-SAN DIEGO

DOCT RES (NON-MEDICAL)
U OF CAL-RIVERSIDE

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
U OF CAL-SANTA BARBARA
U OF CAL-SANTA CRUZ

TWO-YEAR
COMPTON CMTY COLLEGE
FOOTHILL COLLEGE
MODESTO JUNIOR COLLEGE
PALO VERDE COLLEGE
SN BERNARDINO VLY COLLEGE
SIERRA COLLEGE
WEST VALLEY COLLEGE
DE ANZA COLLEGE
COLUMBIA COLLEGE
BUTTE COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF THE CANYONS
CRAFTON HILLS COLLEGE
INDIAN VALLEY COLLEGES
EVERGREEN VALLEY COLLEGE
MISSION COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
SAN JOSE CITY COLLEGE
VISTA COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES METRO C

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
U OF CAL-SAN FRANCISCO

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
U OF CAL HASTINGS C LAW

CALIFORNIA - PRIVATE

TWO-YEAR
D-Q UNIVERSITY
AMERICAN CONSV THEATRE

OCCUPATIONAL
HEALD INST TECH
SN FRISCO C MORTUARY SCI
BROOKS COLLEGE
BAUDER C SPECIZING CAR ED
GRANTHAM C OF ENGR
BAY-VALLEY TECH
CONDIE C BUS & TECH

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
CAL COLLEGE PODIATRIC MED
GOLDEN GATE BAPT SEMINARY
OTIS ART INST PARSON SCH
PACIFIC LUTH THEOL SEM
SAN FRANCISCO THEOL SEM
SAN JOSE BIBLE COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF JUDAISM
CAL SCH PROF PSYC LOS ANG
WSTN ST U C LAW ORANGE CO
WSTN ST U C LAW SAN DIEGO
MELODYLAND SCH THEOLOGY
STHN CAL INSTITUTE ARCH
YESHIVA U OF LOS ANGELES
CLEVELAND CHIROPRACTIC C

COLORADO - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
PIKES PEAK CMTY COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
CC OF DENVER NORTH CAMPUS
CC OF DENVER AURARIA CAM
CC DENVER RED ROCKS CAM

COLORADO - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
COLORADO WOMEN'S COLLEGE
NAROPA INSTITUTE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
YESH TORAS CHAIM TALMUD

CONNECTICUT - PUBLIC

OCCUPATIONAL
GREATER NEW HAVEN TECH C

CONNECTICUT - PRIVATE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
BAIS BINYOMIN ACADEMY

D.C. - PRIVATE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
STRAYER COLLEGE

FLORIDA - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
BROWARD CMTY COLLEGE

FLORIDA - PRIVATE

OCCUPATIONAL
LAKELAND C BUS AND FASH
ART INST FT LAUDERDALE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
STHESTN C ASSEMBLIES GOD
TALMUDIC C OF FLORIDA
HOREB SEMINARY

GEORGIA - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
WAYCROSS JUNIOR COLLEGE

GEORGIA - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
LA GRANGE COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
DEVRY INST TECHNOLOGY
PHILLIPS COLLEGE
PHILLIPS COLLEGE
BAUDER FINISHING CAR C
ART INSTITUTE ATLANTA
MEADOWS C BUS

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
LIFE CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE
SAVANNAH C ART & DESIGN

HAWAII - PUBLIC

DOCT RES (MEDICAL)
U OF HAWAII AT MANOA

ILLINOIS - PUBLIC

DOCT RES (MEDICAL)
U OF ILL URBANA CAMPUS

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
U OF ILL CHICAGO CIRCLE

TWO-YEAR
BLACK HAWK C QUAD-CITIES
BLACK HAWK C EAST CAMPUS
MCHENRY COUNTY COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
ILL ESTN LINCOLN TRAIL C

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
U OF ILL MEDL CTR CHGO

ILLINOIS - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
NATL COLLEGE ED URBAN CAM
PRINCIPIA COLLEGE
SHIMER COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR
LINCOLN COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY
MACCORMAC COLLEGE
MORRISON INST OF TECHN
GEM CITY COLLEGE
ILLINOIS TECHNICAL C
EAST-WEST UNIVERSITY

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEM
MCCORMICK THEOLOGICAL SEM
MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE
NATL COLLEGE ED MAIN CAM
VANDERCOOK C OF MUSIC
TELSHE YESHIVA-CHICAGO

INDIANA - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
EARLHAM COLLEGE
HANOVER COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS C
ITT EDUC SERVICES
ITT TECH-BUS INST
ITT TECH INST

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
INDIANA INST TECHNOLOGY

IOWA - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
CLINTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
IOWA LAKES CC
MUSCATINE CMTY COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
SCOTT COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NTHEST IA TECH INSTITUTE

IOWA - PRIVATE

OCCUPATIONAL
AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUS
UNITED ELEC INSTITUTE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
WARTBURG THEOLOGICAL SEM

KANSAS - PUBLIC

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
U OF KANSAS MAIN CAMPUS

TWO-YEAR
CLOUD CO CMTY COLLEGE

KENTUCKY - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
ASHLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ELIZABETHTOWN CMTY C
HENDERSON CMTY COLLEGE
HOPKINSVILLE CMTY COLLEGE
JEFFERSON CMTY COLLEGE
MADISONVILLE CMTY COLLEGE
MAYSVILLE CMTY COLLEGE
PADUCAH COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PRESTONBURG CMTY COLLEGE
SOMERSET CMTY COLLEGE
SOUTHEAST CMTY COLLEGE
HAZARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
LEXINGTON TECH INSTITUTE

KENTUCKY - PRIVATE

TWO-YEAR
SUE BENNETT COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
KENTUCKY C TECHNOLOGY
INST ELEC TECHNOLOGY
KY JR COLLEGE BUSINESS
LOUISVILLE TECH INSTITUTE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
SOUTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM

LOUISIANA - PRIVATE

OCCUPATIONAL
PHILLIPS C GREATER ORLS

MAINE - PUBLIC

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
U OF MAINE AT ORONO

COMPREHENSIVE
U OF SOUTHERN MAINE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
U OF ME AT PRESQUE ISLE
U OF MAINE AT FORT KENT
U OF MAINE AT MACHIAS

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
U OF MAINE AT FARMINGTON
U OF MAINE AT AUGUSTA

MAINE - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
NASSON COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
CASCO BAY COLLEGE

MARYLAND - PUBLIC

COMPREHENSIVE
UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE

TWO-YEAR
MONTGOMERY C TAKOMA PARK
MONTGOMERY C ROCKVILLE
MONTGOMERY C GERMANTOWN

MARYLAND - PRIVATE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
CAPITOL INST TECHNOLOGY

MASSACHUSETTS - PUBLIC

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
U OF MASS AMHERST CAMPUS

COMPREHENSIVE
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
U OF MASS BOSTON CAMPUS

TWO-YEAR
ROXBURY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
QUINCY JUNIOR COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
U MASS MEDL SCH-WORCESTER

MASSACHUSETTS - PRIVATE

COMPREHENSIVE
EMERSON COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
CLARK U SCH ART MUSEUM
KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
NICHOLS COLLEGE
SCH OF MUSEUM FINE ARTS
MASS SCH PROF PSYC

MICHIGAN - PUBLIC

DOCT RES (MEDICAL)
U MICHIGAN-ANN ARBOR

COMPREHENSIVE
U OF MICHIGAN-DEARBORN

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
U OF MICHIGAN-FLINT

TWO-YEAR
OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

MICHIGAN - PRIVATE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
GENERAL MOTORS INSTITUTE
SNT JOHN PROVINCIAL SEM

MINNESOTA - PRIVATE

OCCUPATIONAL
NTHWSTN ELECS INSTITUTE
NORTHWEST TECH INST
BROWN INSTITUTE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
MINNESOTA BIBLE COLLEGE

MISSISSIPPI - PRIVATE

OCCUPATIONAL
PHILLIPS COLLEGE JACKSON

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
SOUTHEASTERN BAPT COLLEGE

MISSOURI - PUBLIC

DOCT RES (MEDICAL)
U OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA

DOCTORAL (MEDICAL)
U OF MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY

COMPREHENSIVE
U OF MISSOURI-SAINT LOUIS

TWO-YEAR
PENN VALLEY CMTY COLLEGE
MAPLE WOODS CMTY COLLEGE
LONGVIEW CMTY COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
PIONEER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
U OF MISSOURI-ROLLA

MISSOURI - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
MISSOURI BAPTIST COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR
COTTEY COLLEGE
WENTWORTH MILITARY ACAD

OCCUPATIONAL
MISSOURI INST TECHNOLOGY
BASIC INST TECHNOLOGY
RUTLEDGE C

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
KANSAS CITY C OSTEO MED

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
MIDWESTERN BAPT THEOL SEM
SAINT LOUIS RAB COLLEGE
BAPTIST BIBLE COLLEGE
INTERNATL GRAD SCH

MONTANA - PRIVATE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
BIG SKY BIBLE COLLEGE

NEBRASKA - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
STHEST CC FAIRBY-BEATRICE
MCCOOK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MID PLAINS CC

OCCUPATIONAL
SOUTHEAST CC MILFORD CAM
SOUTHEAST CC LINCOLN CAM

NEVADA - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
TRUCKEE MEADOWS CC

NEW HAMPSHIRE - PUBLIC

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
U OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW HAMPSHIRE - PRIVATE

OCCUPATIONAL
MCINTOSH COLLEGE

NEW JERSEY - PUBLIC

DOCT RES (NON-MEDICAL)
RUTGERS U NEW BRUNSWICK

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
RUTGERS U NEWARK CAMPUS

COMPREHENSIVE
RUTGERS U CAMDEN CAMPUS

OCCUPATIONAL
UNION CO TECHNICAL INST

NEW JERSEY - PRIVATE

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
DREW UNIVERSITY

TWO-YEAR
UNION COLLEGE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
NEW BRUNSWICK THEOL SEM
BETH MEDRASH GOVOHA
RAB COLLEGE OF AMERICA
TALMUD INST OF CEN JERSEY

NEW MEXICO - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
NEW MEXICO MILITARY INST
INST AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS

NEW MEXICO - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
COLLEGE OF SANTA FE

NEW YORK - PUBLIC

DOCT RES (MEDICAL)
CORNELL U STATUTORY C

DOCT RES (NON-MEDICAL)
SUNY AT STONY BK MAIN CAM

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
SUNY AT ALBANY
SUNY AT BINGHAMTON
SUNY AT BUFFALO MAIN CAM
SUNY C ENVRNMTL SCI-FORS
CUNY GRAD SCH & U CENTER

COMPREHENSIVE
CUNY BROOKLYN COLLEGE
CUNY CITY COLLEGE
CUNY HUNTER COLLEGE
CUNY QUEENS COLLEGE
CUNY JOHN JAY C CRIM JUST
SUNY COLLEGE AT BROCKPORT
SUNY COLLEGE AT BUFFALO
SUNY COLLEGE AT CORTLAND
SUNY COLLEGE AT FREDONIA
SUNY COLLEGE AT GENESEO
SUNY COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ
SUNY COLLEGE AT ONEONTA
SUNY COLLEGE AT OSWEGO
SUNY COLLEGE PLATTSBURGH
SUNY COLLEGE AT POTSDAM
SUNY C OF TECH UTICA-ROME
CUNY LEHMAN COLLEGE
CUNY C OF STATEN ISLAND

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
SUNY COLLEGE AT PURCHASE
SUNY COLLEGE OLD WESTBURY
CUNY MEDGAR EVERS COLLEGE
SUNY EMPIRE STATE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR
CUNY BORO OF MANHATTAN CC
CUNY BRONX CMTY COLLEGE
CUNY KINGSBOROUGH CC
SUNY AGRL TECH C FARMNGDL
CUNY HOSTOS CMTY COLLEGE
CUNY LA GUARDIA CC

OCCUPATIONAL
CUNY NEW YORK CITY TECH C
CUNY QUEENSBOROUGH CC
SUNY AGRL & TECH C ALFRED
SUNY AGRL & TECH C CANTON
SUNY AGRL TECH C COBLESKL
SUNY AGRL & TECH C DELHI
SUNY AGRL TECH C MORRISVL

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
SUNY DOWNSTATE MEDL CTR
SUNY UPSTATE MEDICAL CTR
SUNY HEALTH SCI CTR BFLO
SUNY HLTH SCI CTR STNY BK

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
SUNY MARITIME COLLEGE
NY ST C CERAMICS ALFRED U
CUNY BERNARD BARUCH C
SUNY STATE C OF OPTOMETRY

NEW YORK - PRIVATE

COMPREHENSIVE
PACE U WHITE PLAINS CAM
NY INST TECHN NY CTY CAM
RUSSELL SAGE C MAIN CAM
NY INST TECHN MAIN CAMPUS

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
PACE U PLSNTVL-BRCLF CAM
SNT JOSEPHS C SUFFOLK CAM

TWO-YEAR
RUSSELL SAGE JC OF ALBANY

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
PACE UNIVERSITY NEW YORK
SNT JOSEPH'S C MAIN CAM
MESIVTHA TIFERETH JER AMR
RAB AC MES RAB CHAIM BRLN
RAB C CH'SAN SOFER NY
RABBINICAL SEM OF AMERICA
BE'ER SHMUEL TALMUD ACAD
BETH JACOB HEBREW TCHRS C
CEN YESH TOM TMIMIM LUBVZ
MIRRER YESHIVA CEN INST
RAB C OF KAMENITZ YESHIVA
MES TORAH VODAATH SEM
RABBINICAL SEM OF MUNKACS
RAB C BOBOVER B'NEI ZION
RAB SEMINARY M'KOR CHAIM
INST FOR ADV STDIES HUM
MESIVTA ESTN PKWY RAB SEM
RAB COLLEGE LONG ISLAND
KEHILATH YAKOV RAB SEM
RAB COLLEGE BETH SHRAGA
YESH CHOFETZ CHAIM RADUN
SH'OR YOSHUV RAB COLLEGE
UNITED TALMUDICAL ACADEMY
BETH HMDRSH SHAAREI YOSH
ASSOCD BETH RIVKAH SCHS
BETH MDRASH EYUN HATALMUD
YESH OF NITRA RAB COLLEGE
RAB SEMINARY ADAS YEREIM
YESHIVATH ZICHRON MOSHE
BETH HATALMUD RAB C
OHR HAMEIR THEOL SEM
RAB COLLEGE OF SANZ
BELZER YESH-MACHZIKEI SEM
BETH MEDRASH EMEK HALACHA
LONG IS SEM JEWISH STDIES
SARA SCHENIRER TCHRS SEM
YESH KARLIN STOLIN INST
TALMUD SEM OHOLEI TORAH
YESH BETH HILLEL KRASNA
RIKA BREUER TEACHERS SEM
MACHZIKEI HADATH RAB C
YESHIVATH VIZHITZ
OHEL SHMUEL YESHIVA
RAB SEM BETH YIT D'SPINKA
GRUSS GIRLS SEMINARY
TALMUDICAL INST UPST NY
YESH MIKDASH MELECH
YESHIVA SHAAR HATORAH
BETH ROCHEL SEMINARY
YESHIVA BNEI TORAH
DARKEI NO'AM RABBINICAL C

NORTH CAROLINA - PRIVATE

DOCT RES (MEDICAL)
DUKE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE
CAMPBELL UNIVERSITY

OCCUPATIONAL
HARDBARGER JC BUSINESS
KING'S COLLEGE-RALEIGH
ASHEBORO COLLEGE
RUTLEDGE C WINSTON-SALEM
PIEDMONT AEROSPACE INST
RUTLEDGE COLLEGE
RUTLEDGE COLLEGE DURHAM

NORTH DAKOTA - PRIVATE

TWO-YEAR
TURTLE MTN CC

OHIO - PUBLIC

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
OHIO STATE U LIMA BR

OCCUPATIONAL
STARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE

OHIO - PRIVATE

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
UNION EXPERIMENTING C & U

COMPREHENSIVE
ANTIOCH UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
HEIDELBERG COLLEGE
LAKE ERIE COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
OHIO INST OF TECHNOLOGY
DAVIS JUNIOR COLLEGE
NTHWSTN BUS C-TECH CENTER
A. T. E. S. TECH INST
ITT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
WEST SIDE INST TECHNOLOGY
ELEC TECHN INSTITUTE
YOUNGSTOWN C BUS-DRAFTING
CLEVELAND INST ELECS

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
CLEVELAND INST OF MUSIC
RABBINICAL COLLEGE TELSHE
CLEVELAND C JEWISH STDIES

OKLAHOMA - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
OSCAR ROSE JUNIOR COLLEGE

OKLAHOMA - PRIVATE

TWO-YEAR
BACONE COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
OKLA SCH BUS ACCT LAW FIN
SPARTAN SCH AERONAUTICS

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
HILLSDL FREE WILL BAPT C

OREGON - PRIVATE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
MOUNT ANGEL SEMINARY
WSTN STATES CHIRPRCTC C

PENNSYLVANIA - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
CMTY COLLEGE PHILADELPHIA

PENNSYLVANIA - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
DELAWARE VLY C SCI & AGR
GROVE CITY COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
ELECTRONIC INSTITUTE
THE WHEELER SCHOOL
AMERICAN COLLEGE
TRIANGLE INST TECHN-ERIE
TRIANGLE INST TECHNOLOGY
TRIANGLE INST-GREENSBURG

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
ACADEMY OF THE NEW CHURCH
SNT CHARLES BORROMEO SEM
TALMUD YESHIVA OF PHILA
YESHIVATH BETH MOSHE

RHODE ISLAND - PRIVATE

OCCUPATIONAL
JOHNSON & WALES COLLEGE

SOUTH CAROLINA - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
ALLEN UNIVERSITY
VOORHEES COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR
FRIENDSHIP COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
NIELSEN ELECS INSTITUTE
RUTLEDGE COLLEGE

TENNESSEE - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR
MORRISTOWN COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
STEED COLLEGE
MCKENZIE COLLEGE
DRAUGHON'S JR COLLEGE
DRAUGHON'S JC BUSINESS
EDMONDSON JR COLLEGE
KNOXVILLE BUSINESS C
COOPER INST

TEXAS - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
LEE COLLEGE
MOUNTAIN VIEW COLLEGE
RICHLAND COLLEGE
EASTFIELD COLLEGE
CEDAR VALLEY COLLEGE
NORTH LAKE COLLEGE
BROOKHAVEN COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
EL CENTRO COLLEGE

TEXAS - PRIVATE

DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
TEXAS CHRISTIAN U

OCCUPATIONAL
DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY
BAUDER FASHION COLLEGE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
AUSTIN PRESB THEOL SEM
DALLAS THEOL SEMINARY
STHWSTN BAPT THEOL SEM
DALLAS BIBLE COLLEGE

UTAH - PUBLIC

TWO-YEAR
DIXIE COLLEGE

UTAH - PRIVATE

OCCUPATIONAL
LATTER-DAY SAINTS BUS C
STEVENS HENAGER COLLEGE

VERMONT - PRIVATE

COMPREHENSIVE
GODDARD COLLEGE
VERMONT COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
NORWICH U MAIN CAM

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
VERMONT LAW SCHOOL

VIRGINIA - PUBLIC

OCCUPATIONAL
SOUTHWEST VA CMTY COLLEGE

VIRGINIA - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY

OCCUPATIONAL
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
UNION THEOL SEM IN VA

WASHINGTON - PUBLIC

DOCT RES (MEDICAL)
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

WASHINGTON - PRIVATE

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
GRIFFIN COLLEGE

WEST VIRGINIA - PRIVATE

OCCUPATIONAL
WEST VA C TECHNOLOGY

WISCONSIN - PUBLIC

OCCUPATIONAL
BLACKHAWK TECHNICAL INST
STHWST WIS VOC TECH INST
MORAINE PARK TECH INST

WEST VIRGINIA - PRIVATE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
MILTON COLLEGE
SNT FRANCIS DE SALES C

TWO-YEAR
WISCONSIN LUTHERAN C

OCCUPATIONAL
WISCONSIN SCHOOL ELECS
MILWAUKEE STRATTON C

OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
NASHOTAH HOUSE
SNT FRAN SEM PSTL MINSTRY
NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE